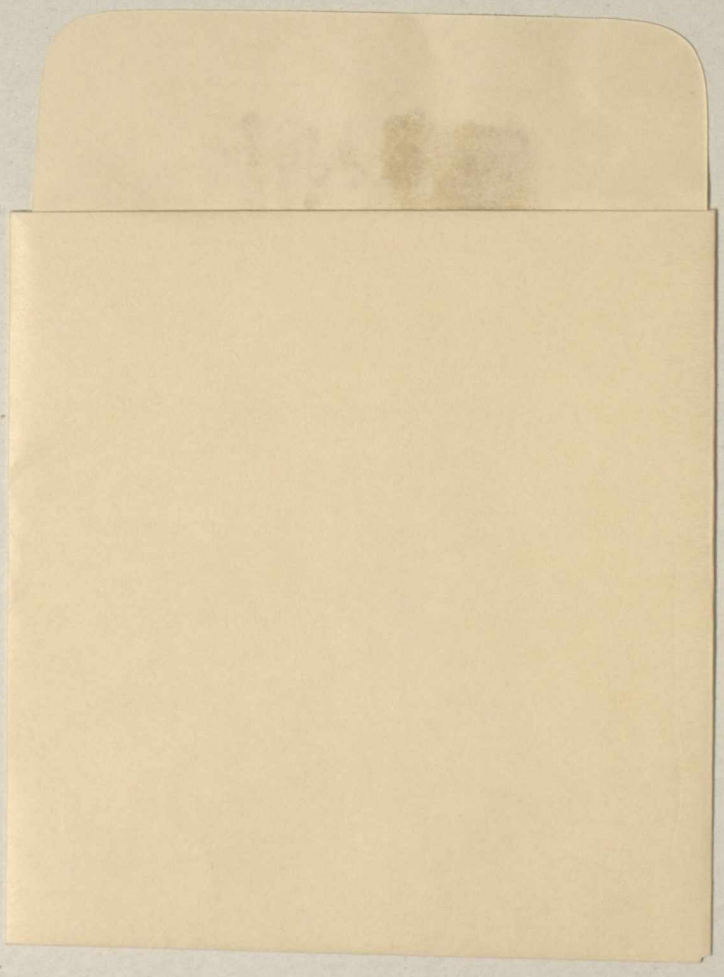

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Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 2.

An Act to amend the Railway Act.

First reading, February 5, 1923.

MR. STEVENS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54091 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 2.

An Act to amend the Railway Act.

1919, c. 68; 1920, cc. 65, 66.

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

1. *The Railway Act, 1919*, chapter sixty-eight of the statutes of 1919, is amended as follows:—

Power of Governor in Council to vary or rescind orders of Board.

(a) Subsection one of section fifty-two is amended by striking out the word "or" between the words "vary" and "rescind" in the fourth line thereof, and by adding thereto, immediately after the word "rescind", the following words:—"or refer back to the Board for further consideration".

No discriminating tolls between localities.

(b) Subsection four of section three hundred and fourteen is amended by striking out the word "unjustly" in the first line thereof.

No preference in traffic facilities.

(c) Paragraph *(a)* of subsection three of section three hundred and sixteen is amended by striking out the words "undue or unreasonable", in the first line thereof.

No prejudicial treatment.

(d) Paragraph *(c)* of subsection three of section three hundred and sixteen is amended by striking out the words "undue or unreasonable" in the second and third lines thereof.

Allotment of freight cars.

(e) Paragraph *(d)* of subsection three of section three hundred and sixteen is amended by striking out the word "unjustly" in the second line thereof.

Board to determine traffic equality.

(f) Subsection one of section three hundred and seventeen is amended by striking out the word "unjust" in the fourth line, and the words "undue or unreasonable" in the fourth and fifth lines thereof.

Declaratory regulation of Board.

(g) Subsection two of section three hundred and seventeen is amended by striking out the words "unjust or unreasonable" in the third line thereof.

Burden of proof on company as to discrimination.

(h) Section three hundred and nineteen is amended by striking out the words "an undue", and the words "an unjust" in the ninth line thereof.

What Board may consider in cases of discrimination.

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

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 3.

An Act respecting The Royal Guardians.

First reading, 6th February, 1923.

(PRIVATE BILL)

Mr. MITCHELL.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
53066 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V., 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 3.

An Act respecting The Royal Guardians.

Preamble.

WHEREAS *The Royal Guardians*, hereinafter called "the Association," incorporated as a fraternal benefit association under section two of chapter one of title eight of the Revised Statutes of Quebec and subsequently by an Act of the Parliament of Canada being chapter one hundred and fifty-eight of the statutes of 1910, has by its petition prayed that the said chapter one hundred and fifty-eight be amended by removing from the objects of the Association the attributes of a fraternal, charitable and benevolent association, and by authorizing it to transact the business of life and disability insurance as a mutual company, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Que., 1899, c. 32; 1910, c. 158.

Objects of the Association.

1. Section three of the said Act, chapter one hundred and fifty-eight of the statutes of 1910, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**3.** The objects of the Association shall be—

Life.

(*a*) to make contracts of life insurance with any person and to grant, sell or purchase life annuities and endowments depending upon the contingency of human life and generally to carry on the business of life insurance in all its branches and forms;

Accident and sickness.

(*b*) to make contracts providing for the payment of disability benefits and generally to carry on the business of insuring its members against loss from accident and sickness."

Repeal.

2. Sections four, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, eighteen, nineteen and twenty of the said Act are hereby repealed.

Constitution, by-laws and

3. The Association and its members shall be governed by the present constitution, by-laws and regulations, and

election of directors.

the present directors shall continue to act as directors of the Association, until the first general meeting of the Association after the date of the coming into force of this Act, at which meeting the said constitution, by-laws and regulations shall be amended and the directors shall be elected in accordance with the provisions of *The Insurance Act, 1917*.

1917, c. 29.

Liabilities.

4. The Association shall continue to assume all liabilities of the Association incurred before the date of the coming into force of this Act and shall pay, discharge, carry out and perform all debts, liabilities, obligations, contracts and duties for and in respect to which the Association is liable at the said date to the same extent as if this Act had not been passed.

Rights saved.

(2) Any person having any claim, demand, right, cause of action or complaint against the Association shall have the same rights and powers with respect thereto and with the collection and enforcement thereof after the date of the coming into force of this Act to the same extent as if this Act had not been passed.

1917, c. 29.

5. *The Insurance Act, 1917*, and all amendments thereto, other than Part IIA thereof, shall apply to the Association except in so far as the said Act is inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Commencement of Act.

6. This Act shall not take effect unless and until approved by a vote of not less than the majority of the members of the Association present or represented by proxy at a special general meeting of the Association called for the purpose of considering this Act, and if so accepted and approved of, this Act shall come into force upon a subsequent day to be fixed for the purpose by said vote.

Notice.

(2) Notice of such acceptance and approval, and the day so fixed, shall be published by the Association in the *Canada Gazette*.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 3.

An Act respecting The Royal Guardians.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 16th MARCH, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54254 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V., 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 3.

An Act respecting The Royal Guardians.

Preamble.

WHEREAS *The Royal Guardians*, hereinafter called "the Association," incorporated as a fraternal benefit association under section two of chapter one of title eight of the Revised Statutes of Quebec and subsequently by an Act of the Parliament of Canada being chapter one hundred and fifty-eight of the statutes of 1910, has by its petition prayed that the said chapter one hundred and fifty-eight be amended by removing from the objects of the Association the attributes of a fraternal, charitable and benevolent association, and by authorizing it to transact the business of life and disability insurance as a mutual company, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Que., 1899, c. 32; 1910, c. 158.

Objects of the Association.

1. Section three of the said Act, chapter one hundred and fifty-eight of the statutes of 1910, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**3.** The objects of the Association shall be—

Life.

(*a*) to make contracts of life insurance with any person and to grant, sell or purchase life annuities and endowments depending upon the contingency of human life and generally to carry on the business of life insurance in all its branches and forms;

Accident and sickness.

(*b*) to make contracts providing for the payment of disability benefits and generally to carry on the business of insuring its members against loss from accident and sickness."

Repeal.

2. Sections four, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, eighteen, nineteen and twenty of the said Act are hereby repealed.

Constitution, by-laws and

3. The Association and its members shall be governed by the present constitution, by-laws and regulations, and

election of directors.

the present directors shall continue to act as directors of the Association, until the first general meeting of the Association after the date of the coming into force of this Act, at which meeting the said constitution, by-laws and regulations shall be amended and the directors shall be elected in accordance with the provisions of *The Insurance Act, 1917*.

1917, c. 29.

Liabilities.

4. The Association shall continue to assume all liabilities of the Association incurred before the date of the coming into force of this Act and shall pay, discharge, carry out and perform all debts, liabilities, obligations, contracts and duties for and in respect to which the Association is liable at the said date to the same extent as if this Act had not been passed.

Rights saved.

(2) Any person having any claim, demand, right, cause of action or complaint against the Association shall have the same rights and powers with respect thereto and with the collection and enforcement thereof after the date of the coming into force of this Act to the same extent as if this Act had not been passed.

1917, c. 29.

5. *The Insurance Act, 1917*, and all amendments thereto, other than Part IIA thereof, shall apply to the Association except in so far as the said Act is inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Commencement of Act.

6. This Act shall not take effect unless and until approved by a vote of not less than the majority of the members of the Association present or represented by proxy at a special general meeting of the Association called for the purpose of considering this Act, and if so accepted and approved of, this Act shall come into force upon a subsequent day to be fixed for the purpose by said vote.

Notice.

(2) Notice of such acceptance and approval, and the day so fixed, shall be published by the Association in the *Canada Gazette*.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V., 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 4.

An Act respecting certain patents of Leonard Clayton Ridge.

First reading, 6th February, 1923.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. HARRIS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
52421 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V., 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 4.

An Act respecting certain patents of Leonard Clayton Ridge.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Leonard Clayton Ridge of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, and province of Ontario, has by his petition represented that he is the owner of three certain letters patent issued under the seal of the *Patent Office*, namely numbers one hundred and sixty-four thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, and one hundred and sixty-eight thousand one hundred and twenty-three, and dated respectively the fourteenth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, the twenty-ninth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and the fourteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, for new and useful improvements in loose leaf devices, in filing devices, and in loose leaf or card index devices respectively, and that the said patents have expired by reason of the non-payment of further fees for the second and third terms thereof as required by the *Patent Act*, and has prayed that the Commissioner of Patents may be authorized to receive an application for the certificates of payment of such further fees and to issue such certificates, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S. 1906, c. 69.

Commissioner may receive further fees, and extend terms of duration of patent.

1. Notwithstanding anything in the *Patent Act* or in the patents mentioned in the preamble, the Commissioner of Patents may, within three months from the passing of this Act, receive from the holder of the said patents, an application for certificates of payment of further fees, and the usual fees for one or more terms of the said patents and may grant and issue to the said holder certificates of the payment of further fees provided for by the *Patent Act* and extensions of the terms or duration of the said patents in as full and ample a manner as if the application therefor

had been duly made within the first six years from the date of the said patents.

Rights saved.

2. If any person has, within the periods between the expiry of six years from the respective dates of the said patents and the eleventh day of November, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, commenced to construct, manufacture, use or sell in Canada any inventions covered by the said patents, such person may continue to construct, manufacture, use or sell the said invention in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V., 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 4.

An Act respecting certain patents of Leonard Clayton Ridge.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 23rd MARCH, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54248 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V., 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 4.

An Act respecting certain patents of Leonard Clayton Ridge.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Leonard Clayton Ridge of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, and province of Ontario, has by his petition represented that he is the owner of three certain letters patent issued under the seal of the *Patent Office*, namely numbers one hundred and sixty-four thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand nine hundred and twenty-one, and one hundred and sixty-eight thousand one hundred and twenty-three, and dated respectively the fourteenth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, the twenty-ninth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and the fourteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, for new and useful improvements in loose leaf devices, in filing devices, and in loose leaf or card index devices respectively, and that the said patents have expired by reason of the non-payment of further fees for the second and third terms thereof as required by the *Patent Act*, and has prayed that the Commissioner of Patents may be authorized to receive an application for the certificates of payment of such further fees and to issue such certificates, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S. 1906, c. 69.

Commissioner may receive further fees, and extend terms of duration of patent.

1. Notwithstanding anything in the *Patent Act* or in the patents mentioned in the preamble, the Commissioner of Patents may, within three months from the passing of this Act, receive from the holder of the said patents, an application for certificates of payment of further fees, and the usual fees for one or more terms of the said patents and may grant and issue to the said holder certificates of the payment of further fees provided for by the *Patent Act* and extensions of the terms or duration of the said patents in as full and ample a manner as if the application therefor

had been duly made within the first six years from the date of the said patents.

Rights saved.

2. If any person has, within the periods between the expiry of six years from the respective dates of the said patents and the eleventh day of November, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, commenced to construct, manufacture, use or sell in Canada any inventions covered by the said patents, such person may continue to construct, manufacture, use or sell the said invention in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V., 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 5.

An Act respecting certain patents of Charles A. Channell.

First reading, 6th February, 1923.

(PRIVATE BILL).

Mr. GERMAN.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
51881 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V., 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 5.

An Act respecting certain patents of Charles A. Channell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Charles A. Channell of number 4301 South Western Boulevard in the city of Chicago in the state of Illinois, one of the United States, manufacturer, has by his petition represented that he is the holder of patents numbered respectively one hundred and fifty thousand three hundred and twenty-two and one hundred and fifty-three thousand one hundred and forty-one issued under the seal of the *Patent Office* of Canada and dated respectively the ninth day of September one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and the twentieth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, for new and useful improvements in mops, and mop heads and that the said patents have expired by reason of the non-payment of the fees required by the *Patent Act*; and whereas the said Charles A. Channell has by his petition prayed that the Commissioner of Patents be authorized to receive payment of the fees so in default, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., 1906, c. 69.

Commissioner may receive full fees for further term of twelve years.

1. Notwithstanding anything in the *Patent Act* or in the patents mentioned in the preamble, the Commissioner of Patents may, within three months after the passing of this Act, receive from the holder of any or all of the said patents payment of the full fees required by the said Act for the further term of twelve years, and such payment in each case shall avail to the same extent as if it had been made within the term for which the partial fee has been paid.

Rights saved.

2. If any person has, in the period between the expiry of six years from the date of any such patent and the

twenty-fifth day of November, nineteen hundred and twenty two, commenced to construct, manufacture, use or sell in Canada the invention covered by that patent, such person may continue to construct, manufacture, use or sell the said invention in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V., 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 5.

An Act respecting certain patents of Charles A. Channell.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 12th MARCH, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54246 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V., 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 5.

An Act respecting certain patents of Charles A. Channell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Charles A. Channell of number 4301 South Western Boulevard in the city of Chicago in the state of Illinois, one of the United States, manufacturer, has by his petition represented that he is the holder of patents numbered respectively one hundred and fifty thousand three hundred and twenty-two and one hundred and fifty-three thousand one hundred and forty-one issued under the seal of the *Patent Office* of Canada and dated respectively the ninth day of September one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and the twentieth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, for new and useful improvements in mops, and mop heads and that the said patents have expired by reason of the non-payment of the fees required by the *Patent Act*; and whereas the said Charles A. Channell has by his petition prayed that the Commissioner of Patents be authorized to receive payment of the fees so in default, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., 1906, c. 69.

Commissioner may receive full fees for further term of twelve years.

1. Notwithstanding anything in the *Patent Act* or in the patents mentioned in the preamble, the Commissioner of Patents may, within three months after the passing of this Act, receive from the holder of any or all of the said patents payment of the full fees required by the said Act for the further term of twelve years, and such payment in each case shall avail to the same extent as if it had been made within the term for which the partial fee has been paid.

Rights saved.

2. If any person has, in the period between the expiry of six years from the date of any such patent and the

twenty-fifth day of November, nineteen hundred and twenty two, commenced to construct, manufacture, use or sell in Canada the invention covered by that patent, such person may continue to construct, manufacture, use or sell the said invention in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed.

6.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 6.

An Act respecting Immigration.

First reading, February 6, 1923.

Mr. NEILL.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54186 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 6.

An Act respecting Immigration.

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

Definitions.

1. In this Act and in all orders in council and regulations made hereunder, unless the context otherwise requires:—

"Minister".

(a) "Minister" means the Minister who is charged with the administration of *The Immigration Act*, chapter twenty-seven of the statutes of 1910;

"Officer".

(b) "officer" means an officer as defined in *The Immigration Act*.

Immigrants except British entry by permit only.

2. (1) No person other than a person of British birth and parentage shall (except as by this Act is specially provided) enter into Canada unless he is in possession of a permit to enter in the form and to the effect provided by regulations under this Act.

Certain persons not deemed to be of British birth and parentage.

(2) A person shall not be deemed to be of British birth and parentage by reason that he or his parents or either of them is a naturalized British subject, or by reason that he is an aboriginal native or the descendant of an aboriginal native of any dominion other than the Dominion of Canada or of any colony or other possession or of any protectorate of His Majesty.

G. in C. may exempt specified nations or peoples from Act.

3. (1) The Governor in Council may order that the provisions of this Act shall not apply to nations or peoples specified in such order.

Persons claiming exemption to satisfy officer.

(2) Persons who satisfy an officer that by birth and parentage they are actually of a nation or people specified in such order shall be exempt from the provisions of this Act.

Certain persons not deemed of exempted nations or peoples.

(3) A person shall not be deemed to be actually of such specified nation or people by reason that he or his parents or either of them is a subject by naturalization of any

specified nation or people, or that he is an aboriginal native of any colony or possession of such specified nation or people.

Temporary permit to visitors.

4. (1) Any person to whom this Act applies who arrives in Canada without a permit but proves to the satisfaction of the Minister that he desires to enter Canada as a visitor only for the purposes of business, pleasure or health, and that he intends to leave Canada within six months after his arrival, may be granted a temporary permit in the prescribed form. A permit under this section may be granted for a period of six months or for such shorter period in any case as the Minister may in his discretion determine.

Temporary permit to be subject to conditions imposed.

(2) Any such temporary permit may be granted subject to such conditions (if any) as may be prescribed by regulations under this Act, or as may in any case be imposed by the Minister. Every person to whom a temporary permit is so granted who fails to comply with any of the conditions subject to which that permit has been granted commits an offence against this Act.

Failure to comply with conditions an offence.

Temporary permits to wife and children, servants, etc., of visitor.

(3) Where such temporary permit is granted to a visitor, a similar temporary permit may be granted to the wife and children of such visitor, and any servants, attendants and employees of such visitor actually accompanying him.

Extension of temporary permit.

(4) If a person to whom such temporary permit is granted desires to remain in Canada beyond the period for which the permit was granted, he may make application to the Minister, who may, in his discretion, either grant an extension or extensions from time to time of the temporary permit, or grant to such person a permit in the form prescribed with respect to persons intending to settle permanently in Canada.

Proviso.

Provided that a permit in the last mentioned form shall be granted only if the Minister is satisfied that the person is one to whom the permit in that form would have been granted if due application had been made for the same in the manner and subject to the conditions hereinafter in this Act provided.

Person remaining in Canada after temporary permit lapses guilty of an offence.

(5) A person to whom a temporary permit is granted who remains in Canada beyond the period for which the permit was granted without having applied for and been granted an extension of such temporary permit, or having been granted such extension, remains in Canada after the extended period, commits an offence against this Act.

Revocation of permit. Remaining after revocation an offence.

(6) A temporary permit granted under this section may be at any time revoked by the Minister. Every person to whom a temporary permit has been granted commits an offence against this Act if he does not leave Canada within such time after the revocation of his permit as the Minister may prescribe in that behalf.

Application for permit in prescribed form.

5. (1) Application for a permit to enter Canada must be made in the prescribed form and signed by the applicant and be addressed to the Minister, and be sent by post from the country of origin of the applicant or from the country where the applicant has resided for a period of at least one year prior to the date of the application.

Particulars to be set out in application.

(2) The prescribed form of application shall require the applicant to state his reasons for desiring to settle in Canada, the business or occupation he proposes to undertake in Canada, his birth and parentage, the number and ages of his family (if any) whom he proposes to accompany him, his means, and such other details (whether of a like nature or not to the details specified in this section) as may be required by the form as prescribed from time to time.

Minister may grant or refuse permit.

(3) The Minister upon receipt of such application shall consider the same, and may in his discretion grant or refuse to the applicant a permit to enter Canada.

Permit is subject to regulations.

(4) A permit under this section may be granted subject to such conditions (if any) as may be prescribed by regulations under this Act, or as may in any case be imposed by the Minister.

Applicant's wife and members of family may be included in permit.

(5) A permit may, at the Minister's discretion, be granted to include the wife of the applicant and any one or more members of the applicant's family.

Person entering Canada without permit guilty of an offence.

(6) If a person who is required by this Act to obtain a permit to enter Canada enters Canada without having previously obtained a permit, or fails to comply with any of the conditions subject to which a permit under this section has been granted, he commits an offence against this Act.

Making false statement an offence.

6. Every person commits an offence against this Act who makes any false statement or representation for the purpose of obtaining a permit to enter Canada and who obtains such permit and enters Canada in accordance therewith.

Penalties. Deportation, fine, imprisonment.

7. Every person who commits an offence against this Act may be deported from Canada, and shall also be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for one year or to a fine of five hundred dollars.

Person requiring permit entering without same deemed to belong to prohibited class.

8. A person who is required by this Act to obtain a permit to enter Canada and who is not at the time of his arrival in Canada in possession of a permit in the prescribed form shall be deemed to belong to a prohibited class of immigrants within the meaning of *The Immigration Act*, and the provisions of that Act shall apply in respect of such person, and in respect of the conveyance in which

he travels, and the master, the person in charge or the owners thereof.

Minister has discretion to exempt any person or class.

9. (1) The Minister may, in his discretion, from time to time exempt from all or any of the requirements of this Act any person or class of persons entering or desiring to enter Canada.

Breach of exemption conditions an offence.

(2) Any exemption granted by the Minister under this section shall be subject to such conditions as the Minister may impose, and every person who commits a breach of or fails to observe any such condition commits an offence against this Act.

Deportation under Immigration Act, 1907, c. 19.

10. The provisions of *The Immigration Act* with respect to deportation shall apply to any deportation authorized under the provisions of this Act.

Forms to be prescribed by Minister. Minister may delegate powers.

11. (1) The Minister may prescribe the forms that are to be used under the provisions of this Act.

(2) The Minister may by writing under his hand delegate to any officer or officers all or any of the powers exercisable by him under this Act.

G. in C. power to make regulations.

12. The Governor in Council shall have power to make all regulations deemed by him to be necessary for the purposes of this Act.

Repeal of inconsistent provisions.

13. Any provision of any Act, order in council or regulation that is inconsistent with or contrary to the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V., 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 7.

An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Act.

First reading, February 9, 1923.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1923

52496

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V., 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 7.

An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Act.

R.S., c. 62; 1907, c. 32; 1908, c. 49; 1913, c. 13; 1921, c. 40.

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

1. The *Northwest Territories Act*, chapter sixty-two of the *Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906*, is amended by adding immediately after section fifty-nine thereof, the following section:—

Jurisdiction and powers of stipendiaries.

"**59**A. (1) Every stipendiary shall, with respect to any criminal offence committed or charged to have been committed within the Northwest Territories, have and may exercise, not only within the Northwest Territories, but also in any part of Canada not within the Northwest Territories, any or all, the jurisdiction and powers conferred upon him by sections thirty-six to fifty-nine, both inclusive, of this Act, or which he otherwise possesses with relation to the administration of criminal justice; and all statutory and other provisions of the law which would be applicable with respect to criminal proceedings within the Northwest Territories shall in like manner apply with respect to proceedings instituted or to be instituted or prosecuted under the authority of this section at any place not within the Northwest Territories: Provided that a person shall be qualified to serve as a juror although he is not a British subject.

Application of criminal proceedings outside N.W.T.

Enforcement of decisions within or without N.W.T.

(2) Any judgment, conviction, sentence or order of any stipendiary sitting either with or without a jury, and pronounced or made at any place in Canada not within the Northwest Territories, may be enforced and executed at the place where the same is pronounced or made, or elsewhere, either within or without the Northwest Territories as the stipendiary may, in the exercise of the jurisdiction which he possesses, and by the said judgment, conviction, sentence or order, direct; and the proper officers of the Northwest Territories shall have and may exercise all

Powers of proper officers outside N.W.T.

powers and authority requisite or necessary for the enforcement and execution of any such judgment, conviction, sentence or order at the place where the same is directed to be enforced or executed, notwithstanding that such place is not within the Northwest Territories.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V., 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 7.

An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS
13th FEBRUARY, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54247 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V., 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 7.

An Act to amend the Northwest Territories Act.

R.S., c. 62; 1907, c. 32; 1908, c. 49; 1913, c. 13; 1921, c. 40.

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

1. The *Northwest Territories Act*, chapter sixty-two of the *Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906*, is amended by adding immediately after section fifty-nine thereof, the following section:—

Jurisdiction and powers of stipendiaries.

"**59A.** (1) Every stipendiary shall, with respect to any criminal offence committed or charged to have been committed within the Northwest Territories, have and may exercise, not only within the Northwest Territories, but also in any part of Canada not within the Northwest Territories, any or all, the jurisdiction and powers conferred upon him by sections thirty-six to fifty-nine, both inclusive, of this Act, or which he otherwise possesses with relation to the administration of criminal justice; and all statutory and other provisions of the law which would be applicable with respect to criminal proceedings within the Northwest Territories shall in like manner apply with respect to proceedings instituted or to be instituted or prosecuted under the authority of this section at any place not within the Northwest Territories: Provided that a person shall be qualified to serve as a juror although he is not a British subject.

Application of criminal proceedings outside N.W.T.

Enforcement of decisions within or without N.W.T.

(2) Any judgment, conviction, sentence or order of any stipendiary sitting either with or without a jury, and pronounced or made at any place in Canada not within the Northwest Territories, may be enforced and executed at the place where the same is pronounced or made, or elsewhere, either within or without the Northwest Territories as the stipendiary may, in the exercise of the jurisdiction which he possesses, and by the said judgment, conviction, sentence or order, direct; and the proper officers of the Northwest Territories shall have and may exercise all

Powers of proper officers outside N.W.T.

powers and authority requisite or necessary for the enforcement and execution of any such judgment, conviction, sentence or order at the place where the same is directed to be enforced or executed, notwithstanding that such place is not within the Northwest Territories.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 8.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code

First reading, February 9, 1923

MR. IRVINE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54507 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 8.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code

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

R.S. c. 146, s. 74 amended. Treason.

1. Subsection two of section seventy-four of *The Criminal Code* is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"**2.** Every one who commits treason is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for life."

S. 77. amended. Levying war.

2. Section seventy-seven of the said Code is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"**77.** Every subject or citizen of any foreign state or country at peace with His Majesty, who,—

(a) is or continues in arms against His Majesty within Canada; or,

(b) commits any act of hostility therein; or,

(c) enters Canada with intent to levy war against His Majesty, or to commit any indictable offence therein for which any person would, in Canada, be liable to imprisonment for life; and,

every subject of His Majesty who,—

(a) within Canada levies war against His Majesty in company with any of the subjects or citizens of any foreign state or country at peace with His Majesty; or,

(b) enters Canada in company with any such subjects or citizens with intent to levy war against His Majesty, or to commit any such offence therein; or,

(c) with intent to aid and assist, joins himself to any person who has entered Canada with intent to levy war against His Majesty, or to commit any such offence in Canada; is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for life."

S. 263 amended.

Murder.

3. Section two hundred and sixty-three of the said Code is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"**263.** Every one who commits murder is guilty of an indictable offence and shall, on conviction thereof, be sentenced to imprisonment for life."

S. 299 amended.

Rape.

4. Section two hundred and ninety-nine of the said Code is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"**299.** Every one who commits rape is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for life."

Capital punishment abolished.

5. No person shall hereafter be sentenced in Canada to suffer death, and where for any offence any person would heretofore be liable to suffer death such person shall hereafter be liable to imprisonment for life.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 9.

An Act to amend The Cold Storage Act.

First reading, February 9, 1923.

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1923

52304

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 9.

An Act to amend The Cold Storage Act.

1897, c. 7; 1907, c. 6; 1909, c. 8; 1914, c. 22.

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 Cold Storage Act*, chapter six of the statutes of 1907, as amended by chapter eight of the statutes of 1909, is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Contracts for cold storage warehouses.

"2. The Governor in Council may enter into contracts with properly constituted co-operative societies or associations for the construction, equipment and maintenance in good and efficient working order of public cold storage warehouses equipped with mechanical refrigeration, in Canada, and suitable for the preservation of any food product."

Repeal.

2. Chapter eight of the statutes of 1909, *An Act to amend The Cold Storage Act*, is hereby repealed.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 9.

An Act to amend The Cold Storage Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
25th APRIL, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1923

54257

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 9.

An Act to amend The Cold Storage Act.

1897, c. 7; 1907, c. 6; 1909, c. 8; 1914, c. 22.

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 Cold Storage Act*, chapter six of the statutes of 1907, as amended by chapter eight of the statutes of 1909, is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Contracts for cold storage warehouses.

"2. The Governor in Council may enter into contracts with properly constituted co-operative societies, associations or municipalities for the construction, equipment and maintenance in good and efficient working order of public cold storage warehouses equipped with mechanical refrigeration, in Canada, and suitable for the preservation of any food product."

2. Section four of the said Act is amended by adding thereto as subsection two, the following:—

Lien in favour of Government.

"(2) Provided further that, in consideration of such subsidy, the owners of such cold storage warehouse shall execute a lien in favour of the Government of Canada represented by the Minister of Agriculture upon the terms and conditions to be prescribed by regulations under this Act, on the said warehouse to the full amount of such subsidy, such lien to be held by the Government in perpetuity, as a security that such cold storage warehouse shall continue to be available for general public use, and be subject to the supervision provided and regulations prescribed by and under this Act."

Repeal.

3. Chapter eight of the statutes of 1909, *An Act to amend The Cold Storage Act*, is hereby repealed.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 10.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Live Stock.

First reading, February 9, 1923.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
53513 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 10.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Live Stock.

1917, c. 32; 1919, c. 28.

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act, 1923.*

Definitions.

2. In this Act, and in any regulation made hereunder, unless the context otherwise requires,—

"Commission merchant."

(a) "Commission merchant" means any person or partnership in Canada engaged in the business of buying or selling live stock for a commission;

"Inspector."

(b) "Inspector" means any inspector or other officer or person appointed by the Minister to perform any duty under this Act or under any regulation;

"Live stock."

(c) "Live Stock" means meat cattle, sheep and swine and poultry;

"Minister."

(d) "Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture;

"Regulation."

(e) "Regulation " means a regulation made under the authority of this Act;

"Stock-Yard."

(f) "Stock-Yard" means any area of land used as a public market for purchasing and selling live stock, with the buildings, fences, gates, chutes, weigh scales and other equipment situated thereon and used in connection therewith;

"Live Stock Products."

(g) "Live Stock Products" means, meat, poultry, eggs, and wool, the word "eggs" where used to include frozen eggs, liquid eggs, dessiccated eggs and eggs in the shell;

"Live Stock Exchange."

(h) "Live Stock Exchange" means an organization composed of persons engaged in the business of buying and selling live stock at a stock-yard;

"Dealer."

(j) "Dealer" means any person or partnership in Canada engaged in the business of buying and selling live stock at a stock-yard on his own account.

Live stock exchange at stock-yards.

3. (1) There shall be a live stock exchange in connection with each stock-yard operated under this Act, of which live stock exchange every commission merchant "and every dealer" doing business at such stock-yard shall be a member, unless he holds a special license from the Minister.

Selling rights saved.

(2) Nothing in this Act, or in any regulation made hereunder, shall take away, or in any manner limit, the right of any farmer, drover or other person to sell his live stock at any stock-yard, or the right of any farmer, drover or other person to buy live stock at any stock-yard.

Removal from stock-yards.

(3) The Minister shall have power to remove any person or persons from a stock-yard for cause, or for the infraction of any of the rules and regulations of the Live Stock Exchange.

By-laws of exchange to be approved.

4. (1) A live stock exchange shall not be operated until the by-laws to regulate the management and business of such exchange have been duly approved by the Minister, and a written notification of such approval has been sent by the Minister to the secretary of such live stock exchange.

Provisions to be included in by-laws.

(2) Such by-laws shall provide for the admission as members of such live stock exchange of such persons as desire to carry on the business of commission merchants and shall provide for the admission as members of such live stock exchange of such persons as desire to carry on the business of dealers, on such terms and conditions as may be fixed by the by-laws, and such by-laws shall require every commission merchant becoming a member of the Exchange to furnish sufficient and satisfactory security for the proper accounting by such commission merchant of the proceeds of any sales received by him, and of any money paid to him to effect any purchase.

Amended by-laws.

(3) The Minister may require a live stock exchange operated under this Act to adopt new by-laws, rules or regulations, or amend such by-laws, rules or regulations which may be in force.

Licenses for commission merchants.

5. The Governor in Council may authorize the Minister to issue special licenses to permit any person therein named to operate on a stock-yard as a commission merchant or dealer, or to operate an egg breaking plant and may prescribe the terms and conditions upon which such licenses shall be issued, and the fees to be paid therefor.

Exporters' Association.

6. The Governor in Council may authorize the Minister to require that there shall be an Exporters' Association, the rules and by-laws of which shall be approved by the Minister, of which every exporter of any particular class of live stock or live stock products shall be a member, unless he holds a special license from the Minister.

Exportation licenses.

7. The Governor in Council may authorize the Minister to issue special licenses to permit any person therein named to engage in the business of exportation of any class of live stock or live stock products and to prescribe the terms and conditions under which such licenses shall be issued and the fees to be paid therefor.

New or amended by-laws.

8. The Minister may require the Exporter's Association authorized under this Act, to adopt new by-laws, rules or regulations, or to amend such by-laws, rules or regulations which may be in force.

Equipment of stock-yards.

9. Every stock-yard shall be constructed and equipped in accordance with the regulations, and no stock-yard shall be operated or used until it has been inspected and approved by the Minister or an inspector, and every stock-yard shall, at all times, be open to inspection by the Minister or any inspector.

Tariff of fees and by-laws must be approved before stock-yard used.

10. (1) The owner, lessee, occupier or operator of every stock-yard shall manage such stock-yard in conformity with written by-laws, and shall submit such by-laws, and a schedule of the fees and charges to be charged for live stock using such stock-yards, to the Minister for his approval and such by-laws shall not have any force, nor shall the owner of the stock-yard use the same for marketing live stock, or be entitled to collect any fees or charges, until such by-laws and schedule of fees and charges have been approved by the Minister.

Stock-yard may be closed when not operated in accordance with regulations.

(2) Any stock-yard not operated or maintained in conformity with the regulations may be closed by order of the Minister, but no such order shall issue until thirty days after written notice has been given to the owner, lessee, occupier or operator of such stock-yard specifying the reasons for which it is proposed to issue such order; and the Minister shall consider any objection offered by such owner, lessee, occupier or operator to the issue of a closing order.

How Act applicable to stock-yards now in existence.

11. (1) The provisions of this Act shall not apply to any stock-yard now in operation until the Minister has caused a written notice to be served on the owner, manager, or other person in charge of such stock-yard, notifying such person of the date from and after which this Act shall apply to such stock-yard, but such date shall not be less than three months after the date of the service of such notice.

Public markets.

(2) The Minister shall have power to decide whether any public market where live stock is purchased and sold, hereafter established, is a stock-yard which is to be operated under the provisions of this Act.

Regulations.

12. The Governor in Council may make regulations prescribing,—

(a) The manner in which stock-yards are to be constructed, equipped, maintained and operated;

(b) The manner in which complaints against the operation, maintenance or management of stock-yards shall be made and investigated;

(c) The manner in which live stock, meat, poultry, eggs and wool shall be inspected, graded, branded or marked and the manner in which live stock graded in accordance with the regulations under this Act, meats, poultry, eggs and wool shall be sold, offered for sale or displayed for sale, and what shall be the size of packages containing meats, poultry, eggs or wool, the kind of packages that may be used and how such packages shall be branded, marked or labelled, and the manner in which the purchaser of live stock, meat, poultry, eggs and wool shall prepare for presentation to the seller, the account of purchases of live stock and live stock products graded in accordance with the provisions of this Act and regulations made thereunder and the manner in which the investigation of such statements shall be effected;

(d) And the manner in which meat, live stock, poultry, eggs and wool imported into Canada shall be inspected, graded, branded, or marked, and sold, offered for sale, or displayed for sale; the manner in which certificates shall be prepared indicating that such live stock, meat, poultry, eggs and wool have been inspected, graded or branded, and the manner in which such live stock, meat, poultry, eggs and wool shall be described in invoices covering their movement within Canada;

(e) The manner in which complaints against commission merchants, dealers or members of live stock exchanges shall be made and investigated;

(f) The manner in which calves are to be subjected to *ante mortem* inspection, and the disposition of calves condemned by inspectors;

(g) The manner in which eggs found to be unfit for human consumption shall be valued and disposed of; the classes and grades of eggs that may be broken or dried in an egg breaking plant; the manner in which such eggs shall be graded, branded, inspected and marked; the kind of tests that shall be used on all frozen, liquid or desiccated eggs, whether of foreign or domestic origin to determine the percentage of water, their freedom from preservatives and their fitness and suitability for food; and the manner of disposal of all such eggs found to be unfit for human consumption;

(h) The manner in which business is to be conducted by members of a Live Stock Exchange, or those using a stock-yard operated under the provisions of the Act;

(i) That the by-laws, rules and regulations of a Live Stock Exchange may be made a provision of this Act;

(j) That the by-laws of a stock-yard company may be made a provision of this Act;

(k) Any order issued by the Minister shall be a provision of this Act.

Requirements for shipping.

13. (1) No person shall offer or accept for shipment or shall ship any live stock or live stock products subject to inspection or branding or marking under this Act, unless the requirements regarding inspection, branding or marking have been complied with and the certificates mentioned in this section have been issued.

Inspectors' certificates.

(2) Inspectors shall issue certificates for all live stock or live stock products inspected and approved or branded or marked by them. Such certificates shall be in such form as may be prescribed by regulation.

Ports of import.

14. The Governor in Council may authorize the Minister to make such regulations as are deemed expedient to provide for the ports or places at which live stock and live stock products may be introduced or admitted into Canada; insofar as reference is to the operation of this Act and the regulations thereunder.

Calves.

15. No person shall offer calves for sale on a stock-yard operated under the provisions of this Act, until such calves have been subjected to *ante mortem* inspection.

Penalty.

16. Any person violating any provision of this Act, or of any regulation thereunder, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding four hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for assaulting officer.

17. Any person assaulting, obstructing or interfering with any officer in the performance of his duty under this Act, or refusing to allow any officer to enter any building or other premises, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding one month, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Approved of regulations to apply.

18. Any person using a stock-yard operated under the provisions of this Act shall be governed by the by-laws, rules and regulations of the Live Stock Exchange, and the by-laws of the Stock-Yard Company, which have been duly approved by the Minister.

Orders and regulations by G. in C.

19. The Governor in Council may make such orders and regulations, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as to him seem necessary for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

Repeal.

20. Chapter thirty-two of the statutes of 1917, *An Act respecting Live Stock*, and chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1919, *An Act to amend The Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act, 1917*, are hereby repealed.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 10.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Live Stock.

(Reprinted as amended and reported by the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization.)

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
56927 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 10.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Live Stock.

1917, c. 32; 1919, c. 28.

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act, 1923.*

Definitions.

2. In this Act, and in any regulation made hereunder, unless the context otherwise requires,—

"Commission merchant."

(a) "Commission merchant" means any person or partnership in Canada engaged in the business of buying or selling live stock for a commission;

"Inspector."

(b) "Inspector" means any inspector or other officer or person appointed by the Minister to perform any duty under this Act or under any regulation;

"Live stock."

(c) "Live Stock" means meat cattle, sheep and swine and poultry;

"Minister."

(d) "Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture;

"Regulation."

(e) "Regulation" means a regulation made under the authority of this Act;

"Stock-Yard."

(f) "Stock-Yard" means any area of land used as a public market for purchasing and selling live stock, with the buildings, fences, gates, chutes, weigh scales and other equipment situated thereon and used in connection therewith or any area of land used for the accommodation of live stock at ocean ports of export which may be declared a stock-yard by the minister under the provisions of this Act;

"Live Stock Products."

(g) "Live Stock Products" means, meat, poultry, eggs, and wool, the word "eggs" where used to include frozen eggs, liquid eggs, dessiccated eggs and eggs in the shell;

'Live Stock Exchange."

(h) "Live Stock Exchange" means an organization composed of persons engaged in the business of buying and selling live stock at a stock-yard;

"Dealer."

(i) "Dealer" means any person or partnership in Canada engaged in the business of buying and selling either directly or indirectly through a commission merchant live stock at a stock-yard on his own account.

Live stock exchange at stock-yards.

3. (1) There shall be a live stock exchange in connection with each stock-yard operated under this Act, of which live stock exchange every commission merchant and every dealer doing business at such stock-yard shall be a member, unless he holds a special license from the Minister.

Selling rights saved.

(2) Nothing in this Act, or in any regulation made hereunder, shall take away, or in any manner limit, the right of any farmer, drover or other person to sell his live stock at any stock-yard, or the right of any farmer, drover or other person to buy live stock at any stock-yard.

Removal from stock-yards.

(3) Any such person doing business at a stock-yard who neglects to comply with the provisions of section fifteen of this Act, or who, for cause, is adjudged by the Minister to be liable to removal and exclusion therefrom, shall upon the order of the Minister, directed to an inspector or other officer of the department, be removed and excluded from the said stock-yard and from doing business thereat and shall not be permitted to return thereto until he procure a special permit from the Minister.

(4) Any person refusing to comply with the terms of an order issued by the Minister under the next preceding subsection shall be deemed a person within the meaning of, and subject to the penalties provided by and under section thirteen of this Act.

By-laws of exchange to be approved.

4. (1) A live stock exchange shall not be operated until the by-laws to regulate the management and business of such exchange have been duly approved by the Minister, and a written notification of such approval has been sent by the Minister to the secretary of such live stock exchange.

Provisions to be included in by-laws.

(2) Such by-laws shall provide for the admission as members of such live stock exchange of such persons as desire to carry on the business of commission merchants and shall provide for the admission as members of such live stock exchange of such persons as desire to carry on the business of dealers, on such terms and conditions as may be fixed by the by-laws, and such by-laws shall require every commission merchant becoming a member of the Exchange to furnish sufficient and satisfactory security for the proper accounting by such commission merchant of the proceeds of any sales received by him, and of any money paid to him to effect any purchase.

Amended by-laws.

(3) The Minister may require a live stock exchange operated under this Act to adopt new by-laws, rules or regulations, or amend such by-laws, rules or regulations as may be in force in such manner and to such extent as may be required.

Licenses for commission merchants.

5. The Governor in Council may authorize the Minister to issue special licenses to permit any person therein named to operate on a stock-yard as a commission merchant or dealer, or to operate an egg breaking plant and may prescribe the terms and conditions upon which such licenses shall be issued, and the fees to be paid therefor.

Equipment of stock-yards.

6. Every stock-yard shall be constructed and equipped in accordance with the regulations, and no stock-yard shall be operated or used until it has been inspected and approved by the Minister or an inspector, and every stock-yard shall, at all times, be open to inspection by the Minister or any inspector.

Tariff of fees and rules and regulations must be approved before stock-yard used.

7. (1) The owner, lessee, occupier or operator of every stock-yard shall manage such stock-yard in conformity with written rules and regulations, and shall submit such rules and regulations, and a schedule of the fees and charges to be charged for live stock using such stock-yards, to the Minister for his approval and such rules and regulations shall not have any force, nor shall the owner of the stock-yard use the same for marketing live stock, or be entitled to collect any fees or charges, until such rules and regulations and schedule of fees and charges have been approved by the Minister: Provided, however, that in case any such owner, lessee, occupier or operator shall be not satisfied with the schedule of fees or charges as approved by the Minister, the said owner, lessee, occupier or operator may in writing, require the Minister to submit the said schedule to a committee of three Ministers of the Crown, which said committee shall thereupon after hearing the said owner, lessee, occupier or operator, and counsel and witnesses on their behalf, and such witnesses and other evidence as the said committee may deem advisable, fix a schedule of fees and charges to remain in force and effect until such time as a new schedule shall be submitted and approved.

Stock-yard may be closed when not operated in accordance with rules and regulations.

(2) Any stock-yard not operated or maintained in conformity with the said rules and regulations may be closed by order of the Minister, but no such order shall issue until sixty days after written notice has been given to the owner, lessee, occupier or operator of such stock-yard specifying the reasons for which it is proposed to issue such order; and the Minister shall consider any objection offered by such owner, lessee, occupier or operator to the issue of a closing order.

How Act applicable to stock-yards now in existence.

8. (1) The provisions of this Act shall not apply to any stock-yard now in operation until the Minister has caused a written notice to be served on the owner, manager, or other person in charge of such stock-yard, notifying such person of the date from and after which this Act shall

apply to such stock-yard, but such date shall not be less than three months after the date of the service of such notice.

Public markets.

(2) The Minister shall have power to decide whether any public market where live stock is purchased and sold, hereafter established, is a stock-yard which is to be operated under the provisions of this Act.

Regulations.

9. The Governor in Council may make regulations prescribing,—

(a) The manner in which stock-yards are to be constructed, equipped, maintained and operated;

(b) The manner in which complaints against the operation, maintenance or management of stock-yards shall be made and investigated;

(c) The manner in which live stock, meat intended for export, poultry, eggs and wool, shall be inspected, graded, branded or marked and the manner in which live stock, poultry, eggs and wool, graded in accordance with the regulations under this Act, shall be sold, offered for sale or displayed for sale, and what shall be the size and kind of packages containing meats intended for export, poultry, eggs or wool, and how such packages shall be branded, marked or labelled, and the manner in which the purchaser of live stock, poultry, eggs and wool shall prepare for presentation to the seller the statements of account of purchases of live stock, poultry, eggs and wool graded in accordance with the provisions of this Act and regulations made thereunder, and the manner in which the investigation of such statements shall be effected;

(d) The manner in which meat, live stock, poultry, eggs and wool imported into Canada shall be inspected, graded, branded, or marked, and sold, offered for sale, or displayed for sale; the manner in which certificates shall be prepared indicating that such live stock, meat, poultry, eggs and wool have been inspected, graded, branded or marked;

(e) The manner in which complaints against commission merchants, dealers or members of live stock exchanges shall be made and investigated;

(f) The manner in which calves are to be subjected to *ante mortem* inspection, and the disposition of calves condemned by inspectors;

(g) The manner in which eggs found to be unfit for human consumption shall be valued and disposed of; the classes and grades of eggs that may be broken or dried in an egg breaking plant; the manner in which frozen, liquid or desiccated eggs, whether of foreign or domestic origin shall be graded, branded, inspected or marked, the kind of tests that shall be used to determine the percentage of water, their freedom from

preservatives and their fitness and suitability for food, and the manner of disposal of all such eggs found to be unfit for human consumption;

(h) The manner in which business is to be conducted by members of a Live Stock Exchange, or those using a stock-yard operated under the provisions of the Act;

(i) That the by-laws or rules and regulations of a Live Stock Exchange or the rules and regulations of the lessee, owner, occupier or operator of a stock-yard, or any order issued by the Minister in conformity with the provisions of this Act, shall have the same force and effect as if embodied and enacted herein;

(j) Generally for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

Requirements for shipping.

10. (1) No person shall offer or accept for shipment or shall ship any live stock or live stock products subject to inspection or branding or marking under this Act, unless the requirements regarding inspection, branding or marking have been complied with and the certificates mentioned in this section have been issued; provided that production of such certificates shall be sufficient authority to any transportation company to accept for shipment the live stock or live stock products covered by such certificates.

Inspectors' certificates.

(2) Inspectors shall issue certificates for all live stock or live stock products inspected and approved or branded or marked by them. Such certificates shall be in such form as may be prescribed by regulation.

Ports of import.

11. The Governor in Council may authorize the Minister to make such regulations as are deemed expedient to provide for the ports or places at which live stock and live stock products may be introduced or admitted into Canada; insofar as the same pertains only to the operation of this Act and the regulations thereunder.

Calves.

12. No person shall offer calves for sale on a stock-yard operated under the provisions of this Act, until such calves have been subjected to *ante mortem* inspection.

Penalty.

13. Any person violating any provision of this Act, or of any regulation thereunder, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding four hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for assaulting officer.

14. Any person assaulting, obstructing or interfering with any officer in the performance of his duty under this Act, or refusing to allow any officer to enter any building or other premises, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or to imprisonment

for any term not exceeding one month, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Approved of regulations to apply.

15. Any person using a stock-yard operated under the provisions of this Act, shall be subject to such by-laws, rules and regulations of the Live Stock Exchange, connected therewith, and the rules and regulations of the owner, lessee, occupier or operator thereof, as have been approved by the Minister.

Orders and regulations by G. in C.

16. Any order in council passed or regulation prescribed under the provisions of this Act shall become effective from the date of the second publication thereof in the *Canada Gazette*.

Repeal.

17. Chapter thirty-two of the statutes of 1917, *The Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act, 1917*, and chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1919, *An Act to Amend The Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act, 1917*, are hereby repealed.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 10.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Live Stock.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 27th APRIL, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54273 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 10.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Live Stock.

1917, c. 32; 1919, c. 28.

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act, 1923.*

Definitions.

2. In this Act, and in any regulation made hereunder, unless the context otherwise requires,—

"Commission merchant."

(a) "Commission merchant" means any person or partnership in Canada engaged in the business of buying or selling live stock for a commission;

"Inspector."

(b) "Inspector" means any inspector or other officer or person appointed by the Minister to perform any duty under this Act or under any regulation;

"Live stock."

(c) "Live Stock" means meat cattle, sheep and swine and poultry;

"Minister."

(d) "Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture;

"Regulation."

(e) "Regulation" means a regulation made under the authority of this Act;

"Stock-Yard."

(f) "Stock-Yard" means any area of land used as a public market for purchasing and selling live stock, with the buildings, fences, gates, chutes, weigh scales and other equipment situated thereon and used in connection therewith, or any area of land used for the accommodation of live stock at ocean ports of export which may be declared a stock-yard by the minister under the provisions of this Act;

"Live Stock Products."

(g) "Live Stock Products" means, meat, poultry, eggs, and wool, the word "eggs" where used to include frozen eggs, liquid eggs, dessiccated eggs and eggs in the shell;

'Live Stock Exchange."

(h) "Live Stock Exchange" means an organization composed of persons engaged in the business of buying and selling live stock at a stock-yard either directly or indirectly through a commission merchant;

"Dealer."

(i) "Dealer" means any person or partnership in Canada engaged in the business of buying and selling live stock at a stock-yard on his own account.

Live stock exchange at stock-yards.

3. (1) There shall be a live stock exchange in connection with each stock-yard operated under this Act, of which live stock exchange every commission merchant and every dealer doing business at such stock-yard shall be a member, unless he holds a special license from the Minister.

Selling rights saved.

(2) Nothing in this Act, or in any regulation made hereunder, shall take away, or in any manner limit, the right of any farmer, drover or other person to sell his live stock at any stock-yard, or the right of any farmer, drover or other person to buy live stock at any stock-yard.

Removal from stock-yards.

(3) Any such person doing business at a stock-yard who neglects to comply with the provisions of section fifteen of this Act, or who, for cause, is adjudged by the Minister to be liable to removal and exclusion therefrom, shall upon the order of the Minister, directed to an inspector or other officer of the department, be removed and excluded from the said stock-yard and from doing business thereat and shall not be permitted to return thereto until he procures a special permit from the Minister.

Penalty for not complying.

(4) Any person refusing to comply with the terms of an order issued by the Minister under the next preceding subsection shall be deemed a person within the meaning of, and subject to the penalties provided by and under section thirteen of this Act.

By-laws of exchange to be approved.

4. (1) A live stock exchange shall not be operated until the by-laws to regulate the management and business of such exchange have been duly approved by the Minister, and a written notification of such approval has been sent by the Minister to the secretary of such live stock exchange.

Provisions to be included in by-laws.

(2) Such by-laws shall provide for the admission as members of such live stock exchange of such persons as desire to carry on the business of commission merchants, and shall provide for the admission as members of such live stock exchange of such persons as desire to carry on the business of dealers, on such terms and conditions as may be fixed by the by-laws, and such by-laws shall require every commission merchant becoming a member of the Exchange to furnish sufficient and satisfactory security for the proper accounting by such commission merchant of the proceeds of any sales received by him, and of any money paid to him to effect any purchase. All monies received on account of sales for live stock sold by a commission firm on behalf of the owner thereof shall be deposited in a shippers' trust account in a chartered bank, separate from the firm's private or other commercial accounts, and

Shippers' trust account.

disbursement of such monies shall be made only in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Exchange and approved by the Minister.

Amended by-laws.

(3) The Minister may require a live stock exchange operated under this Act to adopt new by-laws, rules or regulations, or amend such by-laws, rules or regulations as may be in force in such manner and to such extent as may be required.

Licenses for commission merchants.

5. The Governor in Council may authorize the Minister to issue special licenses to permit any person therein named to operate on a stock-yard as a commission merchant or dealer, or to operate an egg breaking plant and may prescribe the terms and conditions upon which such licenses shall be issued, and the fees to be paid therefor.

Equipment of stock-yards.

6. Every stock-yard shall be constructed and equipped in accordance with the regulations, and no stock-yard shall be operated or used until it has been inspected and approved by the Minister or an inspector, and every stock-yard shall, at all times, be open to inspection by the Minister or any inspector.

Tariff of fees and rules and regulations must be approved before stock-yard used.

7. (1) The owner, lessee, occupier or operator of every stock-yard shall manage such stock-yard in conformity with written rules and regulations, and shall submit such rules and regulations, and a schedule of the fees and charges to be charged for live stock using such stock-yards, to the Minister for his approval, and such rules and regulations shall not have any force, nor shall the owner of the stock-yard use the same for marketing live stock, or be entitled to collect any fees or charges, until such rules and regulations and schedule of fees and charges have been approved by the Minister: Provided, however, that in case any such owner, lessee, occupier or operator shall be not satisfied with the schedule of fees or charges as approved by the Minister, the said owner, lessee, occupier or operator may, in writing, require the Minister to submit the said schedule to a committee of three Ministers of the Crown, which said committee shall thereupon after hearing the said owner, lessee, occupier or operator, and counsel and witnesses on their behalf, and such witnesses and other evidence as the said committee may deem advisable, fix a schedule of fees and charges to remain in force and effect until such time as a new schedule shall be submitted and approved.

Stock-yard may be closed when not operated in accordance with rules and regulations.

(2) Any stock-yard not operated or maintained in conformity with the said rules and regulations may be closed by order of the Minister, but no such order shall issue until sixty days after written notice has been given to the owner, lessee, occupier or operator of such stock-yard specifying the reasons for which it is proposed to issue such order; and the

Minister shall consider any objection offered by such owner, lessee, occupier or operator to the issue of a closing order.

How Act applicable to stock-yards now in existence.

8. (1) The provisions of this Act shall not apply to any stock-yard now in operation until the Minister has caused a written notice to be served on the owner, manager, or other person in charge of such stock-yard, notifying such person of the date from and after which this Act shall apply to such stock-yard, but such date shall not be less than three months after the date of the service of such notice.

Public markets.

(2) The Minister shall have power to decide whether any public market where live stock is purchased and sold, hereafter established, is a stock-yard which is to be operated under the provisions of this Act.

Regulations.

9. The Governor in Council may make regulations prescribing,—

(a) The manner in which stock-yards are to be constructed, equipped, maintained and operated;

(b) The manner in which complaints against the operation, maintenance or management of stock-yards shall be made and investigated;

(c) The manner in which live stock, meat intended for export, poultry, eggs and wool, shall be inspected, graded, branded or marked and the manner in which live stock, poultry, eggs and wool, graded in accordance with the regulations under this Act, shall be sold, offered for sale or displayed for sale, and what shall be the size and kind of packages containing meats intended for export, poultry, eggs or wool, and how such packages shall be branded, marked or labelled, and the manner in which the purchaser of live stock, poultry, eggs and wool shall prepare for presentation to the seller the statements of account of purchases of live stock, poultry, eggs and wool graded in accordance with the provisions of this Act and regulations made thereunder, and the manner in which the investigation of such statements shall be effected;

(d) The manner in which meat, live stock, poultry and eggs imported into Canada shall be inspected, graded, branded, or marked, and sold, offered for sale, or displayed for sale; the manner in which certificates shall be prepared indicating that such live stock, meat, poultry and eggs have been inspected, graded, branded or marked;

(e) The manner in which complaints against commission merchants, dealers or members of live stock exchanges shall be made and investigated;

(f) The manner in which calves are to be subjected to *ante mortem* inspection, and the manner in which calves condemned by inspectors shall be disposed of;

(g) The manner in which eggs found to be unfit for human consumption shall be valued and disposed of; the classes and grades of eggs that may be broken or dried in an egg breaking plant; the manner in which frozen, liquid or desiccated eggs, whether of foreign or domestic origin shall be graded, branded, inspected or marked, the kind of tests that shall be used to determine the percentage of water, their freedom from preservatives and their fitness and suitability for food, and the manner of disposal of all such eggs found to be unfit for human consumption;

(h) The manner in which business is to be conducted by members of a Live Stock Exchange, or those using a stock-yard operated under the provisions of this Act;

(i) That the by-laws or rules and regulations of a Live Stock Exchange or the rules and regulations of the lessee, owner, occupier or operator of a stock-yard, or any order issued by the Minister in conformity with the provisions of this Act, shall have the same force and effect as if embodied and enacted herein;

(j) Generally for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

Requirements for shipping.

10. (1) No person shall offer or accept for shipment or shall ship any live stock or live stock products subject to inspection or branding or marking under this Act, unless the requirements regarding inspection, branding or marking have been complied with and the certificates mentioned in this section have been issued; provided that production of such certificates shall be sufficient authority to any transportation company to accept for shipment the live stock or live stock products covered by such certificates.

Inspectors' certificates.

(2) Inspectors shall issue certificates for all live stock or live stock products inspected and approved or branded or marked by them. Such certificates shall be in such form as may be prescribed by regulation.

Ports of import.

11. The Governor in Council may authorize the Minister to make such regulations as are deemed expedient to provide for the ports or places at which live stock and live stock products may be introduced or admitted into Canada, insofar as the same pertain only to the operation of this Act and the regulations thereunder.

Calves.

12. No person shall offer calves for sale on a stock-yard operated under the provisions of this Act, until such calves have been subjected to *ante mortem* inspection.

Penalty.

13. Any person violating any provision of this Act, or of any regulation thereunder, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or

to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Penalty for assaulting officer.

14. Any person assaulting, obstructing or interfering with any officer in the performance of his duty under this Act, or refusing to allow any officer to enter any building or other premises, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding one month, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Approved regulations to apply.

15. Any person using a stock-yard operated under the provisions of this Act, shall be subject to such by-laws, rules and regulations of the Live Stock Exchange, connected therewith, and the rules and regulations of the owner, lessee, occupier or operator thereof, as have been approved by the Minister.

Prevention of contagious diseases.

16. Notwithstanding the provisions in this Act or any other Act or law pertaining to or relating to live stock or in connection with live stock yards, it is hereby enacted that in every case where, in the opinion of a veterinary inspector duly appointed in accordance with the provisions of the *Animal Contagious Diseases Act*, a contagious disease or contagious diseases of animals exist, or are suspected to exist, the *Animal Contagious Diseases Act* and amendments thereto and the provisions therein shall prevail as against this Act or all or any other Act or Acts relating to or pertaining to live stock or live stock yards as defined herein.

Orders and regulations.

17. Any order in council passed or regulation prescribed under the provisions of this Act shall become effective from the date of the second publication thereof in the *Canada Gazette*.

Repeal.

18. Chapter thirty-two of the statutes of 1917, *The Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act, 1917*, and chapter twenty-eight of the statutes of 1919, *An Act to Amend The Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act, 1917*, are hereby repealed .

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 11.

An Act to regulate the Sale and Inspection of Fruit and Fruit Containers.

First reading, February 9, 1923.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1923

53438

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 11.

An Act to regulate the Sale and Inspection of Fruit and Fruit Containers.

Part IX. R.S., c. 85; 1907, c. 21; 1908, c. 35; 1913, c. 25; 1918, c. 29; 1920, c. 53.

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Fruit Act.*

INTERPRETATION.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, and in any regulation made under this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:—

"Minister."

(a) "Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture;

"Inspector."

(b) "Inspector" means any person charged by the Minister with the enforcement of this Act;

"Fruit."

(c) "Fruit" shall not include wild fruit, nor cranberries, whether wild or cultivated;

"Grade."

(d) "Grade" means a grade described in section three of this Act;

"Closed package."

(e) "Closed Package" means any package the contents of which cannot be seen or inspected when such package is closed;

"Properly packed."

(f) "Properly packed" means the appearance of the fruit shall not be injured to an extent readily apparent upon casual examination of the lot; nor shall it be slack or over-pressed, or in a condition which is likely to result in permanent damage during handling or in transit;

"Culls."

(g) "Culls" means fruit that is either very small for the variety, seriously deformed, affected with side worm, the flesh of which is not in an edible condition or the skin of which is broken so as to expose the tissue beneath or which has fifteen per cent or more of its surface affected by any of or by the combined injuries caused by apple scab *(Venturia Pomi)*, insects, cuts, bruises or other defects;

"Immature fruit."

(h) "Immature Fruit" means fruit not ripe enough for dessert purposes and which will not attain such condition after being picked from the tree, bush, plant or vine;

"Slightly affected."

(i) "Slightly affected" means not over five per cent scab and five per cent other defects on each specimen, but in the aggregate not to exceed seven per cent of the surface of the fruit.

GRADES.

Grades for fruit in closed packages.

3. (1) The following shall be the grades for fruit grown in Canada when packed in a closed package intended for sale, but not including the box when used as a container for apples, crabapples and pears:—

(a) "No. 1" which shall include only well grown handpicked specimens of one variety, sound, of not less than medium size and of good colour for the variety, of normal shape and not less than ninety per cent free from scab, worm-holes, bruises and other defects, no culls and properly packed;

(b) "No. 2" which shall include only handpicked specimens of not less than nearly medium size and some colour for the variety, sound and not less than eighty-per cent free from scab, worm-holes, bruises, and other defects, no culls and properly packed;

(c) "Domestic" which shall include only handpicked specimens of not less than medium size for the variety, sound and not less than ninety per cent free from worm-holes (but may be slightly affected with scab and other minor defects), no culls, and properly packed;

(d) "No. 3" which shall include only handpicked specimens, no culls, and shall be properly packed.

Grades for apples, crabapples and pears in boxes.

(2) The following shall be the grades for apples, crabapples and pears gown in Canada when packed in boxes, intended for sale:—

(a) "Extra Fancy" which shall include only firm, mature, clean, smooth, handpicked, well-formed fruit of one variety, of good colour for the variety, free from all insect pests, diseases, bruises, spray burns, limb rub, visible water core, skin punctures or skin broken at the stem, russeting, except that russeting at the basin of the stem shall be permitted, and properly packed;

(b) "Fancy" which shall include only firm, mature, clean, smooth, handpicked, well-formed fruit, of one variety, of fair colour for the variety and free from all insect pests, diseases, bruises, spray burns, visible water core, skin punctures or skin broken at the stem, provided that limb rub not exceeding one half inch in diameter, and leaf rub and russeting up to ten per cent of the surface shall be permitted, and properly packed;

(c) "C" which shall include only fruit free from infection, soft bruises and broken skin, provided that this grade may include healed over stings and scab spots not to exceed one-half square inch in the aggregate, and properly packed;

(d) "Combination Extra Fancy and Fancy" which shall consist of not less than twenty-five per cent of fruit of the quality of Extra Fancy, the remainder to be of a quality not lower than that required by the Fancy grade, and properly packed;

(e) "Combination Fancy and "C" Grade" which shall consist of not less than twenty-five per cent of fruit of the quality of Fancy, the remainder to be of a quality not lower than that required by the "C" grade, and properly packed.

In order to allow for variations incident to commercial grading, handling and packing in each of the grades mentioned in paragraphs *(a)*, *(b)*, *(c)*, *(d)* and *(e)* of this subsection, ten per centum of any lot may be under the requirements of these grades.

MARKING.

Marks required.

4. (1) Every person who by himself or through the agency of another person packs fruit or offers for sale or sells any fruit in a closed package, shall mark the package in a plain and indelible manner, before it is taken from the premises where it is packed, with the words "packed by" and with the initials of his Christian names, and his full surname and address, or, in the case of a firm or corporation, with the firm or corporate name and address, and with the name of the variety or varieties, and—

(a) If packed in barrels or half-barrels in letters not less than three-quarters of an inch and with a designation of the grade of fruit, which shall include one of the following four marks, viz: No. 1, No. 2, Domestic, No. 3;

(b) If packed in boxes in letters not less than one-half inch in length and with a designation of the grade of fruit. Provided that apples, crabapples and pears shall be marked with one of the following five marks, viz: Extra Fancy, Fancy, "C" grade, Combination Extra Fancy and Fancy, Combination Fancy and "C" Grade, and that marks on apples and pears shall include the number of specimens in each box;

(c) If packed in other closed packages in letters not less than one half inch in length and with a designation of the grade of fruit, which shall include one of the following four marks, viz: No. 1, No. 2, Domestic, No. 3.

Repacking.

(2) Every person who, by himself or through the agency of another person, repacks fruit in a closed package intended

for sale, shall cause such package to be marked in a plain and indelible manner, before it is taken from the premises where it is repacked with the words "repacked by" followed by the initials of his Christian names and his full surname and address or in the case of a firm or corporation, with the firm or corporate name and address, together with one of the nine grade marks prescribed in subsection one of this section.

Open packages.

(3) Every person who, by himself or through the agency of another person, packs fruit or offers for sale or sells any fruit in an open package, shall cause such package to be marked, before it is taken from the premises where it is packed, with the initials of his Christian names and his full surname and address, or in the case of a firm or corporation, with the firm or corporate name and address, in a plain and indelible manner, in letters not less than one-quarter of an inch in length. Provided that any co-operative association or person dealing wholesale in fruit may cause the packages containing such fruit to be marked with his own name and address, but such packages must also be marked with a number or other mark approved by the Minister which will designate who is the original packer of such fruit.

Dealers may mark with their own names, etc.

Repacking open packages.

(4) Every person who, by himself or through the agency of another person, repacks fruit in an open package intended for sale, shall cause such package to be marked, before it is taken from the premises where it is repacked, with the words "repacked by" followed by the initials of his Christian names and his full surname and address, or in the case of a firm or corporation with the firm or corporate name and address, in a plain and indelible manner, in letters not less than one-quarter of an inch in length.

Immature fruit.

(5) Every person who, by himself or through the agency of another person, packs immature peaches, plums, pears, prunes or grapes, intended for sale, shall cause such package to be marked, in a plain and indelible manner, in letters not less than three quarters of an inch in length, with the words "Immature fruit", before it is taken from the premises where it is packed.

Obliterating old marks when re-using packages.

(6) Every person who, by himself or through the agency of another person, again uses, for the sale of fruit, any package standardized in this Act, upon which appear any of the marks required by this section, shall cause such marks to be completely removed, erased or obliterated.

Open packages with grade marks.

(7) Fruit packed in open packages bearing any of the grade marks defined in section three, must comply with the said grade requirements.

Regulations.

5. (1) The Governor in Council, by regulation, may,—

(a) prescribe the kinds of imported fruit the packages containing which must be branded or marked;

(b) prescribe the brands or marks to be used thereon;

(c) prescribe the manner and places in and at which such fruit is to be inspected and such packages branded or marked.

Publication.

(2) All regulations made under the provisions of this section shall be published in the *Canada Gazette.*

Forfeiture.

(3) All packages of fruit not branded or marked in accordance with such regulations shall be forfeited to His Majesty, and may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Minister may direct.

Penalties.

(4) Any person violating any regulation made under the provisions of this section shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine of not more than fifty dollars and costs, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month.

PACKING.

Fraudulent packing.

6. No person shall sell or offer for sale any fruit in any package in which the faced or shown surface gives a false representation of the contents of such package; and it shall be considered a false representation when more than ten per cent of such fruit is smaller in size than, or inferior in grade to, or different in variety from, the faced or shown surface of such package.

Fruit unfit for use.

7. No person shall sell or offer for sale any fruit in any package that is so diseased, wormy or otherwise depreciated as to render it unfit for consumption.

Packages must be full.

8. (1) No person shall sell or offer for sale, at original point of shipment, any fruit in any package unless such package is well and properly filled.

(2) No person shall sell or offer for sale any fruit in any package that has been repacked, unless such package is well and properly filled.

BRANDING.

Fruit overfaced.

9.(1) Whenever any fruit in any package is found to be so packed that the faced or shown surface gives a false representation of the contents of the package, any inspector may mark the words "overfaced" in a plain and indelible manner on the package.

Fruit below grade.

(2) Whenever any fruit packed in any package is found to be falsely marked the said inspector may mark the words "below grade" in a plain and indelible manner on the package, or he may efface such false marks and place the proper grade mark upon the package.

Notice to packer.

(3) The inspector shall give notice, by letter or telegram, to the packer whose name is marked on the package within twenty-four hours after he marks the words "overfaced"

or "below grade" on the package, or has reduced the grade on the package.

PACKAGES.

Apple and pear barrels.

10.(1) *(a)* All apple and pear barrels manufactured in Canada and all barrels containing apples or pears packed in Canada for sale shall contain as nearly as practicable seven thousand and fifty-six cubic inches;

Half-barrels.

(b) All apple and pear half-barrels manufactured in Canada, and all half-barrels containing apples or pears packed in Canada for sale shall contain as nearly as practicable three thousand five hundred and twenty-eight cubic inches;

Apples, pears or quinces.

(c) When apples, pears or quinces are sold by the barrel as a measure of capacity, such barrel shall contain as nearly as practicable seven thousand and fifty-six cubic inches;

Apple boxes.

(d) All apple boxes manufactured in Canada, and all boxes containing apples packed in Canada for sale, shall contain as nearly as practicable two thousand one hundred and seventy-four cubic inches;

Trays or fillers.

(e) When apples are packed in boxes or barrels having trays or fillers wherein it is intended to have a separate compartment for each apple, the provisions of this section as to boxes and barrels shall not apply;

Apple crates.

(f) All apple crates manufactured in Canada, and all crates containing apples packed in Canada for sale, shall contain as nearly as practicable two thousand one hundred and seventy-four cubic inches;

Boxes for pears and crabapples.

(g) All pear or crabapple boxes manufactured in Canda, and all boxes containing pears or crabapples, packed in Canada for sale, shall contain as nearly as practicable one thousand seven hundred and sixty cubic inches;

Peach boxes.

(h) All peach boxes manufactured in Canada, and all boxes containing peaches packed in Canada for sale, shall contain as nearly as practicable one or other of the following quantities: nine hundred and thirty-two cubic inches; eight hundred and twenty-eight cubic inches; seven hundred and twenty-five cubic inches;

Plum boxes.

(i) All plum or prune boxes manufactured in Canada, and all boxes containing plums or prunes packed in Canada for sale,shall contain as nearly as practicable six hundred and seventy-two and three-quarter cubic inches;

Cherry boxes.

(j) All cherry boxes manufactured in Canada, and all boxes containing cherries packed in Canada for sale, shall contain as nearly as practicable eight hundred and eighty-two cubic inches;

Four-basket crates.

(k) All four-basket crates manufactured in Canada and all four-basket crates containing fruit packed in Canada, for sale, shall contain as nearly as practicable one thousand and fifty-four cubic inches.

Contents of berry boxes.

(2) On and after the first day of October nineteen hundred and twenty-four, all berry or currant boxes manufactured in Canada and all boxes containing berries or currants packed in Canada for sale, shall contain when level full as nearly as practicable one or other of the following quantities:

(a) 67.2 cubic inches;

(b) 33.6 cubic inches.

Contents of fruit baskets.

(3) All fruit baskets manufactured in Canada, and all baskets containing fruit packed in Canada for sale, shall contain when level full as nearly as practicable one or other of the following quantities:

(a) 1 bushel;

(b) 20 quarts;

(c) 11 quarts;

(d) 6 quarts;

(e) $2\frac{2}{5}$ quarts.

Packages manufactured for sale outside of Canada.

(4) The provisions of this section, with respect to the manufacture of packages, shall not apply to packages manufactured for sale outside of Canada.

Regulations by Minister.

(5) The Minister of Agriculture, with the approval of the Governor in Council, may make regulations:—

(a) To prescribe the quality, form and dimensions of all containers in which fruit shall be packed, and the material of which such containers shall be made;

(b) To prescribe the kinds of fruit which shall be subject to the regulations;

(c) Deemed by him to be necessary to secure the efficient operation and enforcement of this Act;

(d) To authorize the use under permit of a twelve-quart basket for the bulk shipment of grapes;

(e) To prescribe penalties not exceeding $50 and, in default of payment of any such penalty, imprisonment for any term not exceeding one month for the violation of this Act, which penalties shall be recoverable upon summary conviction under Part XV of the *Criminal Code*.

Publication.

The regulations so made shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*, and shall have the force of law from the date of such publication.

Powers of Inspectors.

11. (1) Any person charged with the enforcement of this Act may enter upon any premises to make examination of any packages of fruit suspected of being falsely marked or packed in violation of any of the provisions of this Act, whether such packages are on the premises of the owner or on other premises or in the possession of a railway or steamship company.

Detention of fruit and notice.

(2) Any inspector may detain for the time necessary to complete his inspection any shipment of fruit in respect to which he has reasonable grounds for believing there is a

violation of the Act; such fruit shall at all times be at the risk and charges of the owner thereof; and any inspector detaining fruit shall give the owner, where ascertained, notice by prepaid telegram or letter that such fruit is being detained, in storage or otherwise, as the case may be.

Violation of Act.

12. The person on whose behalf any fruit is packed, sold, offered or had in possession for sale contrary to the provisions of the foregoing sections of this Act, shall be liable for the violation of this Act.

Who deemed packer.

13. The person whose name is marked on any closed package of fruit as the packer thereof shall be deemed to be the packer thereof.

Phohibition.

14. No person shall for himself or on behalf of any other person, pack any fruit for sale, contrary to the provisions of this Act.

Certificate *prima facie* evidence.

15. An inspection certificate signed by an official inspector, appointed under this Act, shall be *prima facie* evidence of the grade and condition of the fruit or packages to which the said certificate may refer.

PENALTY.

Violations of secs. 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8.

16. (1) Every person who by himself or through the agency of any other person violates any of the provisions of sections three, four, six, seven and eight of this Act shall be liable, upon summary conviction, for a first offence, to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars, and not less than ten dollars; for the second offence to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars and not less than twenty-five dollars; and for the third and each subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars, together in all cases with the costs of prosecution; and in default of such payment of fine and costs shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding one month unless such fine and costs and the costs of enforcing them are sooner paid.

Additional penalty.

(2) Whenever any such violation is with respect to a lot or shipment consisting of fifty or more closed packages, there may be imposed, in addition to any penalty provided by subsection one of this section, for first offence twenty-five cents, for the second offence fifty cents, and for the third and each subsequent offence one dollar, for each closed package in excess of fifty with respect to which such violation is committed.

Violations of sec. 10.

17. Every person who violates any of the provisions of section ten of this Act shall be guilty of an offence, and

shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, together with costs of prosecution, and in default of such fine and costs shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding one month, unless such fine and costs and the costs of enforcing them are sooner paid.

Unlawful use of mark.

18. Every person who unlawfully uses any registered number or mark assigned, or as if it had been assigned, under subsection three of section four of this Act, shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding forty dollars.

Unlawful use of brand.

19. Every person who unlawfully uses any brand designating the owner, packer or shipper, on any package shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars.

Penalty for illegally effacing marks.

20. Every person who, not being an inspector, wilfully alters, effaces, or obliterates, wholly or partially, or causes to be altered, effaced, or obliterated, any marks on any package which has undergone inspection, shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding forty dollars.

Penalty for destroying or pilfering fruit.

21. Every person who carelessly handles in the process of picking or packing, or carelessly handles, wilfully destroys or pilfers any fruit packed in any of the packages prescribed in this Act shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

Penalty for obstructing officer, etc.

22. Every person who obstructs any person charged with the enforcement of this Act in entering any premises to make examination of packages of fruit as provided by this Act, or who refuses to permit the making of any such examination, shall be guilty of an offence and liable, upon summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and not less than twenty-five dollars, together with the costs of prosecution, and in default of payment of such fine and costs, shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, unless such fine and costs of enforcing the same are sooner paid.

PROCEDURE.

Complaints and averments.

23. For the purpose of jurisdiction under Part XV of the *Criminal Code* in any complaint, information or conviction for a violation of any of the provisions of this Act, the matter complained of may be alleged and shall be held

to have arisen at the place where the fruit was packed, sold, offered, exposed or had in possession for sale, or at the residence or usual place of residence of the accused.

Appeal.

24. (1) No appeal shall lie from a conviction under this Act except to a superior, county, circuit or district court, or the court of the sessions of the peace, having jurisdiction where the conviction was had; and such appeal shall be brought, notice of appeal in writing given, recognizance entered into or deposit made, within ten days after the date of conviction.

Hearing.

(2) The trial of any such appeal shall be heard, had, adjudicated upon and decided, without the intervention of a jury, at such time and place as the court or judge hearing the trial appoints, and within thirty days from the date of conviction, unless the said court or judge extends the time for hearing and decision beyond such thirty days.

Summary prosecution.

(3) In all respects not provided for in this Act, the procedure under Part XV of the *Criminal Code* shall, so far as applicable, apply to all prosecutions brought under this Act.

Application of fines.

25. Any pecuniary penalty imposed under this Act shall, when recovered, be payable one-half to the informant or complainant and the other half to His Majesty.

Remedies preserved.

26. No proceedings taken under this Act against any person shall in any way interfere with, or lessen the right of an aggrieved person to any legal remedy to which he may be entitled.

Repeal.

27. Sections three hundred and twenty-seven, three hundred and thirty-three, three hundred and thirty-four, three hundred and thirty-five and three hundred and thirty-six of the *Inspection and Sale Act*, chapter eighty-five of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906; section three hundred and thirty-three C of the said Act, as enacted by chapter twenty-five of the statutes of 1913; sections three hundred and nineteen, three hundred and twenty, three hundred and twenty A, three hundred and twenty-one, three hundred and twenty-two, three hundred and twenty-eight, three hundred and twenty-nine, three hundred and thirty-one and three hundred and thirty-two of the said Act, as enacted by chapter twenty-nine of the statutes of 1918, and sections three hundred and twenty-five, three hundred and twenty-six and three hundred and thirty of the said Act as enacted by chapter fifty-three of the statutes of 1920, are repealed.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 11.

An Act to regulate the Sale and Inspection of Fruit and Fruit Containers.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 24th APRIL, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
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2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

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"Inspector."

(b) "Inspector" means any person charged by the Minister with the enforcement of this Act;

"Fruit."

(c) "Fruit" shall not include wild fruit, nor cranberries, whether wild or cultivated;

"Grade."

(d) "Grade" means a grade described in section three of this Act;

"Closed package."

(e) "Closed Package" means any package the contents of which cannot be seen or inspected when such package is closed;

"Properly packed."

(f) "Properly packed" means that the fruit shall not be slack or over-pressed or in a condition which is likely to result in permanent damage during handling or in transit;

"Culls."

(g) "Culls" means fruit that is either very small for the variety, seriously deformed, affected with side worm, the flesh of which is not in an edible condition or the skin of which is broken so as to expose the tissue beneath or which has fifteen per cent or more of its surface affected by any of or by the combined injuries caused by apple scab *(Venturia Pomi)*, insects, cuts, bruises or other defects;

"Immature fruit."

(h) "Immature Fruit" means fruit not ripe enough for dessert purposes and which will not attain such condition after being picked from the tree, bush, plant or vine;

"Slightly affected."

(i) "Slightly affected" means not over five per cent scab and five per cent other defects on each specimen, but in the aggregate not to exceed seven per cent of the surface of the fruit.

GRADES.

Grades for fruit in closed packages.

3. (1) The following shall be the grades for fruit grown in Canada when packed in a closed package intended for sale, except as is hereinafter by subsection two of this section provided with respect to apples, crabapples and pears:—

(a) "No. 1" which shall include only well grown handpicked specimens of one variety, sound, of not less than medium size and of good colour for the variety, of normal shape and not less than ninety per cent free from scab, worm-holes, bruises and other defects, no culls and properly packed;

(b) "No. 2" which shall include only handpicked specimens of not less than nearly medium size and some colour for the variety, sound and not less than eighty-five per cent free from scab, worm-holes, bruises, and other defects, no culls and properly packed;

(c) "Domestic" which shall include only handpicked specimens of not less than medium size for the variety, sound and not less than ninety per cent free from worm-holes (but may be slightly affected with scab and other minor defects), no culls, and properly packed;

(d) "No. 3" which shall include only handpicked specimens, no culls, and shall be properly packed.

Grades for apples, crabapples and pears in boxes.

(2) The following shall be the grades for apples, crabapples and pears gown in Canada when packed in boxes, intended for sale:—

(a) "Extra Fancy" which shall include only firm, mature, clean, smooth, handpicked, well-formed fruit of one variety, of good colour for the variety, free from all insect pests, diseases, bruises, spray burns, limb rub, visible water core, skin punctures or skin broken at the stem, russeting, except that russeting at the basin of the stem shall be permitted, and properly packed;

(b) "Fancy" which shall include only firm, mature, clean, smooth, handpicked, well-formed fruit, of one variety, of fair colour for the variety and free from all insect pests, diseases, bruises, spray burns, visible water core, skin punctures or skin broken at the stem, provided that limb rub not exceeding one half inch in diameter, and leaf rub and russeting up to ten per cent of the surface shall be permitted, and properly packed;

(c) "C" which shall include only fruit free from infection, soft bruises and broken skin, provided that this grade may include healed over stings and scab spots not to exceed one-half square inch in the aggregate, and properly packed;

(d) "Combination Extra Fancy and Fancy" which shall consist of not less than twenty-five per cent of fruit of the quality of Extra Fancy, the remainder to be of a quality not lower than that required by the Fancy grade, and properly packed;

(e) "Combination Fancy and "C" Grade" which shall consist of not less than twenty-five per cent of fruit of the quality of Fancy, the remainder to be of a quality not lower than that required by the "C" grade, and properly packed.

In order to allow for variations incident to commercial grading, handling and packing in each of the grades mentioned in paragraphs *(a)*, *(b)*, *(c)*, *(d)* and *(e)* of this subsection, ten per centum of any lot may be under the requirements of these grades.

MARKING.

Marks required.

4. (1) Every person who by himself or through the agency of another person packs fruit or offers for sale or sells any fruit in a closed package, shall mark the package in a plain and indelible manner, before it is taken from the premises where it is packed, with the words "packed by" and with the initials of his Christian names, and his full surname and address, or, in the case of a firm or corporation, with the firm or corporate name and address, and with the name of the variety or varieties, and—

(a) If packed in barrels or half-barrels in letters not less than three-quarters of an inch and with a designation of the grade of fruit, which shall include one of the following four marks, viz: No. 1, No. 2, Domestic, No. 3;

(b) If packed in boxes in letters not less than one-half inch in length and with a designation of the grade of fruit. Provided that apples, crabapples and pears shall be marked with one of the following five marks, viz: Extra Fancy, Fancy, "C" grade, Combination Extra Fancy and Fancy, Combination Fancy and "C" Grade, and that marks on apples, pears and peaches shall include the number of specimens in each box;

(c) If packed in other closed packages in letters not less than one half inch in length and with a designation of the grade of fruit, which shall include one of the following four marks, viz: No. 1, No. 2, Domestic, No. 3.

Repacking.

(2) Every person who, by himself or through the agency of another person, repacks fruit in a closed package intended

for sale, shall cause such package to be marked in a plain and indelible manner, before it is taken from the premises where it is repacked with the words "repacked by" followed by the initials of his Christian names and his full surname and address or in the case of a firm or corporation, with the firm or corporate name and address, together with one of the nine grade marks prescribed in subsection one of this section.

Open packages.

(3) Every person who, by himself or through the agency of another person, packs fruit or offers for sale or sells any fruit in an open package, shall cause such package to be marked, before it is taken from the premises where it is packed, with the initials of his Christian names and his full surname and address, or in the case of a firm or corporation, with the firm or corporate name and address, in a plain and indelible manner, in letters not less than one-quarter of an inch in length. Provided that any co-operative association or person dealing wholesale in fruit may cause the packages containing such fruit to be marked with his own name and address, but such packages must also be marked with a number or other mark approved by the Minister which will designate who is the original packer of such fruit.

Dealers may mark with their own names, etc.

Repacking open packages.

(4) Every person who, by himself or through the agency of another person, repacks fruit in an open package intended for sale, shall cause such package to be marked, before it is taken from the premises where it is repacked, with the words "repacked by" followed by the initials of his Christian names and his full surname and address, or in the case of a firm or corporation with the firm or corporate name and address, in a plain and indelible manner, in letters not less than one-quarter of an inch in length.

Immature fruit.

(5) Every person who, by himself or through the agency of another person, packs immature peaches, plums, pears, prunes or grapes, intended for sale, shall cause such package to be marked, in a plain and indelible manner, in letters not less than three quarters of an inch in length, with the words "Immature fruit", before it is taken from the premises where it is packed.

Obliterating old marks when re-using packages.

(6) Every person who, by himself or through the agency of another person, again uses, for the sale of fruit, any package standardized in this Act, upon which appear any of the marks required by this section, shall cause such marks to be completely removed, erased or obliterated.

Open packages with grade marks.

(7) Fruit packed in open packages bearing any of the grade marks defined in section three, must comply with the said grade requirements.

Regulations.

5. (1) The Governor in Council, by regulation, may,—

(a) prescribe the kinds of imported fruit the packages containing which must be branded or marked;

(b) prescribe packages and the brands or marks to be used thereon;

(c) prescribe the manner and places in and at which such fruit is to be inspected and such packages branded or marked.

Publication. (2) All regulations made under the provisions of this section shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

Forfeiture. (3) All packages of fruit not branded or marked in accordance with such regulations shall be forfeited to His Majesty, and may be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Minister may direct.

Penalties. (4) Any person violating any regulation made under the provisions of this section shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine of not more than fifty dollars and costs, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month.

PACKING.

Fraudulent packing. **6.** No person shall sell or offer for sale any fruit in any package in which the faced or shown surface gives a false representation of the contents of such package; and it shall be considered a false representation when more than ten per cent of such fruit is smaller in size than, or inferior in grade to, or different in variety from, the faced or shown surface of such package.

Fruit unfit for use. **7.** No person shall sell or offer for sale any fruit in any package that is so diseased, wormy or otherwise depreciated as to render it unfit for consumption.

Packages must be full. **8.** (1) No person shall sell or offer for sale, at original point of shipment, any fruit in any package unless such package is well and properly filled.

(2) No person shall sell or offer for sale any fruit in any package that has been repacked, unless such package is well and properly filled.

BRANDING.

Fruit overfaced. **9.**(1) Whenever any fruit in any package is found to be so packed that the faced or shown surface gives a false representation of the contents of the package, any inspector may mark the words "overfaced" in a plain and indelible manner on the package.

Fruit below grade. (2) Whenever any fruit packed in any package is found to be falsely marked the said inspector may mark the words "below grade" in a plain and indelible manner on the package, or he may efface such false marks and place the proper grade mark upon the package.

Notice to packer. (3) The inspector shall give, by letter or telegram, to the packer whose name is marked on the package within twenty-four hours after he marks the words "overfaced"

or "below grade" on the package, or has reduced the grade on the package, notice of such action having been taken by the inspector.

PACKAGES.

Apple and pear barrels.

10. (1) *(a)* All apple and pear barrels manufactured in Canada shall have a capacity measurement of, and all barrels containing apples or pears packed in Canada for sale, shall contain as nearly as practicable seven thousand and fifty-six cubic inches;

Half-barrels.

(b) All apple and pear half-barrels manufactured in Canada shall have a capacity measurement of, and all half-barrels containing apples or pears packed in Canada for sale, shall contain as nearly as practicable three thousand five hundred and twenty-eight cubic inches;

Apples, pears or quinces.

(c) When apples, pears or quinces are sold by the barrel as a measure of capacity, such barrel shall contain as nearly as practicable seven thousand and fifty-six cubic inches;

Apple boxes.

(d) All apple boxes manufactured in Canada shall have a capacity measurement of, and all boxes containing apples packed in Canada for sale, shall contain as nearly as practicable two thousand one hundred and seventy-four cubic inches;

Trays or fillers.

(e) When apples are packed in boxes or barrels having trays or fillers wherein it is intended to have a separate compartment for each apple, the provisions of this section as to boxes and barrels shall not apply;

Apple crates.

(f) All apple crates manufactured in Canada shall have a capacity measurement of, and all crates containing apples packed in Canada for sale, shall contain as nearly as practicable two thousand one hundred and seventy-four cubic inches;

Boxes for pears and crabapples.

(g) All pear or crabapple boxes manufactured in Canada, shall have a capacity measurement of, and all boxes containing pears or crabapples packed in Canada for sale, shall contain as nearly as practicable one thousand seven hundred and sixty cubic inches;

Peach boxes.

(h) All peach boxes manufactured in Canada shall have a capacity measurement of, and all boxes containing peaches packed in Canada for sale, shall contain as nearly as practicable one or other of the following quantities: nine hundred and thirty-two cubic inches; eight hundred and twenty-eight cubic inches; seven hundred and twenty-five cubic inches;

Plum boxes.

(i) All plum or prune boxes manufactured in Canada shall have a capacity measurement of, and all boxes containing plums or prunes packed in Canada for sale, shall contain as nearly as practicable six hundred and seventy-two and three-quarter cubic inches;

Cherry boxes.

(j) All cherry boxes manufactured in Canada shall have a capacity measurement of, and all boxes containing cherries

packed in Canada for sale, shall contain as nearly as practicable seven hundred and twenty-nine cubic inches or three hundred and sixty-four and one-half cubic inches;

Four-basket crates.

(k) All four-basket crates manufactured in Canada shall have a capacity measurement of, and all four-basket crates containing fruit packed in Canada for sale, shall contain as nearly as practicable one thousand and fifty-four cubic inches.

Contents of berry boxes.

(2) On and after the first day of October nineteen hundred and twenty-four, all berry or currant boxes manufactured in Canada shall have a capacity measurement of, and all boxes containing berries or currants packed in Canada for sale, shall contain when level full as nearly as practicable one or other of the following quantities;

(a) 67.2 cubic inches;

(b) 33.6 cubic inches.

Contents of fruit baskets.

(3) All fruit baskets manufactured in Canada, and all baskets containing fruit packed in Canada for sale, shall contain when level full as nearly as practicable one or other of the following quantities:

(a) 1 bushel;

(b) 20 quarts;

(c) 11 quarts;

(d) 6 quarts;

(e) 2 quarts.

Packages manufactured for sale outside of Canada.

(4) The provisions of this section, with respect to the manufacture of packages, shall not apply to packages manufactured for sale outside of Canada.

Regulations by Minister.

(5) The Minister of Agriculture, with the approval of the Governor in Council, may make regulations:—

(a) To prescribe the quality, form and dimensions of all containers in which fruit shall be packed, and the material of which such containers shall be made;

(b) To prescribe the kinds of fruit which shall be subject to the regulations;

(c) Deemed by him to be necessary to secure the efficient operation and enforcement of this Act;

(d) to authorize the manufacture and use under permit of a twelve-quart basket for the bulk shipment of grapes;

(e) To prescribe penalties not exceeding fifty dollars and, in default of payment of any such penalty, imprisonment for any term not exceeding one month for the violation of this Act, which penalties shall be recoverable upon summary conviction under Part XV of the *Criminal Code*.

Publication.

The regulations so made shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*, and shall have the force of law from the date of such publication.

Powers of Inspectors.

11. (1) Any person charged with the enforcement of this Act may enter upon any premises to make examination of any packages of fruit suspected of being falsely marked or packed in violation of any of the provisions of this Act, whether such packages are on the premises of the owner or on other premises or in the possession of a railway or steamship company.

Detention of fruit and notice.

(2) Any inspector may detain for the time necessary to complete his inspection any shipment of fruit in respect to which he has reasonable grounds for believing there is a violation of the Act; such fruit shall at all times be at the risk and charges of the owner thereof; and any inspector detaining fruit shall give the owner, where ascertained, notice by prepaid telegram or letter that such fruit is being detained, in storage or otherwise, as the case may be.

Violation of Act.

12. The person on whose behalf any fruit is packed, sold, offered or had in possession for sale contrary to the provisions of the foregoing sections of this Act, shall be liable for the violation of this Act.

Who deemed packer.

13. The person whose name is marked on any closed package of fruit as the packer thereof shall be deemed to be the packer thereof.

Phohibition.

14. No person shall for himself or on behalf of any other person, pack any fruit for sale, contrary to the provisions of this Act.

Certificate *prima facie* evidence.

15. An inspection certificate signed by an official inspector, appointed under this Act, shall be *prima facie* evidence of the grade and condition of the fruit or packages to which the said certificate may refer.

PENALTY.

Violations of secs. 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8.

16. (1) Every person who by himself or through the agency of any other person violates any of the provisions of sections three, four, six, seven and eight of this Act shall be liable, upon summary conviction, for a first offence, to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars, and not less than ten dollars; for the second offence to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars and not less than twenty-five dollars; and for the third and each subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars, together in all cases with the costs of prosecution; and in default of such payment of fine and costs shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding one month unless such fine and costs and the costs of enforcing them are sooner paid.

Additional penalty.

(2) Whenever any such violation is with respect to a lot or shipment consisting of fifty or more closed packages, there may be imposed, in addition to any penalty provided by subsection one of this section, for first offence twenty-five cents, for the second offence fifty cents, and for the third and each subsequent offence one dollar, for each closed package in excess of fifty with respect to which such violation is committed.

Violations of sec. 10.

17. Every person who violates any of the provisions of section ten of this Act shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, together with costs of prosecution, and in default of such fine and costs shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding one month, unless such fine and costs and the costs of enforcing them are sooner paid.

Unlawful use of mark.

18. Every person who unlawfully uses any registered number or mark assigned, or as if it had been assigned, under subsection three of section four of this Act, shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding forty dollars.

Unlawful use of brand.

19. Every person who unlawfully uses any brand designating the owner, packer or shipper, on any package shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars.

Penalty for illegally effacing marks.

20. Every person who, not being an inspector, wilfully alters, effaces, or obliterates, wholly or partially, or causes to be altered, effaced, or obliterated, any marks on any package which has undergone inspection, shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding forty dollars.

Penalty for destroying or pilfering fruit.

21. Every person who carelessly handles in the process of picking or packing, or carelessly handles, wilfully destroys or pilfers any fruit packed in any of the packages prescribed in this Act shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars.

Penalty for obstructing officer, etc.

22. Every person who obstructs any person charged with the enforcement of this Act in entering any premises to make examination of packages of fruit as provided by this Act, or who refuses to permit the making of any such examination, shall be guilty of an offence and liable, upon summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and not less than twenty-five dollars, together with the costs of prosecution, and in default of

payment of such fine and costs, shall be liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months, unless such fine and costs of enforcing the same are sooner paid.

PROCEDURE.

Complaints and averments.

23. For the purpose of jurisdiction under Part XV of the *Criminal Code* in any complaint, information or conviction for a violation of any of the provisions of this Act, the matter complained of may be alleged and shall be held to have arisen at the place where the fruit was packed, sold, offered, exposed or had in possession for sale, or at the residence or usual place of residence of the accused as the case may be.

Summary prosecution.

24. In all respects not provided for in this Act, the procedure under Part XV of the *Criminal Code* shall, so far as applicable, apply to all prosecutions brought under this Act.

Application of fines.

25. Any pecuniary penalty imposed under this Act shall, when recovered, be payable to His Majesty.

Remedies preserved.

26. No proceedings taken under this Act against any person shall in any way interfere with, or lessen the right of an aggrieved person to any legal remedy to which he may be entitled.

Repeal.

27. Sections three hundred and twenty-seven, three hundred and thirty-three, three hundred and thirty-four, three hundred and thirty-five and three hundred and thirty-six of the *Inspection and Sale Act*, chapter eighty-five of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906; section three hundred and thirty-three C of the said Act, as enacted by chapter twenty-five of the statutes of 1913; sections three hundred and nineteen, three hundred and twenty, three hundred and twenty A, three hundred and twenty-one, three hundred and twenty-two, three hundred and twenty-eight, three hundred and twenty-nine, three hundred and thirty-one and three hundred and thirty-two of the said Act, as enacted by chapter twenty-nine of the statutes of 1918, and sections three hundred and twenty-five, three hundred and twenty-six and three hundred and thirty of the said Act as enacted by chapter fifty-three of the statutes of 1920, are repealed.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 12.

An Act respecting the Testing, Inspection and Sale of Seeds.

First reading, February 9, 1923.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
53459 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 12.

An Act respecting the Testing, Inspection and Sale of Seeds.

1911, c. 23.

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Seeds Act, 1923.*

Definitions.

2. In this Act and in any regulations made hereunder, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "advertise" means to make known by a printed public notice;

(b) "container" includes every package, sack, bag, barrel, car, bin, case or other receptacle;

(c) "control sample certificate" means a certificate that is issued on a control sample of seed that is received for analysis and grading at the office of a district inspector;

(d) "Elite stock seed" means selected seed or plants produced by plant breeders, the product of which may be eligible to produce Registered or Extra No. 1 seed;

(e) "inspector" means any inspector or other officer charged by the Minister with the enforcement of this Act;

(f) "Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture;

(g) "official analyst" means any seed analyst or plant specialist designated as official analyst under the provisions of this Act;

(h) "plants" means any agricultural or horticultural plant.

(i) "regulation" means any regulation made under the provisions of this Act;

(j) "sealed container" means any container so closed as to prevent its being opened without discovery;

(k) "seed inspection certificate" means a certificate given by an inspector on seeds sampled, examined and graded by him or under his direction;

Provisions as to sale of clovers, grasses, seed grain and fodder seeds.

3. No person shall sell, offer, advertise, expose or have in possession for sale for the purpose of seeding in Canada any seeds or mixtures of seeds in containers containing seeds of clovers, alfalfa, grasses, flax, sorghums, millet, wheat, oats, barley, rye, corn, buckwheat, sunflower, field peas, field beans, vetches, or other kinds of seeds that may be prescribed by regulation, nor shall any shipment be billed as seed unless each container containing such seed, or a tag or label durably attached thereto, is branded or marked on one side in printed characters, in such form and manner as may be prescribed by regulation, with the following information only:

(a) the name and address of the seller;

(b) the trade name, if any;

(c) the name of the kind or kinds;

(d) the name of the variety if the seed be marked with either of the grade names Registered or Extra No. 1;

(e) the name of the variety, when known, if the seed be marked with the grade names No. 1, No. 2 or No. 3.

(f) the name of the grade of seed, which shall be one of the following grade names, Registered, Extra No. 1, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, and for seeds of grasses, clovers and other fodder or forage plants the further grade names of No. 1 Mixture, No. 2 Mixture, and No. 3 Mixture;

(g) the serial number of the control sample certificate or the letter and serial number of the seed inspection certificate;

(h) the zone of production indicated by one of the following names, Northern, Central, Southern or Unknown; provided that the aforementioned names have for the purpose of this Act been geographically defined for the kind of seed named by regulation of the Minister.

Provisions as to sale of rape, field root and garden vegetable seeds in lots of over one pound.

4. No person shall sell, offer, advertise, expose or have in possession for sale for the purpose of seeding in Canada, any seeds in containers containing more than one pound of seeds of rape, mangels, beets, turnips, swedes, carrots, parsnips, radish, onions, tomatoes and other kind or kinds of field root or garden vegetable seeds that may be prescribed by regulation, unless they are free from noxious weed seeds and are graded and marked in accordance with section three of this Act, or a tag or label, durably attached thereto, is branded or marked on one side in printed characters, in such form and manner as may be prescribed by regulation, with the following information only,—

(a) the name and address of the seller;

(b) the name of the kind and variety;

(c) the percentage of germination when such germination is below the minimum percentage of germination prescribed by regulation for seed of the kind;

(d) the zone of production indicated by one of the following names, Northern, Central, Southern or Unknown; provided that the aforementioned names have for the purpose of this Act been geographically defined for the kind of seed named by regulation of the Minister.

Provisions as to sale of seeds in lots of one pound or less.

5. No person shall sell, offer, advertise, expose or have in possession for sale for the purpose of seeding or planting in Canada, any field root or garden seeds contained in containers of one pound or less of seeds, unless they are free from noxious weed seeds and a tag or label, durably attached thereto, is branded or marked on one side in printed characters, in such form and manner as may be prescribed by regulation, with the following information only,—

(a) the name and address of the seller;

(b) the name of the kind and variety;

(c) the year in which the sealed container was filled;

(d) the percentage of germination when such germination is below the minimum percentage of germination prescribed by regulation for seed of the kind.

Provisions as to use of established variety names and the licensing of new variety names.

6. (1) No person shall sell, offer, advertise, expose or have in possession for sale for the purpose of seeding or planting in Canda, any seeds or plants under any kind or variety name that is false or spurious, or any new kind or variety name that is not generally employed in Canada for that particular kind and variety during the year ending the thirty-first day of March, 1923, unless the seller has first obtained a license therefor from the Minister.

(2) The Minister may refuse to issue a license in respect of any kind or variety name unless or until the seeds or plants have been submitted to a propagating test, or the mature plants have been examined and reported upon by such person or persons as may be appointed for that purpose, or if the kind and variety is found or known to be approximately the same as a previously established variety and variety name.

Provisions as to truth in advertising.

7. No person shall, sell, offer, expose or have in possession for sale for the purpose of seeding in Canada any seeds or plants that are falsely represented in any form of advertising or otherwise as to quality, character, nature, variety or description of seeds or plants of any kind or variety.

Provisions as to sale of seeds for export when purported to have been inspected and graded.

8. No person shall sell, offer, advertise, expose or have in possession for sale for the purpose of exporting from Canada any seeds or mixtures of seeds that are purported to have been inspected or graded for export, unless each container containing such seed, or a tag or label durably attached thereto, is branded or marked on one side in

printed characters, in such form and manner as may be prescribed by regulation, with the following information only,—

(*a*) the name and address of the seller;

(*b*) the name of the kind or kinds;

(*c*) the name of the export grade the quality of which may be defined by regulation under the following grade names, Registered, Extra No. 1, No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3;

(*d*) the letter and number of the seed inspection certificate;

(*e*) the name of the province and country where the seed was grown.

Rejected seed.

9. No person shall sell, offer, expose or have in possession for sale for the purpose of seeding in Canada any seed or mixture of seeds of a quality inferior to No. 3 or No. 3 Mixture; such inferior seeds shall be graded and designated as Rejected.

Provisions as to importation of seeds.

10. No person shall import into Canda for the purpose of selling or offering for sale for the purpose of seeding any seeds which are below the minimum percentages of germination prescribed by regulation for seed of the kind, or which in any way do not conform to the standards under which seeds or plants of the kind may be sold for seeding purposes in Canada under the provisions of this Act.

Exemptions.

11. This Act shall not apply to,—

(*a*) seed that is sold to be cleaned or graded before being offered for sale for the purpose of seeding;

(*b*) seed that is held in storage for the purpose of cleaning or grading, provided that the place of storage is not accessible to purchasers of seed or the seed is labelled "'held for recleaning";

(*c*) the seeds of cereal grains, buckwheat, field peas, field beans and corn that are grown, sold and delivered by any farmer on his own premises, for seeding by the purchaser himself, unless the purchaser of the said seeds obtains from the seller at the time of the sale thereof a certificate that the said seed is supplied to him subject to the provisions of this Act;

(*d*) the sale of Elite stock seed that may be produced and sold by any plant breeder to a seed grower, unless such seed be again sold.

Regulations.

12. The Minister shall have power to appoint an advisory board which may at his request prepare and recommend to him such regulations as it is of opinion should be established under this Act; and to make regulations prescribing,—

(*a*) the minimum quality for seeds that may be sold under the grade names prescribed under the provisions of this Act, and to modify such minimum quality for any period of time or territory;

(*b*) the species of plants the seeds of which may be deemed to be primary noxious or secondary noxious weed seeds, and also other plants the seeds of which may be deemed to be useless or harmful weed seeds within the meaning of this Act;

(*c*) the methods to be followed in making propagating tests or an examination of seeds or plants to determine the kind or variety, whether falsely represented, or of a false and spurious name, or of a new variety within the meaning of this Act;

(*d*) the form of statement, language, whether English or French, and size of the printing of the brand or mark to be on the container of seeds or plants or on a tag or label attached thereto;

(*e*) the geographical areas which for the purpose of this Act shall be designated as Northern, Central, or Southern, to indicate zone of production for those kinds of seeds prescribed by regulation;

(*f*) the minimum percentage of germination for each kind of seed, below which such seeds when sold, offered, advertised, exposed or had in possession for sale shall be branded or marked as required by the provisions of section four and five of this Act;

(*g*) the procedure to be followed and the implements to be employed in the taking of samples of seeds or plants for the purpose of testing or grading or both, the number of samples that shall be taken and how they shall be forwarded and preserved and by whom, the methods of testing and analyses of seeds, and the limits of variability which may be tolerated as between the analysis or grading of a control sample or seed inspection sample and any different or subsequent sample purported to have been drawn for analysis or grading or both from the same lot of seed or part thereof, and beyond which limits of variability the results of the analysis or grading or both of the different or subsequent sample may prevail;

(*h*) whatever may be deemed necessary to secure the observance of this Act in respect of seeds that may be imported into Canada, or to restrict or prohibit the importation into Canada of any seeds or plants that may be deemed to be not suitable for seeding or planting in Canada, or to prescribe geographical areas beyond which such imported seeds or plants shall not be sold for the purpose of seeding.

(*i*) whatever else may be deemed necessary to secure the efficient enforcement of this Act.

Power to enter and take official samples.

13. Any inspector charged with the enforcement of this Act may enter upon any premises to make any examination of any seeds or plants, in containers or in bulk, whether such seeds or plants are on the premises of the owner or on other premises, or in the possession of a railway or steamship company, and may take official samples therefrom, for which samples the owner shall on demand be paid in accordance with the amount thus taken and its current value.

Official samples to be sent to approved inspector.

14. Any purchaser of seeds or any inspector charged with the enforcement of this Act may take an official sample from the said seeds and forward it to such person as may be appointed to inspect, test, grade and report upon any seeds submitted for such purposes under the provisions of this Act.

Time limit complaint may be made against person from whom seed purchased.

15. The primary statement of complaint in respect of any official sample of seeds or plants that is taken and sealed for testing or grading under the provisions of this Act may not be laid against the person resident in Canada from whom the seeds or plants were purchased when,—

(a) the seeds are in sealed containers and have been in the personal possession of the purchaser for more than six months, or

(b) the seeds or plants are not in sealed containers and have been in the personal possession of the purchaser for more than seven days.

If, however, the seeds or plants were purchased from a person not resident in Canada the complaint made shall be against the person in whose possession they are found.

Official samples to be taken in presence of witness.

16. Any official sample of seeds or plants taken and sealed for official testing or grading shall be taken in the presence of,

(a) the person or his agent who sold, offered, advertised, exposed or had in possession for sale the said seeds or plants, or

(b) an impartial or non-interested witness;

and in accordance with the rules for official seed sampling as prescribed by regulation.

Official report.

17. It shall be the duty of any district inspector who receives an official sample of seed for analysis or grading under the provisions of this Act to send one copy of his certificate of the said seeds to the inspector, informant or complainant from whom the sample was received, one copy to the seller of the said seeds, and to place one copy on file in the Department of Agriculture.

Publications.

18. The Minister may publish the results of tests of official samples of seeds or plants made in connection with

the enforcement of this Act, and any additional information which in the opinion of the Minister is advisable.

Penalties.

19. (1) Except as otherwise provided in section twenty of this Act, every person who by himself or through the agency of another person sells, offers, advertises, exposes or has in possession for sale seeds or plants in violation of any of the provisions of this Act or regulation thereunder, shall be guilty of an offence and upon summary conviction therefor be liable for a first offence to a fine of not less than five dollars and not more than twenty-five dollars, and for each subsequent offence to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars and not more than two hundred and fifty dollars, together with the costs of prosecution; and in default of immediate payment of such fine and costs shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month unless such fine and costs of enforcing the same are sooner paid.

Liability of purchaser in good faith.

(2) If the accused proves to the magistrate before whom he is tried that the seeds or plants respecting which the complaint or information is laid have not been in his possession for more than six months, were purchased by him directly from a person domiciled in Canada, that the container was not opened nor the state of the seeds or plants altered while they were in his possession, and that he had no reason to believe that they did not comply with the provisions of this Act, he shall, upon disclosing the name and address of the person from whom he purchased them, and the place and date of the sale thereof to him, not be liable beyond the costs of prosecution.

Report of magistrate.

(3) Every magistrate who has disposed of any case under the foregoing subsection shall, within one month from the date of his judgment therein, send to the Minister a report of the case, giving the name and address of the accused, the name and address of the person who sold the seeds or plants to him, and the date and place of such sale.

Time for prosecution limited.

(4) Any prosecution against any person, pursuant to a report made to the Minister respecting that person, under the last foregoing subsection, may be commenced within six months from the date of such report, and not later.

Penalty for tampering or obstruction.

20. Any person who forges or alters any certificate of grade or falsely marks or uses the serial number of any certificate issued under the provisions of this Act, or any person who wilfully lowers the quality or value of seeds by mixing any other seeds or material therewith after the said seeds have been tested and marked as required by this Act, or any person who wilfully obstructs, hinders, resists or in any way opposes any inspector charged with the enforcement of this Act while in the discharge of his duty, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than

fifty dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding twelve months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Costs of proceedings.

21. Any person convicted of an offence against this Act shall be liable, in addition to any penalty imposed, for all costs of the prosecution, including a reasonable counsel fee in the discretion of the magistrate.

Right of civil process.

22. No proceedings taken under this Act against any person shall in any way interfere with, or lessen the right of, an aggrieved person to any legal remedy to which he may be entitled.

Who shall be *prima facie* liable.

23. The person on whose behalf any seeds or plants are sold, offered, exposed or had in possession for sale, contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall be *prima facie* liable for the violation of this Act.

Certificate of grade and analysis as evidence.

24. The certificate of grade of an inspector and the certificate of test or analysis of an official analyst on any sample of seeds or plants received under the provisions of this Act shall be accepted as evidence in any prosecution of any person charged with having sold, offered, advertised, exposed or had in possession for sale in violation of the provisions of this Act, seeds or plants from which the sample purports to have been taken, or of any person from whom such person purchased them.

Appointments.

25. Such inspectors and official analysts may be appointed as required for the purposes of this Act.

Repeal.

26. *The Seed Control Act, 1911*, chapter twenty-three, of the statutes of 1911, is repealed.

Commencement.

27. This Act shall come into operation on such date as may be prescribed by proclamation issued by the Governor in Council.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 12.

An Act respecting the Testing, Inspection and Sale of Seeds.

(Reprinted as amended and reported by the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture and Colonization.)

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
59056 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 12.

An Act respecting the Testing, Inspection and Sale of Seeds.

1911, c. 23.

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Seeds Act, 1923.*

Definitions.

2. In this Act and in any regulations made hereunder, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "advertise" means to make known by a printed public notice;

(b) "container" includes every package, sack, bag, barrel, car, bin, case or other receptacle;

(c) "control sample certificate" means a certificate that is issued on a control sample of seed that is received for analysis and grading at the office of a district inspector;

(d) "Elite stock seed" means selected seed or plants produced by plant breeders, the product of which may be eligible to produce Registered or Extra No. 1 seed;

(e) "inspector" means any inspector or other officer charged by the Minister with the enforcement of this Act;

(f) "Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture;

(g) "official analyst" means any seed analyst or plant specialist designated as official analyst under the provisions of this Act;

(h) "regulation" means any regulation made under the provisions of this Act;

(i) "sealed container" means any container so closed as to prevent its being opened without discovery;

(j) "seed inspection certificate" means a certificate given by an inspector on seeds sampled, examined and graded by him or under his direction.

Provisions as to sale of clovers, grasses, seed grain and fodder seeds.

3. (1) No person shall sell, offer, advertise, expose or have in possession for sale for the purpose of seeding in Canada any seeds or mixtures of seeds in containers containing seeds of clover, alfalfa, grasses, flax, sorghums, millet, wheat, oats, barley, rye, corn, buckwheat, sunflower, field peas, field beans, vetches, or other kinds of seeds that may be prescribed by regulation, nor shall any shipment be billed as seed unless each container containing such seed, or a tag or label durably attached thereto, is branded or marked on one side in printed characters, in such form and manner as may be prescribed by regulation, with the following information only:

(a) the name and address of the seller;

(b) the name of the kind or kinds;

(c) the name of the variety if the seed be marked with either of the grade names Registered or Extra No. 1;

(d) the name of the variety, when known, if the seed be marked with the grade names No. 1, No. 2 or No. 3.

(e) the name of the grade of seed, which shall be one of the following grade names, Registered, Extra No. 1, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, and for seeds of grasses, clovers and other fodder or forage plants the further grade names of No. 1 Mixture, No. 2 Mixture, and No. 3 Mixture;

(f) the serial number of the control sample certificate or the letter and serial number of the seed inspection certificate;

(g) the zone of production indicated by one of the following names, Northern, Central, Southern or Unknown; provided that the aforementioned names have for the purpose of this Act been geographically defined for the kind of seed named by regulation of the Minister.

Free from weed seeds.

(2) Grass, clover, and alfalfa seeds that may be graded Registered, Extra No. 1, or No. 1, shall be free from the seeds of primary noxious weeds.

Provisions as to sale of rape, field root and garden vegetable seeds in lots of over one pound.

4. No person shall sell, offer, advertise, expose or have in possession for sale for the purpose of seeding in Canada, any seeds in containers containing more than one pound of seeds of rape, mangels, beets, turnips, swedes, carrots, parsnips, radish, onions, tomatoes and other kind or kinds of field root or garden vegetable seeds that may be prescribed by regulation, unless they are free from noxious weed seeds and are graded and marked in accordance with section three of this Act, or a tag or label, durably attached thereto, is branded or marked on one side in printed characters, in such form and manner as may be prescribed by regulation, with the following information only,—

(a) the name and address of the seller;

(b) the name of the kind and variety;

(c) the percentage of germination when such germination is below the minimum percentage of germination prescribed by regulation for seed of the kind;

(d) the zone of production indicated by one of the following names, Northern, Central, Southern or Unknown; provided that the aforementioned names have for the purpose of this Act been geographically defined for the kind of seed named by regulation of the Minister.

Provisions as to sale of seeds in lots of one pound or less.

5. No person shall sell, offer, advertise, expose or have in possession for sale for the purpose of seeding or planting in Canada, any field root or garden seeds contained in containers of one pound or less of seeds, unless they are free from noxious weed seeds and a tag or label, durably attached thereto, is branded or marked on one side in printed characters, in such form and manner as may be prescribed by regulation, with the following information only,—

(a) the name and address of the seller;

(b) the name of the kind and variety;

(c) the year in which the sealed container was filled;

(d) the percentage of germination when such germination is below the minimum percentage of germination prescribed by regulation for seed of the kind.

Provisions as to use of established variety names and the licensing of new variety names.

6. (1) No person shall sell, offer, advertise, expose or have in possession for sale for the purpose of seeding or planting in Canada, any agricultural or garden vegetable seeds or plants under any kind or variety name that is false or spurious, or any new kind or variety name that is not generally employed in Canada for that particular kind and variety during the year ending the thirty-first day of March, 1923, unless the seller has first obtained a license therefor from the Minister.

(2) The Minister may refuse to issue a license in respect of any kind or variety name unless or until the seeds or plants have been submitted to a propagating test, or the mature plants have been examined and reported upon by such person or persons as may be appointed for that purpose, or if the kind and variety is found or known to be approximately the same as a previously established variety and variety name.

Provisions as to truth in advertising.

7. No person shall, sell, offer, expose or have in possession for sale for the purpose of seeding in Canada any seeds or plants that are falsely represented in any form of advertising or otherwise as to quality, character, nature, variety or description of seeds or plants of any kind or variety.

Provisions as to sale of seeds for export when

8. No person shall sell, offer, advertise, expose or have in possession for sale for the purpose of exporting from

purported to have been inspected and graded.

Canada any seeds or mixtures of seeds that are purported to have been inspected or graded for export, unless each container containing such seed, or a tag or label durably attached thereto, is branded or marked on one side in printed characters, in such form and manner as may be prescribed by regulation, with the following information only,—

(a) the name and address of the seller;

(b) the name of the kind or kinds;

(c) the name of the export grade the quality of which may be defined by regulation under the following grade names, Registered, Extra No. 1, No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3;

(d) the letter and number of the seed inspection certificate;

(e) the name of the province and country where the seed was grown.

Rejected seed.

9. No person shall sell, offer, expose or have in possession for sale for the purpose of seeding in Canada any seed or mixture of seeds of a quality inferior to No. 3 or No. 3 Mixture; such inferior seeds shall be graded and designated as Rejected.

Provisions as to importation of seeds.

10. No person shall import into Canda for the purpose of selling or offering for sale for the purpose of seeding any seeds which are below the minimum percentages of germination prescribed by regulation for seed of the kind, or which in any way do not conform to the standards under which seeds or plants of the kind may be sold for seeding purposes in Canada under the provisions of this Act.

Exemptions.

11. This Act shall not apply to,—

(a) seed that is sold to be cleaned or graded before being offered for sale for the purpose of seeding;

(b) seed that is held in storage for the purpose of cleaning or grading, provided that the place of storage is not accessible to purchasers of seed or the seed is labelled "held for recleaning";

(c) the seeds of cereal grains, buckwheat, field peas, field beans and corn that are grown, sold and delivered by any farmer on his own premises, for seeding by the purchaser himself, unless the purchaser of the said seeds obtains from the seller at the time of the sale thereof a certificate that the said seed is supplied to him subject to the provisions of this Act;

(d) the sale of Elite stock seed that may be produced and sold by any plant breeder to a seed grower, unless such seed be again sold.

Regulations.

12. The Minister shall have power to appoint an advisory board which may at his request prepare and recom-

mend to him such regulations as it is of opinion should be established under this Act; and to make regulations prescribing,—

(a) the minimum quality for seeds that may be sold under the grade names prescribed under the provisions of this Act, and to modify such minimum quality for any period of time or territory;

(b) the species of plants the seeds of which may be deemed to be primary noxious or secondary noxious weed seeds, and also other plants the seeds of which may be deemed to be useless or harmful weed seeds within the meaning of this Act;

(c) the methods to be followed in making propagating tests or an examination of seeds or plants to determine the kind or variety, whether falsely represented, or of a false and spurious name, or of a new variety within the meaning of this Act;

(d) the form of statement, language, whether English or French, and size of the printing of the brand or mark to be on the container of seeds or plants or on a tag or label attached thereto;

(e) the geographical areas which for the purpose of this Act shall be designated as Northern, Central, or Southern, to indicate zone of production for those kinds of seeds prescribed by regulation;

(f) the minimum percentage of germination for each kind of seed, below which such seeds when sold, offered, advertised, exposed or had in possession for sale shall be branded or marked as required by the provisions of section four and five of this Act;

(g) the procedure to be followed and the implements to be employed in the taking of samples of seeds or plants for the purpose of testing or grading or both, the number of samples that shall be taken and how they shall be forwarded and preserved and by whom, the methods of testing and analyses of seeds, and the limits of variability which may be tolerated as between the analysis or grading of a control sample or seed inspection sample and any different or subsequent sample purported to have been drawn for analysis or grading or both from the same lot of seed or part thereof, and beyond which limits of variability the results of the analysis or grading or both of the different or subsequent sample may prevail;

(h) whatever may be deemed necessary to secure the observance of this Act in respect of seeds that may be imported into Canada, or to restrict or prohibit the importation into Canada of any seeds or plants that may be deemed to be not suitable for seeding or planting in Canada, or to prescribe geographical areas beyond

which such imported seeds or plants shall not be sold for the purpose of seeding.

(i) whatever else may be deemed necessary to secure the efficient enforcement of this Act.

Power to enter and take official samples.

13. Any inspector charged with the enforcement of this Act may enter upon any premises to make any examination of any seeds or plants, in containers or in bulk, whether such seeds or plants are on the premises of the owner or on other premises, or in the possession of a railway or steamship company, and may take official samples therefrom, for which samples the owner shall on demand be paid in accordance with the amount thus taken and its current value.

Official samples to be sent to approved inspector.

14. Any purchaser of seeds or any inspector charged with the enforcement of this Act may take an official sample from the said seeds and forward it to such person as may be appointed to inspect, test, grade and report upon any seeds submitted for such purposes under the provisions of this Act.

Time limit complaint may be made against person from whom seed purchased.

15. (1) The primary statement of complaint in respect of any official sample of seeds or plants that is taken and sealed for testing or grading under the provisions of this Act may not be laid against the person resident in Canada from whom the seeds or plants were purchased when,—

(a) the seeds are in sealed containers and have been in the personal possession of the purchaser for more than six months, or

(b) the seeds or plants are not in sealed containers and have been in the personal possession of the purchaser for more than fourteen days.

Defence of purchaser in good faith.

(2) If, however, the person in whose possession the above referred to seeds or plants alleged to be in violation of this Act are found, shall satisfy the inspector or a magistrate, that,—

(a) the seeds were purchased by him directly from a person domiciled in Canada;

(b) the containers, if sealed were not opened, nor the state of the seeds or plants altered, while in his possession;

(c) he had no reason to believe that they did not comply with the provisions of this Act;

and shall disclose the name and address of the person from whom he purchased them and the place and date of the sale thereof to him, he shall not be liable to prosecution, but if he fails to satisfy the inspector or a magistrate on these points he shall be liable to prosecution as provided in section nineteen hereafter.

If, however, the seeds or plants were purchased from a person not resident in Canada the complaint made shall be against the person in whose possession they are found.

Official samples to be taken in presence of witness.

16. Any official sample of seeds or plants taken and sealed for official testing or grading shall be taken in the presence of,

(a) the person or his agent who sold, offered, advertised, exposed or had in possession for sale the said seeds or plants, or

(b) an impartial or non-interested witness;

and in accordance with the rules for official seed sampling as prescribed by regulation.

Official report.

17. It shall be the duty of any district inspector who receives an official sample of seed for analysis or grading under the provisions of this Act to send one copy of his certificate of the said seeds to the inspector, informant or complainant from whom the sample was received, one copy to the seller of the said seeds, and to place one copy on file in the Department of Agriculture.

Publications.

18. The Minister may publish the results of tests of official samples of seeds or plants made in connection with the enforcement of this Act, and any additional information which in the opinion of the Minister is advisable.

Penalties.

19. Except as otherwise provided in section twenty of this Act, every person who by himself or through the agency of another person sells, offers, advertises, exposes or has in possession for sale seeds or plants in violation of any of the provisions of this Act or regulation thereunder, shall be guilty of an offence and upon summary conviction therefor be liable for a first offence to a fine of not less than five dollars and not more than twenty-five dollars, and for each subsequent offence to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars and not more than two hundred and fifty dollars, together with the costs of prosecution; and in default of immediate payment of such fine and costs shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month unless such fine and costs of enforcing the same are sooner paid.

Penalty for tampering or obstruction.

20. Any person who forges or alters any certificate of grade or falsely marks or uses the serial number of any certificate issued under the provisions of this Act, or any person who wilfully lowers the quality or value of seeds by mixing any other seeds or material therewith after the said seeds have been tested and marked as required by this Act, or any person who wilfully obstructs, hinders, resists or in any way opposes any inspector charged with the enforce-

ment of this Act while in the discharge of his duty, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding twelve months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Costs of proceedings.

21. Any person convicted of an offence against this Act shall be liable, in addition to any penalty imposed, for all costs of the prosecution.

Right of civil process.

22. No proceedings taken under this Act against any person shall in any way interfere with, or lessen the right of, an aggrieved person to any remedy by legal proceedings to which he may be entitled.

Who shall be *prima facie* liable.

23. The person on whose behalf any seeds or plants are sold, offered, exposed or had in possession for sale, contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall be *prima facie* liable for the violation of this Act.

Certificate of grade and analysis as evidence.

24. In any prosecution under this Act or of regulations prescribed hereunder, the certificate of grade of an inspector and the certificate of test or analysis of an official analyst on any sample of seeds or plants received under the provisions of this Act, shall be accepted as *prima facie* evidence of the particulars of the said certificates as therein set out.

Appointments.

25. Such inspectors and official analysts may be appointed as required for the purposes of this Act.

Repeal.

26. *The Seed Control Act, 1911*, chapter twenty-three, of the statutes of 1911, is repealed.

Commencement.

27. This Act shall come into operation on such date as may be prescribed by proclamation issued by the Governor in Council.

12.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 12.

An Act respecting the Testing, Inspection and Sale of Seeds.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
30th APRIL, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54272 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

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Short title.

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Definitions.

2. In this Act and in any regulations made hereunder, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "advertise" means to make known by a printed public notice;

(b) "container" includes every package, sack, bag, barrel, car, bin, case or other receptacle;

(c) "control sample certificate" means a certificate that is issued on a control sample of seed that is received for analysis and grading at the office of a district inspector;

(d) "Elite stock seed" means selected seed or plants produced by plant breeders, the product of which may be eligible to produce Registered or Extra No. 1 seed;

(e) "inspector" means any inspector or other officer charged by the Minister with the enforcement of this Act;

(f) "Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture;

(g) "official analyst" means any seed analyst or plant specialist designated as official analyst under the provisions of this Act;

(h) "regulation" means any regulation made under the provisions of this Act;

(i) "sealed container" means any container so closed as to prevent its being opened without discovery;

(j) "seed inspection certificate" means a certificate given by an inspector on seeds sampled, examined and graded by him or under his direction.

Provisions as to sale of clovers, grasses, seed grain and fodder seeds.

3. (1) No person shall sell, offer, advertise, expose or have in possession for sale for the purpose of seeding in Canada any seeds or mixtures of seeds in containers containing seeds of clover, alfalfa, grasses, flax, sorghums, millet, wheat, oats, barley, rye, corn, buckwheat, sunflower, field peas, field beans, vetches, or other kinds of seeds that may be prescribed by regulation, nor shall any shipment be billed as seed unless each container containing such seed, or a tag or label durably attached thereto, is branded or marked on one side in printed characters, in such form and manner as may be prescribed by regulation, with the following information only:

(a) the name and address of the seller;

(b) the name of the kind or kinds;

(c) the name of the variety if the seed be marked with either of the grade names Registered or Extra No. 1;

(d) the name of the variety, when known, if the seed be marked with the grade names No. 1, No. 2 or No. 3;

(e) the name of the grade of seed, which shall be one of the following grade names, Registered, Extra No. 1, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, and for seeds of grasses, clovers and other fodder or forage plants the further grade names of No. 1 Mixture, No. 2 Mixture, and No. 3 Mixture;

(f) the serial number of the control sample certificate or the letter and serial number of the seed inspection certificate;

(g) the zone of production indicated by one of the following names, Northern, Central, Southern or Unknown; provided that the aforementioned names have for the purpose of this Act been geographically defined for the kind of seed named by regulation of the Minister.

Free from weed seeds.

(2) Grass, clover, and alfalfa seeds that may be graded Registered, Extra No. 1, or No. 1, shall be free from the seeds of primary noxious weeds.

Provisions as to sale of rape, field root and garden vegetable seeds in lots of over one pound.

4. No person shall sell, offer, advertise, expose or have in possession for sale for the purpose of seeding in Canada, any seeds in containers containing more than one pound of seeds of rape, mangels, beets, turnips, swedes, carrots, parsnips, radish, onions, tomatoes and other kind or kinds of field root or garden vegetable seeds that may be prescribed by regulation, unless they are free from noxious weed seeds and are graded and marked in accordance with section three of this Act, or a tag or label, durably attached thereto, is branded or marked on one side in printed characters, in such form and manner as may be prescribed by regulation, with the following information only,—

(a) the name and address of the seller;

(b) the name of the kind and variety;

(c) the percentage of germination when such germination is below the minimum percentage of germination prescribed by regulation for seed of the kind;

(d) the zone of production indicated by one of the following names, Northern, Central, Southern or Unknown; provided that the aforementioned names have for the purpose of this Act been geographically defined for the kind of seed named by regulation of the Minister.

Provisions as to sale of seeds in lots of one pound or less.

5. No person shall sell, offer, advertise, expose or have in possession for sale for the purpose of seeding or planting in Canada, any field root or garden seeds contained in containers of one pound or less of seeds, unless they are free from noxious weed seeds and a tag or label, durably attached thereto, is branded or marked on one side in printed characters, in such form and manner as may be prescribed by regulation, with the following information only,—

(a) the name and address of the seller;

(b) the name of the kind and variety;

(c) the year in which the sealed container was filled;

(d) the percentage of germination when such germination is below the minimum percentage of germination prescribed by regulation for seed of the kind.

Provisions as to use of established variety names and the licensing of new variety names.

6. (1) No person shall sell, offer, advertise, expose or have in possession for sale for the purpose of seeding or planting in Canada, any agricultural or garden vegetable seeds or plants under any kind or variety name that is false or spurious, or any new kind or variety name that is not generally employed in Canada for that particular kind and variety during the year ending the thirty-first day of March, 1923, unless the seller has first obtained a license therefor from the Minister.

Power to refuse license.

(2) The Minister may refuse to issue a license in respect of any kind or variety name unless or until the seeds or plants have been submitted to a propagating test, or the mature plants have been examined and reported upon by such person or persons as may be appointed for that purpose, or if the kind and variety is found or known to be approximately the same as a previously established variety and variety name.

Provisions as to truth in advertising.

7. No person shall, sell, offer, expose or have in possession for sale for the purpose of seeding in Canada any seeds or plants that are falsely represented in any form of advertising or otherwise as to quality, character, nature, variety or description of seeds or plants of any kind or variety.

Provisions as to sale of seeds for export when

8. No person shall sell, offer, advertise, expose or have in possession for sale for the purpose of exporting from

purported to have been inspected and graded.

Canada any seeds or mixtures of seeds that are purported to have been inspected or graded for export, unless each container containing such seed, or a tag or label durably attached thereto, is branded or marked on one side in printed characters, in such form and manner as may be prescribed by regulation, with the following information only,—

(a) the name and address of the seller;

(b) the name of the kind or kinds;

(c) the name of the export grade the quality of which may be defined by regulation under the following grade names, Registered, Extra No. 1, No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3;

(d) the letter and number of the seed inspection certificate;

(e) the name of the province and country where the seed was grown.

Rejected seed.

9. No person shall sell, offer, expose or have in possession for sale for the purpose of seeding in Canada any seed or mixture of seeds of a quality inferior to No. 3 or No. 3 Mixture; such inferior seeds shall be graded and designated as Rejected.

Provisions as to importation of seeds.

10. No person shall import into Canda for the purpose of selling or offering for sale for the purpose of seeding any seeds which are below the minimum percentages of germination prescribed by regulation for seed of the kind, or which in any way do not conform to the standards under which seeds or plants of the kind may be sold for seeding purposes in Canada under the provisions of this Act.

Exemptions.

11. This Act shall not apply to,—

(a) seed that is sold to be cleaned or graded before being offered for sale for the purpose of seeding;

(b) seed that is held in storage for the purpose of cleaning or grading, provided that the place of storage is not accessible to purchasers of seed or the seed is labelled "held for recleaning";

(c) the seeds of cereal grains, buckwheat, field peas, field beans and corn that are grown, sold and delivered by any farmer on his own premises, for seeding by the purchaser himself, unless the purchaser of the said seeds obtains from the seller at the time of the sale thereof a certificate that the said seed is supplied to him subject to the provisions of this Act;

(d) the sale of Elite stock seed that may be produced and sold by any plant breeder to a seed grower, unless such seed be again sold.

Regulations.

12. The Minister shall have power to appoint an advisory board which may at his request prepare and recom-

mend to him such regulations as it is of opinion should be established under this Act; and to make regulations prescribing,—

(a) the minimum quality for seeds that may be sold under the grade names prescribed under the provisions of this Act, and to modify such minimum quality for any period of time or territory;

(b) the species of plants the seeds of which may be deemed to be primary noxious or secondary noxious weed seeds, and also other plants the seeds of which may be deemed to be useless or harmful weed seeds within the meaning of this Act;

(c) the methods to be followed in making propagating tests or an examination of seeds or plants to determine the kind or variety, whether falsely represented, or of a false and spurious name, or of a new variety within the meaning of this Act;

(d) the form of statement, language, whether English or French, and size of the printing of the brand or mark to be on the container of seeds or plants or on a tag or label attached thereto;

(e) the geographical areas which for the purpose of this Act shall be designated as Northern, Central, or Southern, to indicate zone of production for those kinds of seeds prescribed by regulation;

(f) the minimum percentage of germination for each kind of seed, below which such seeds when sold, offered, advertised, exposed or had in possession for sale shall be branded or marked as required by the provisions of section four and five of this Act;

(g) the procedure to be followed and the implements to be employed in the taking of samples of seeds or plants for the purpose of testing or grading or both, the number of samples that shall be taken and how they shall be forwarded and preserved and by whom, the methods of testing and analyses of seeds, and the limits of variability which may be tolerated as between the analysis or grading of a control sample or seed inspection sample and any different or subsequent sample purported to have been drawn for analysis or grading or both from the same lot of seed or part thereof, and beyond which limits of variability the results of the analysis or grading or both of the different or subsequent sample may prevail;

(h) whatever may be deemed necessary to secure the observance of this Act in respect of seeds that may be imported into Canada, or to restrict or prohibit the importation into Canada of any seeds or plants that may be deemed to be not suitable for seeding or planting in Canada, or to prescribe geographical areas beyond

which such imported seeds or plants shall not be sold for the purpose of seeding.

(i) whatever else may be deemed necessary to secure the efficient enforcement of this Act.

Power to enter and take official samples.

13. Any inspector charged with the enforcement of this Act may enter upon any premises to make any examination of any seeds or plants, in containers or in bulk, whether such seeds or plants are on the premises of the owner or on other premises, or in the possession of a railway or steamship company, and may take official samples therefrom, for which samples the owner shall on demand be paid in accordance with the amount thus taken and its current value.

Official samples to be sent to approved inspector.

14. Any purchaser of seeds or any inspector charged with the enforcement of this Act may take an official sample from the said seeds and forward it to such person as may be appointed to inspect, test, grade and report upon any seeds submitted for such purposes under the provisions of this Act.

Time limit complaint may be made against person from whom seed purchased.

15. (1) The primary statement of complaint in respect of any official sample of seeds or plants that is taken and sealed for testing or grading under the provisions of this Act may not be laid against the person resident in Canada from whom the seeds or plants were purchased when,—

(a) the seeds are in sealed containers and have been in the personal possession of the purchaser for more than six months, or

(b) the seeds or plants are not in sealed containers and have been in the personal possession of the purchaser for more than fourteen days.

Defence of purchaser in good faith.

(2) If, however, the person in whose possession the above referred to seeds or plants alleged to be in violation of this Act are found, shall satisfy the inspector or a magistrate, that,—

(a) the seeds were purchased by him directly from a person domiciled in Canada;

(b) the containers, if sealed were not opened, nor the state of the seeds or plants altered, while in his possession;

(c) he had no reason to believe that they did not comply with the provisions of this Act;

and shall disclose the name and address of the person from whom he purchased them and the place and date of the sale thereof to him, he shall not be liable to prosecution, but if he fails to satisfy the inspector or a magistrate on these points he shall be liable to prosecution as provided in section nineteen hereafter.

If, however, the seeds or plants were purchased from a person not resident in Canada the complaint made shall be against the person in whose possession they are found.

Official samples to be taken in presence of witness.

16. Any official sample of seeds or plants taken and sealed for official testing or grading shall be taken in the presence of,

(a) the person or his agent who sold, offered, advertised, exposed or had in possession for sale the said seeds or plants, or

(b) an impartial or non-interested witness;

and in accordance with the rules for official seed sampling as prescribed by regulation.

Official report.

17. It shall be the duty of any district inspector who receives an official sample of seed for analysis or grading under the provisions of this Act to send one copy of his certificate of the said seeds to the inspector, informant or complainant from whom the sample was received, one copy to the seller of the said seeds, and to place one copy on file in the Department of Agriculture.

Publications.

18. The Minister may publish the results of tests of official samples of seeds or plants made in connection with the enforcement of this Act, and any additional information which in the opinion of the Minister is advisable.

Penalties.

19. Except as otherwise provided in section twenty of this Act, every person who by himself or through the agency of another person sells, offers, advertises, exposes or has in possession for sale seeds or plants in violation of any of the provisions of this Act or regulation thereunder, shall be guilty of an offence and upon summary conviction therefor be liable for a first offence to a fine of not less than five dollars and not more than twenty-five dollars, and for each subsequent offence to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars and not more than two hundred and fifty dollars, together with the costs of prosecution; and in default of immediate payment of such fine and costs shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month unless such fine and costs of enforcing the same are sooner paid.

Penalty for tampering or obstruction.

20. Any person who forges or alters any certificate of grade or falsely marks or uses the serial number of any certificate issued under the provisions of this Act, or any person who wilfully lowers the quality or value of seeds by mixing any other seeds or material therewith after the said seeds have been tested and marked as required by this Act, or any person who wilfully obstructs, hinders, resists or in any way opposes any inspector charged with the enforce-

ment of this Act while in the discharge of his duty, shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding twelve months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Costs of proceedings.

21. Any person convicted of an offence against this Act shall be liable, in addition to any penalty imposed, for all costs of the prosecution.

Right of civil process.

22. No proceedings taken under this Act against any person shall in any way interfere with, or lessen the right of, an aggrieved person to any remedy by legal proceedings to which he may be entitled.

Who shall be *prima facie* liable.

23. The person on whose behalf any seeds or plants are sold, offered, exposed or had in possession for sale, contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall be *prima facie* liable for the violation of this Act.

Certificate of grade and analysis as evidence.

24. In any prosecution under this Act or of regulations prescribed hereunder, the certificate of grade of an inspector and the certificate of test or analysis of an official analyst on any sample of seeds or plants received under the provisions of this Act, shall be accepted as *prima facie* evidence of the particulars of the said certificates as therein set out.

Appointments.

25. Such inspectors and official analysts may be appointed as required for the purposes of this Act.

Repeal.

26. *The Seed Control Act, 1911*, chapter twenty-three of the statutes of 1911, is repealed.

Commencement.

27. This Act shall come into operation on such date as may be prescribed by proclamation issued by the Governor in Council.

13.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V., 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 13.

An Act respecting the Nipissing Central Railway Company.

First reading, February 12, 1923.

(PRIVATE BILL)

Mr. LAPIERRE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1923

52660

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V., 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 13.

An Act respecting The Nipissing Central Railway Company.

Preamble.
1907, c. 112; 1908, c. 135; 1913, c. 160; 1918, c. 56.

WHEREAS The Nipissing Central Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company", was authorized by its Act of incorporation, chapter one hundred and twelve of the statutes of 1907, to construct and operate certain lines of railway as therein set forth; and whereas the Company has commenced to construct and operate the said lines of railway, but has been unable to complete the same within the time fixed by chapter fifty-six of the statutes of 1918, namely the twenty-fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three; and whereas the Company has by its petition prayed that the time for completing and putting in operation the said lines may be extended for a further period of five years and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Extension of time for completion.

1. The Company may, within five years from the passing of this Act, complete and put in operation the lines of railway and branch which the Company is by section seven of chapter one hundred and twelve of the statutes of 1907 and section two of chapter fifty-six of the statutes of 1918 authorized to construct and operate, namely:—

(*a*) Extending from a point in or near the town of Latchford, in the district of Nipissing, now the district of Temiskaming, in the province of Ontario, thence through the townships of Coleman, Bucke, Dymond, Harris and Casey to a point on or near Blanche River, thence in a northerly direction to a point at or near Windigo Lake, thence in a northeasterly direction to a point on the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway in the Province of Quebec at or near the Matagami River; also,

(*b*) Extending from Latchford in a course following the Montreal River through the townships of Coleman, Barr, Lundy, Auld, Cane, Barber, Tudhope, James, Smyth, Willison, Truax and Davidson, and thence in a northerly direction, by the most direct line to a point on the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway; also,

(*c*) Extending from Latchford in a southerly direction to a point at or near Temagami Station; also,

(d) Extending from a point in or near New Liskeard in the said district of Nipissing, now the district of Temiskaming, in a westerly direction through the townships of Dymond, Hudson, Lundy and Auld to meet the line above described as *(b)*; also,

(e) Extending from a point at or near Windigo Lake on the line above described as *(a)* in a westerly direction to the line of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway; also,

(f) Extending from a point in or near New Liskeard in a northwesterly direction through the townships of Kearns, Armstrong, Evanturel, Beauchamp and Dack to Charlton; also,

(*g*) A branch extending from a point in the township of Casey on the line above described as *(a)* to North Temiscamingue on the River des Quinze.

Repeal.

2. Section one of chapter fifty-six of the statutes of 1918 is hereby repealed.

13.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V., 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 13.

An Act respecting the Nipissing Central Railway Company.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 16th MARCH, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54252 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V., 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 13.

An Act respecting The Nipissing Central Railway Company.

Preamble.
1907, c. 112; 1908, c. 135; 1913, c. 160; 1918, c. 56.

WHEREAS The Nipissing Central Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company", was authorized by its Act of incorporation, chapter one hundred and twelve of the statutes of 1907, to construct and operate certain lines of railway as therein set forth; and whereas the Company has commenced to construct and operate the said lines of railway, but has been unable to complete the same within the time fixed by chapter fifty-six of the statutes of 1918, namely the twenty-fourth day of May one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three; and whereas the Company has by its petition prayed that the time for completing and putting in operation the said lines may be extended for a further period of five years and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Extension of time for completion.

1. The Company may, within five years from the passing of this Act, complete and put in operation the lines of railway and branch which the Company is by section seven of chapter one hundred and twelve of the statutes of 1907 and section two of chapter fifty-six of the statutes of 1918 authorized to construct and operate, namely:—

(*a*) Extending from a point in or near the town of Latchford, in the district of Nipissing, now the district of Temiskaming, in the province of Ontario, thence through the townships of Coleman, Bucke, Dymond, Harris and Casey to a point on or near Blanche River, thence in a northerly direction to a point at or near Windigo Lake, thence in a northeasterly direction to a point on the line of the National Transcontinental in the Province of Quebec at or near the Matagami River; also.

(*b*) Extending from Latchford in a course following the Montreal River through the townships of Coleman, Barr, Lundy, Auld, Cane, Barber, Tudhope, James, Smyth, Willison, Truax and Davidson, and thence in a northerly direction, by the most direct line to a point on the line of the National Transcontinental; also,

(*c*) Extending from Latchford in a southerly direction to a point at or near Temagami Station; also,

(d) Extending from a point in or near New Liskeard in the said district of Nipissing, now the district of Temiskaming, in a westerly direction through the townships of Dymond, Hudson, Lundy and Auld to meet the line above described as *(b)*; also,

(e) Extending from a point at or near Windigo Lake on the line above described as *(a)* in a westerly direction to the line of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway; also,

(f) Extending from a point in or near New Liskeard in a northwesterly direction through the townships of Kearns, Armstrong, Evanturel, Beauchamp and Dack to Charlton; also,

(*g*) A branch extending from a point in the township of Casey on the line above described as *(a)* to North Temiscamingue on the River des Quinze.

Repeal.

2. Section one of chapter fifty-six of the statutes of 1918 is hereby repealed.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 14.

An Act to incorporate *La Banque des Cultivateurs.*

First reading, February 12, 1923.

(PRIVATE BILL).

Mr. PARENT.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
53172 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 14.

An Act to incorporate the *La Banque des Cultivateurs.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Incorporation.

1. Honourable J. E. Caron, cultivator, Minister of Agriculture of the Province of Quebec; C. J. Lockwell, real estate agent; Louis Létourneau, manufacturer; Napoléon Lavoie, banker; Joseph Sirois, notary public, professor at Laval University, Québec; Adhémar Gagnon, wholesale merchant, all of the city of Quebec and Arsène Denis, cultivator, of the town of Joliette, in the Province of Quebec, together with such persons as become shareholders in the corporation by this Act created, are incorporated under the name of "La Banque des Cultivateurs," hereinafter called "the Bank".

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

2 The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Bank.

Capital stock.

3. The capital stock of the Bank shall be two million dollars.

Head-Office.

4. The head office of the Bank shall be at the city of Quebec.

Duration of Act.

5. This Act, shall, subject to the provisions of section sixteen of *The Bank Act*, remain in force until the first day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 14.

An Act to incorporate *La Banque Rurale.*

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 12th MARCH, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54256 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 14.

An Act to incorporate *La Banque Rurale.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Incorporation.

1. Honourable J. E. Caron, cultivator, Minister of Agriculture of the Province of Quebec; C. J. Lockwell, real estate agent; Louis Létourneau, manufacturer; Napoléon Lavoie, banker; Joseph Sirois, notary public, professor at Laval University, Québec; Adhémar Gagnon, wholesale merchant, all of the city of Quebec and Arsène Denis, cultivator, of the town of Joliette, in the Province of Quebec, together with such persons as become shareholders in the corporation by this Act created, are incorporated under the name of "La Banque Rurale," hereinafter called "the Bank".

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

2 The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Bank.

Capital stock.

3. The capital stock of the Bank shall be two million dollars.

Head-Office.

4. The head office of the Bank shall be at the city of Quebec.

Duration of Act.

5. This Act, shall, subject to the provisions of section sixteen of *The Bank Act*, remain in force until the first day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

15.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 15.

An Act to readjust the Representation in the House of Commons.

First reading, February 13, 1923.

The PRIME MINISTER.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54391 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 15.

An Act to readjust the Representation in the House of Commons.

R.S., c. 5; 1907, c. 41; 1914, c. 51; 1915, c. 19; 1919, c. 6.

WHEREAS the results of the census of 1921 necessitate a readjustment of the representation in the House of Commons, pursuant to the provisions of *The British North America Act, 1867*, and the other statutes in that behalf: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Representation Act, 1923*.

Number of Members.

2. The House of Commons shall consist of two hundred and forty-five members, of whom eighty-two shall be elected for the province of Ontario, sixty-five for the province of Quebec, fourteen for the province of Nova Scotia, eleven for the province of New Brunswick, seventeen for the province of Manitoba, fourteen for the province of British Columbia, four for the province of Prince Edward Island, twenty-one for the province of Saskatchewan, sixteen for the province of Alberta, and one for the Yukon Territory.

Division into electoral districts.

3. The said provinces and territory respectively shall, for the purposes of the election of members to serve in the House of Commons, be divided into electoral districts, and be represented as provided in the schedule to this Act.

Places not mentioned.

4. Every city, town, village, township, parish or place, or part thereof, lying within the territorial limits of any electoral district, and not specifically included in any other electoral district by the said schedule, shall be and be taken to be part of the electoral district in which it is so locally situate.

Interpretation.

5. Wherever in the said schedule any word or expression is used to denote the name of any territorial division, such word or expression shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be construed as indicating such territorial division as it exists and is bounded at the date of the passing of this Act.

Incorrect description.

6. Wherever in the said schedule a municipality or place is wrongly referred to as a city, or a town, or a village, but there is within the territorial limits of the electoral district, in the description of which the reference occurs, a municipality or place of the same name which is a city, or a town, or a village, but is not of the class,—city, town or village, as the case may be,—specified in the schedule, the reference shall be taken to be to that municipality or place.

Commencement of Act.

7. This Act shall take effect only upon the dissolution of the present Parliament.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 16.

An Act to provide for further advances to the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners.

First reading, February 13, 1923.

The MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54184 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 16.

An Act to provide for further advances to the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners.

1913, c. 54; 1914, c. 17; 1916, c. 9; 1919, c. 74.

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Vancouver Harbour Advances Act, 1923.*

The Crown may advance $5,000,000 to Corporation.

2. The Governor in Council may from time to time advance and pay to the Corporation of the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners, hereinafter called "the Corporation", such sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of five million dollars, as may be required to enable the Corporation to carry on the construction of works to provide such terminal facilities as are deemed necessary for the proper development and equipment of the harbour of Vancouver.

Interest on money during construction to be paid out of capital.

3. During the period of construction of the works referred to in the preceding section, the interest payable on the debentures deposited with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General under the provisions of this Act in respect of the construction of such works shall be deemed to be money required to enable the Corporation to construct the said works and to be a part of the cost of the construction thereof, and the said interest may be paid out of the said sum of five million dollars; the period of construction herein referred to shall begin on the day when the first advance is made on account of the said construction, and shall terminate on such date as the Governor in Council shall fix and determine.

Plans, etc., must be approved.

4. No construction of any works shall be begun and no advances shall be made under this Act until the necessary plans, specifications and estimates in detail to govern the

construction of such works have been submitted to and approved by the Governor in Council.

Monthly applications for advances.

5. Applications for the advances authorized by this Act shall be made monthly by the Corporation during the period of construction of said works as hereinbefore defined, and each such application shall be accompanied by a statement detailing the total expenditure on any work in the month which the requested advances are to cover, and such other statements and information as the Minister of Marine and Fisheries may require, and no payment shall be made on any application until such application has been approved by the Governor in Council.

Debentures to be deposited.

6. The Corporation shall, upon any advances being made, deposit with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General debentures of the Corporation equal in par value to the advances so made (which debentures the Corporation is hereby authorized to issue) and each such debenture shall be for such amount as the Minister of Finance and Receiver General shall prescribe. The debentures shall bear date of the day when such advance is made, and shall be repayable within twenty-five years from the date of their issue; they shall bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, and such interest shall be made payable half yearly on the first day of July and the first day of January in each year.

Advances to be a charge against revenue and property of corporation.

7. The principal and interest of the sums advanced to the Corporation under the authority of this Act shall be payable by the Corporation out of all its property and assets and out of all its tolls, rates, dues, penalties and other sources of revenue and income, and shall rank as a charge thereon and have precedence in regard to payments next after the payments provided for in section twenty-seven of chapter fifty-four of the statutes of 1913.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 16.

An Act to provide for further advances to the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 16th FEBRUARY, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54274 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 16.

An Act to provide for further advances to the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners.

1913, c. 54; 1914, c. 17; 1916, c. 9; 1919, c. 74.

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Vancouver Harbour Advances Act, 1923.*

The Crown may advance $5,000,000 to Corporation.

2. The Governor in Council may from time to time advance and pay to the Corporation of the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners, hereinafter called "the Corporation", such sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of five million dollars, as may be required to enable the Corporation to carry on the construction of works to provide such terminal facilities as are deemed necessary for the proper development and equipment of the harbour of Vancouver.

Interest on money during construction to be paid out of capital.

3. During the period of construction of the works referred to in the preceding section, the interest payable on the debentures deposited with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General under the provisions of this Act in respect of the construction of such works shall be deemed to be money required to enable the Corporation to construct the said works and to be a part of the cost of the construction thereof, and the said interest may be paid out of the said sum of five million dollars; the period of construction herein referred to shall begin on the day when the first advance is made on account of the said construction, and shall terminate on such date as the Governor in Council shall fix and determine.

Plans, etc., must be approved.

4. No construction of any works shall be begun and no advances shall be made under this Act until the necessary plans, specifications and estimates in detail to govern the

construction of such works have been submitted to and approved by the Governor in Council.

Monthly applications for advances.

5. Applications for the advances authorized by this Act shall be made monthly by the Corporation during the period of construction of said works as hereinbefore defined, and each such application shall be accompanied by a statement detailing the total expenditure on any work in the month which the requested advances are to cover, and such other statements and information as the Minister of Marine and Fisheries may require, and no payment shall be made on any application until such application has been approved by the Governor in Council.

Debentures to be deposited.

6. The Corporation shall, upon any advances being made, deposit with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General debentures of the Corporation equal in par value to the advances so made (which debentures the Corporation is hereby authorized to issue) and each such debenture shall be for such amount as the Minister of Finance and Receiver General shall prescribe. The debentures shall bear date of the day when such advance is made, and shall be repayable within twenty-five years from the date of their issue; they shall bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, and such interest shall be made payable half yearly on the first day of July and the first day of January in each year.

Advances to be a charge against revenue and property of corporation.

7. The principal and interest of the sums advanced to the Corporation under the authority of this Act shall be payable by the Corporation out of all its property and assets and out of all its tolls, rates, dues, penalties and other sources of revenue and income, and shall rank as a charge thereon and have precedence in regard to payments next after the payments provided for in section twenty-seven of chapter fifty-four of the statutes of 1913.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 12-13 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 17.

An Act respecting the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts.

First reading, February 15, 1923.

Mr. RINFRET.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54813 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 17.

An Act respecting the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts.

Preamble.

WHEREAS a society consisting of professional artists was founded in Canada in the year 1880, by His Excellency the Marquis of Lorne, then Governor General of Canada, and Her Royal Highness Princess Louise, and with the sanction of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, under the name of the "Royal Canadian Academy of Arts"; and whereas the said society obtained an Act of incorporation from the Parliament of Canada intituled "An Act to incorporate the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts"; and whereas by chapter one hundred and ninety of the statutes of 1913, the said chapter one hundred and twenty-two of the statutes of 1882 was repealed and replaced by the Act entitled "An Act respecting the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts", being *The Charter of the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts;* and whereas it is desirable that the said Charter should be made a public charter; Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1882, c. 122.

1913, c. 190.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the *Charter of the Royal Canadian Academy of Arts.*

Corporate name.

2. The present members of the said Royal Canadian Academy of Arts and those who may become members as hereinafter provided are and shall continue to be a body politic and corporate under the name of the "Royal Canadian Academy of Arts" hereinafter called "the Academy"; the chief place of business of which shall be in the city of Ottawa.

Chief place of business.

Objects.

3. The objects of the Academy are and shall be the encouragement, improvement and cultivation of the arts of painting, sculpture, architecture, etching, engraving and of design as applied to the industrial arts and manufactures, and the promotion and support of education in all such arts,

and for the purpose of attaining such objects, the Academy is authorized,—

Exhibitions. *(a)* to hold exhibitions in the principal cities of Canada and elsewhere;

Scholarships. *(b)* to establish scholarships;

National Gallery. *(c)* to continue to aid in the advancement of the National Gallery (the institution of which was one of the chief objects set forth in the original Act of incorporation of the Academy) and to enjoy such privileges in connection with it as the Academy may now have or be hereafter granted;

Generally. *(d)* to adopt such other means as the Academy may deem advisable for the advancement of the arts hereinbefore mentioned.

Three Orders of members. **4.** (1) The Academy shall be composed of three orders of members, namely:—academicians, associates and honorary academicians. The academicians and associates shall be by profession either *(a)* painters, *(b)* sculptors, *(c)* architects, *(d)* designers, etchers or engravers, and shall be categorized as such.

Number of academicians. (2) The number of academicians shall not exceed forty, but the number of associates and honorary academicians may be unlimited, save as otherwise determined by the Academy; but at no time shall there be of academicians who are *(a)* painters more than twenty-two, *(b)* sculptors more than five, *(c)* architects more than nine, *(d)* designers, etchers and engravers more than four.

Qualification of academicians. **5.** An academician is one who shall have been duly elected as such from among the associates (or who may have been transferred from some other category of academicians in accordance with the by-laws) and shall have submitted a painting, piece of sculpture, drawing, model, design, etching or engraving as a specimen of his work in his particular branch of art, which on being approved and accepted by the council as his diploma work shall be deposited in the National Gallery at Ottawa, and who shall have complied with all other conditions prescribed by the by-laws of the Academy, and shall have received a diploma signed by the Governor General. An academician shall have the right to use the letters "R.C.A." after his name.

Associates. **6.** An associate is one who shall have become such in accordance with the by-laws of the Academy. Associates shall not be eligible for membership on the council or for any office nor have any vote at the general assembly or in any of the affairs of the Academy, save only the right of voting at the election of academicians, as hereinafter provided. An associate shall have the right to use the letters "A.R.C.A." after his name.

Honorary academician.

7. An honorary academician is one who shall become such in accordance with the by-laws of the Academy. He shall have the right to use the letters "R.C.A." after his name.

Annual general meeting.

8. The annual general meeting of the Academy, known as the "general assembly", shall be held at such time and place as may be selected in conformity with the by-laws, to receive the annual report and financial statement, to elect members and officers, deal with by-laws, submitted for confirmation, and for all other purposes relating to the affairs and management of the Academy. At this meeting the council for the ensuing year shall be declared.

Voting at elections.

9. At elections held for academicians, both academicians and associates shall have the right to vote, but for associates and officers, academicians only shall have the right to vote: Provided that an associate can only vote for a member of the category to which he himself belongs.

Council.

10. The government and the affairs of the Academy shall be vested exclusively in a council to be composed of the following officers:—a president, a vice-president, a secretary and a treasurer and of twelve other academicians. All academicians shall be entitled to serve on the council, but in such order of rotation as the by-laws may determine.

Powers of Council.

By-laws.

11. (1) The council shall administer the affairs of the Academy in all things and may, at any meeting called for the purpose, make by-laws not contrary to law or to the charter of the Academy as to the following matters:—

(a) The election of members;

(b) The composition of the council and the order of rotation of service;

(c) The imposition and collection of membership fees;

(d) The suspension, expulsion, or other punishment of obnoxious members by the general assembly, provided that no member may be suspended or expelled except upon the vote of at least two-thirds of the members present at the annual general assembly;

(e) The furnishing of aid, financial or otherwise, to artists in want, or to their families;

(f) The holding of the exhibitions of the Academy at various times and places, the holding and the calling of meetings of the Academy and of the council, regular and special, the number and the composition of the quorum, the requirements as to proxies, votes of absentees and the procedure in all things at such meetings and the business to be transacted thereat;

(g) The appointment, election, functions and duties of all officers, committees and special commissioners of the Academy;

(h) The establishment of various classes of honorary academicians, and of their qualifications, rights, privileges and obligations;

(i) The institution of scholarships and making of appointments thereto;

(j) The organization and management of instruction in connection with advanced classes;

(k) The conduct and management in all other particulars of the affairs of the Academy not otherwise provided for by this Act.

Duration of by-laws.

(2) Every such by-law shall only be in force until the next general assembly, and in default of confirmation thereat shall, at and from that time cease to be in force.

Changes in by-laws.

Notice.

12. No by-law shall be amended or repealed, nor shall any new by-law be enacted, except at a meeting of the council of which at least fourteen days' previous notice in writing has been given by registered mail to every member of the council.

Real and personal property.

13. The Academy may acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and hold and possess such real or personal property as it deems expedient, and may sell, lease, mortgage, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of any property held by it: Provided that the annual value of the real estate held by the Academy shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.

Officers and by-laws continued.

14. The present council shall continue in office until its successors are appointed in accordance with the provisions of this Act; and the present by-laws of the Academy shall be and continue to be the by-laws of the Academy until they are amended, repealed or replaced in the manner prescribed by this Act.

Appropriations by Parliament.

15. The moneys appropriated by Parliament for the work and objects of the Academy or which the Academy may receive by bequest or in any other way, shall be expended under the directorship of the council. A detailed

Statement for Auditor General.

statement with the receipts and expenditures of the Academy shall be prepared annually upon the close of the fiscal year and such statement shall be submitted to and be examined by the Auditor General.

Annual report.

16. The council of the Academy shall make an annual report to the Minister of Public Works within sixty days after the close of the fiscal year for which it is made, containing such details and information as the said Minister

may require, and such report shall each year be laid before both Houses of Parliament.

Repeal.

17. Chapter one hundred and ninety of the statutes of 1913 is repealed.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V., 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 18.

An Act respecting The Dominion Fire Insurance Company.

First reading, February 16, 1923.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. RYCKMAN.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
51970 1923

2ne Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V., 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 18.

An Act respecting The Dominion Fire Insurance Company.

1904, c. 73; 1907, c. 82.

WHEREAS The Dominion Fire Insurance Company, hereinafter called "the Company," has by its petition prayed that it may be authorized to create and issue any part of its capital stock as preference stock, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Issue of preference stock.

1. The directors of the Company may make by-laws for creating and issuing any part of the capital stock as preference stock, giving the same such preference and priority, as respects dividends and in any other respect, over ordinary stock as is by such by-laws declared.

Powers of holders.

2. Such by-laws may provide that the holders of shares of such preference stock shall have the right to select a certain stated proportion of the board of directors, or may give them such other control over the affairs of the Company as is considered expedient.

By-laws to be sanctioned by shareholders.

3. No such by-law shall have any force or effect whatever until after it has been sanctioned by a vote of three-fourths of the shareholders, present in person or by proxy at a general meeting of the Company duly called for considering the same and representing two-thirds of the stock of the Company, or until the same shall be unanimously sanctioned in writing by the shareholders of the Company.

Holders to be shareholders.

4. Holders of shares of such preference stock shall be shareholders within the meaning of the Acts applicable to the Company, and shall in all respects possess the rights and be subject to the liabilities of shareholders within the meaning thereof: Provided that in respect of dividends, and in any other respect declared by by-law as authorized

Proviso.

or validated by this Act, they shall, as against the ordinary shareholders, be entitled to the preferences and rights given by such by-law.

Certain by-laws confirmed and validated.

5. The by-law enacted by the directors on the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, and confirmed by the shareholders on the seventh day of September, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, providing that two thousand five hundred shares of the authorized capital stock of the Company of the par value of one hundred dollars each may be created and issued as preference stock is validated and confirmed and the said shares may be allotted and the amount thereof called in and made payable as and when the directors may see fit.

Forfeited shares not valid.

6. All shares of the capital stock of the Company which have heretofore been validly forfeited for non-payment of calls are hereby declared not to be part of the issued or authorized capital stock of the Company.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V., 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 18.

An Act respecting The Dominion Fire Insurance Company.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
12th MARCH, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54239 1923

2ne Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V., 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 18.

An Act respecting The Dominion Fire Insurance Company.

1904, c. 73; 1907, c. 82.

WHEREAS The Dominion Fire Insurance Company, hereinafter called "the Company," has by its petition prayed that it may be authorized to create and issue any part of its capital stock as preference stock, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Issue of preference stock.

1. The directors of the Company may make by-laws for creating and issuing any part of the capital stock as preference stock, giving the same such preference and priority, as respects dividends and in any other respect, over ordinary stock as is by such by-laws declared.

Powers of holders.

2. Such by-laws may provide that the holders of shares of such preference stock shall have the right to select a certain stated proportion of the board of directors, or may give them such other control over the affairs of the Company as is considered expedient.

By-laws to be sanctioned by shareholders.

. No such by-law shall have any force or effect whatever until after it has been sanctioned by a vote of three-fourths of the shareholders, present in person or by proxy at a general meeting of the Company duly called for considering the same and representing two-thirds of the stock of the Company, or until the same shall be unanimously sanctioned in writing by the shareholders of the Company.

Holders to be shareholders.

4. Holders of shares of such preference stock shall be shareholders within the meaning of the Acts applicable to the Company, and shall in all respects possess the rights and be subject to the liabilities of shareholders within the meaning thereof: Provided that in respect of dividends, and in any other respect declared by by-law as authorized

Proviso.

or validated by this Act, they shall, as against the ordinary shareholders, be entitled to the preferences and rights given by such by-law.

Certain by-laws confirmed and validated.

5. The by-law enacted by the directors on the first day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, and confirmed by the shareholders on the seventh day of September, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, providing that two thousand five hundred shares of the authorized capital stock of the Company of the par value of one hundred dollars each may be created and issued as preference stock is validated and confirmed and the said shares may be allotted and the amount thereof called in and made payable as and when the directors may see fit.

Forfeited shares not valid.

6. All shares of the capital stock of the Company which have heretofore been validly forfeited for non-payment of calls are hereby declared not to be part of the issued or authorized capital stock of the Company.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V., 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 19.

An Act respecting certain patents of Albert Manvers.

First reading, February 16, 1923.

(PRIVATE BILL)

Mr. JACOBS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
51971 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V., 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 19.

An Act respecting certain patents of Albert Manvers.

Preamble.

WHERAS Albert Manvers, of the city of London, England, has by his petition represented that he is the owner of certain letters patent granted under the provisions of the *Patent Act* on August thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, being numbered two hundred and three thousand four hundred and ninety, for certain new and useful improvements in leather manufacture and being numbered two hundred and three thousand four hundred and ninety-one, for certain new and useful improvements in vacuum apparatus; and whereas by the said petition it is prayed that it be enacted that the said patents instead of being subject to the provisions contained in paragraph (*a*) of section thirty-eight of the *Patent Act*, should be subject to the provisions of section forty-four of the *Patent Act*, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S. 1906, c. 69.

Commissioner may require owner to grant licenses to make, use or sell.

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the *Patent Act* or in chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1921, or in the letters patent described in the preamble of this Act, the said letters patent shall be deemed to have become on the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, and to be since then subject to the provisions of section forty-four of the *Patent Act* instead of being subject to the provisions contained in paragraph (*a*) of section thirty-eight of the *Patent Act*.

Rights saved.

2. If any person has, since the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two and before the thirtieth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, commenced to construct, manufacture, use or sell in Canada the inventions covered by the said patents respectively, or either of them, such person may continue to construct, manufacture, use or sell such inventions in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V., 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 19.

An Act respecting certain patents of Albert Manvers.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 12th MARCH, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54240 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V., 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 19.

An Act respecting certain patents of Albert Manvers.

Preamble.

WHERAS Albert Manvers, of the city of London, England, has by his petition represented that he is the owner of certain letters patent granted under the provisions of the *Patent Act* on August thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, being numbered two hundred and three thousand four hundred and ninety, for certain new and useful improvements in leather manufacture and being numbered two hundred and three thousand four hundred and ninety-one, for certain new and useful improvements in vacuum apparatus; and whereas by the said petition it is prayed that it be enacted that the said patents instead of being subject to the provisions contained in paragraph (*a*) of section thirty-eight of the *Patent Act*, should be subject to the provisions of section forty-four of the *Patent Act*, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S. 1906, c. 69.

Commissioner may require owner to grant licenses to make, use or sell.

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the *Patent Act* or in chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1921, or in the letters patent described in the preamble of this Act, the said letters patent shall be deemed to have become on the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, and to be since then subject to the provisions of section forty-four of the *Patent Act* instead of being subject to the provisions contained in paragraph (*a*) of section thirty-eight of the *Patent Act*.

Rights saved.

2. If any person has, since the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two and before the thirtieth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, commenced to construct, manufacture, use or sell in Canada the inventions covered by the said patents respectively, or either of them, such person may continue to construct, manufacture, use or sell such inventions in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 20.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to Patents of Invention.

First reading, February 16, 1923.

THE MINISTER OF TRADE AND COMMERCE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
50577 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1922

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 20.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to Patents of Invention.

R.S. c. 69; 1913, c. 17; 1919, c. 64; 1919, (2 sess.), c. 26.

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

SHORT TITLE.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Patent Act.* R.S., c. 69, s. 1.

INTERPRETATION.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, and in any regulation or order made hereunder, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "Minister" means the Minister of the Crown named by the Governor in Council to administer this Act;

(b) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Patents;

(c) "invention" means any new and useful art, process machine, manufacture or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement in any art, process, machine, manufacture or composition of matter;

(d) "legal representatives" includes heirs, executors, administrators, guardians, curators, tutors, assigns or other legal representatives;

(e) "patentee" means the person for the time being entitled to the benefit of a patent. R.S., c. 69, s. 2.

PATENT OFFICE AND APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS.

Patent Office.

Commissioner.

3. (1) There shall be attached to such Department of the Government of Canada as may be determined by the Governor in Council an office which shall be called the Patent Office, and a Commissioner of Patents may be appointed.

Staff.

(2) There may be appointed from time to time, in accordance with *The Civil Service Act, 1918,* and any amendments thereto, such officers and clerks as are necessary for the purposes of this Act. 1919. c. 64.

Duties of Commissioner.

4. The Commissioner shall receive all applications, fees, papers, documents and models for patents, and shall perform and do all acts and things requisite for the granting and issuing of patents of invention; and he shall have the charge and custody of the books, records, papers, models, machines and other things belonging to the Patent Office. R.S., c. 69, s. 4.

Powers of Commissioner.

5. The Commissioner of Patents may do any act or thing, whether judicial or ministerial, which the Minister is authorized or empowered to do by any provision of *The Patent Act,* and any Act in amendment of the said Act; and, in the absence or inability to act of the Commissioner, any officer or clerk named by the Minister to perform the duties of the Commissioner may, as acting Commissioner, exercise such powers and do any such act or thing. 1919, c. 64.

Seal of office.

6. The Commissioner shall cause a seal to be made for the purposes of this Act, and may cause to be sealed therewith every patent and other instrument and copy thereof issuing from the Patent Office. R.S., c. 69, s. 6.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS.

Who may obtain patents.

7. (1) Any person who has invented any new and useful art, process, machine, manufacture or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvements thereof, not known or used by others before his invention thereof and not patented or described in any printed publication in this or any foreign country more than two years prior to his application and not in public use or on sale in this country for more than two years prior to his application may, on a petition to that effect, presented to the Commissioner, and on compliance with the other requirements of this Act, obtain a patent granting to such person an exclusive property in such invention.

What may not be patented.

(2) No patent shall issue for an invention which has an illicit object in view, or for any mere scientific principle or abstract theorem.

Inventions for which foreign patents have been taken out.

8. (1) Any inventor who elects to obtain a patent for his invention in a foreign country before obtaining a patent for the same invention in Canada, may obtain a patent in Canada if the patent is applied for within one year from the earliest date on which an application for a patent for the invention was filed in any foreign country.

Effect of application for foreign patent if same applied for in Canada.

(2) An application for patent for an invention filed in Canada by any person who has previously regularly filed an application for a patent for the same invention in a foreign country which by treaty, convention or law affords similar privilege to citizens of Canada, shall have the same force and effect as the same application would have if filed in Canada on the date on which the application for patent for the same invention was first filed in such foreign country, provided the application in this country is filed within twelve months from the earliest date on which any such foreign application was filed. But no patent shall be granted on an application for patent for an invention which had been patented or described in a patent or printed publication in this or any foreign country more than two years before the date of the actual filing of the application in Canada, or which had been in public use or on sale in Canada for more than two years prior to such filing.

Limitation of two years after publication or public use or sale.

Improvements may be patented.

9. Any person who has invented any improvement on any patented invention may obtain a patent for such improvement, but he shall not thereby obtain the right of making, vending or using the original invention, nor shall the patent for the original invention confer the right of making, vending or using the patented improvement. R.S., c. 69, s. 9.

Oath of inventor to be made before obtaining patent.

10. (1) Every inventor shall, before a patent can be obtained, make oath, or, when entitled by law to make an affirmation instead of an oath, shall make an affirmation, that he verily believes that he is the inventor of the invention for which the patent is asked, and that the several allegations in the petition contained are respectively true and correct.

Or of the applicant if inventor dead, incapable, or his residence unknown.

(2) In the event of the inventor being dead, or mentally or physically incapable, or if, after the assignment of his invention, the inventor refuses to make such oath or affirmation, or if his whereabouts cannot be ascertained after diligent enquiries, such oath or affirmation shall be made by the applicant, and shall state that he verily believes that the person whose assignee or legal representative he is was the inventor of the invention for which the patent is solicited, and that the several allegations in the petition contained are respectively true and correct.

Before whom oath may be made.

(3) Such oath or affirmation may be made before a minister plenipotentiary, charge d'affaires, consul, vice-consul or consular agent, a judge of any court, a notary public, a justice of the peace, or the mayor of any city, borough or town, or a commissioner for taking affidavits having authority or jurisdiction within the place where the oath may be administered. R.S., c. 69, s. 10.

Refusal to execute assignment.

Disputes between joint applicants.

11. In any case where,—

(a) an applicant has agreed in writing to assign a patent when granted to another party or a joint applicant and refuses to proceed with the application; or,

(b) disputes arise between joint applicants as to proceeding with an application;

the Commissioner, on proof of such agreement to his satisfaction, or if satisfied that one or more of such joint applicants ought to be allowed to proceed alone, may allow such other party or joint applicant to proceed with the application, and may grant a patent to him, so however that all parties interested shall be entitled to be heard before the Commissioner, and an appeal shall lie from the decision of the Commissioner under this section to the Exchequer Court.

Powers of Commissioner.

Election of domicile.

12. The applicant for a patent shall, for the purposes of this Act, elect his domicile at some known and specified place in Canada, and shall mention the same in his petition for a patent. R.S., c. 69, s. 11.

Particulars required on application.

13. The applicant shall, in his petition for a patent, insert the title or name of the invention, and shall, with the petition, send in a specification in duplicate of the invention and an additional or third copy of the claim or claims. R.S., c. 69, s. 12.

Specifications.

14. (1) The specification shall correctly and fully describe the invention and its operation or use as contemplated by the inventor. It shall set forth clearly the various steps in a process, or the method of constructing, making or compounding, a machine, manufacture, or composition of matter. It shall end with a claim or claims stating distinctly the things or combinations which the applicant regards as new and in which he claims an exclusive property and privilege.

Place and date.

(2) Such specification shall bear the name of the place where, and the date when it is made, and shall be signed by the applicant.

Drawings.

(3) In the case of a machine, or in any other case in which the invention admits of illustration by means of drawings, the applicant shall also, with his application, send in drawings in duplicate, showing clearly all parts of the invention; and each drawing shall bear the signature of the inventor, or of the applicant, or of the attorney of such inventor or applicant, and shall have written references corresponding with the specification; but the Commissioner may require further drawings or dispense with any of them as he sees fit.

Duplicates.

(4) One duplicate of the specification and of the drawings, if there are drawings, shall be annexed to the patent, of

which it shall form an essential part, and the other duplicate shall remain deposited in the Patent Office.

Copies in place of duplicates.

(5) The Commissioner may, in his discretion, dispense with the duplicate specification and drawing, and in lieu thereof cause copies of the specification and drawing, in print or otherwise, to be attached to the patent, of which they shall form an essential part. R.S., c. 69, s. 13.

Models and specimens.

15. (1) In all cases in which the invention admits of representation by model, the applicant, if required by the Commissioner, shall furnish a model of convenient size exhibiting its several parts in due proportion; and when the invention is a composition of matter, the applicant, if required by the Commissioner, shall furnish specimens of the ingredients, and of the composition, sufficient in quantity for the purpose of experiment.

Dangerous substances.

(2) If such ingredients or composition be of an explosive or dangerous character, they shall be furnished with such precautions as are prescribed in the requisition therefor. R.S., c. 69, s. 14.

Patents to be for special methods or processes of manufacture.

16. (1) In the case of inventions relating to substances prepared or produced by chemical processes or intended for food or medicine, the specification shall not include claims for the substance itself, except when prepared or produced by the special methods or processes of manufacture described and claimed or by their obvious chemical equivalents: Provided, that, in an action for infringement of a patent where the invention relates to the production of a new substance, any substance of the same chemical composition and constitution shall in the absence of proof to the contrary be deemed to have been produced by the patented process.

Proviso.

No patent to preclude free manufacture or free sale or use of article for human food or medical purpose.

(2) In the case of any patent for an Invention intended for or capable of being used for the preparation or production of food or medicine, the Commissioner shall, unless he sees good reason to the contrary, grant to any person applying for the same, a license limited to the use of the invention for the purposes of the preparation or production of food or medicine but not otherwise; and, in settling the terms of such license and fixing the amount of royalty or other consideration payable, the Commissioner shall have regard to the desirability of making the food or medicine available to the public at the lowest possible price consistent with giving to the inventor due reward for the research leading to the invention.

Appeals.

Any decision of the Commissioner under this section shall be subject to appeal to the Exchequer Court.

Application.

(3) This section shall apply only to patents granted after the passing of this Act.

Withdrawal of applications.

17. No application for a patent shall be withdrawn without the consent in writing of each and every registered assignee of such patent or any part thereof. R.S., c. 69, s. 16.

REFUSAL TO GRANT PATENTS.

Power of Commissioner to refuse grant.

18. The Commissioner may object to grant a patent whenever he is satisfied that the applicant is not by law entitled thereto, and when it appears to him that the invention has already been patented, unless the Commissioner has doubts as to whether the patentee or the applicant is the first inventor and the application was filed within two years from the date of the patent.

Notice to applicant.

19. Whenever the Commissioner objects to grant a patent as aforesaid, he shall notify the applicant to that effect and shall state the ground or reason therefor, with sufficient detail to enable the applicant to answer, if he can, the objection of the Commissioner. R.S., c. 69, s. 18.

Appeal to Echequer Court.

20. (1) Every applicant who has failed to obtain a patent by reason of the objection of the Commissioner as aforesaid may, at any time within six months after notice thereof has been mailed by registered letter, addressed to him or his agent, appeal from the decision of the said Commissioner to the Exchequer Court.

Jurisdiction.

(2) The Exchequer Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear and determine any such appeal. 3-4 Geo. V, c. 17.

CONFLICTING APPLICATIONS.

To be decided by Exchequer Court.

21. In case of conflicting applications for any patent, the applicants shall be notified by the Commissioner that the question is one for the decision of the Exchequer Court, and no further proceedings shall be had or taken by the Commissioner concerning the applications until a judgment is produced deciding which applicant is entitled to the patent.

GRANT AND DURATION OF PATENTS.

What patent shall contain and confer.

22. (1) Every patent granted under this Act shall contain the title or name of the invention, with a reference to the specification, and shall, subject to the conditions hereinafter mentioned, grant to the patentee and his legal representatives for the term therein mentioned, from the granting of the same, the exclusive right, privilege and liberty of making, constructing and using, and vending to others to be used, the said invention, subject to adjudication in respect thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction.

Joint applications.

(2.) In cases of joint applications, the patents shall be granted in the names of all the applicants. R.S., c. 69, s. 21.

Patents for inventions by persons in public service.

23. (1) Every patent granted in respect of an invention made by a person while employed in the public service of Canada and relating to the nature of his employment shall, notwithstanding anything in the patent or *The Patent Act* to the contrary contained, be subject to the following conditions, which shall be endorsed on such patent, that is to say—

Terms.

(a) The Commissioner may grant to any person applying therefor a license to use the patented invention on terms to be fixed by the Commissioner;

Duty of Commissioner.

(b) In fixing the said terms the Commissioner shall have regard to the circumstances under which the invention was made and the right and interest of the Government of Canada therein in consequence thereof, which right and interest the said government is hereby declared to have, and shall reduce the royalty payable to the patentee accordingly or apportion the royalty between the patentee and the Government of Canada, but in no case shall the amount payable to the patentee be less than one-half of what it would have been had the inventor not been in the public service when making the invention;

Respective rights of Government and patentee.

Consent of Commissioner to use of invention.

(c) The patentee shall not make use of nor allow others to make use of the patented invention without the consent of the Commissioner, who in granting such consent may exact a royalty for such use to be fixed by him and paid to the Government of Canada;

Restraint of unauthorized use.

(d) The Government of Canada shall have a right of action in any court of competent jurisdiction to restrain the unauthorized use of the patented invention and recover damages therefor which may be apportioned by the Commissioner between the patentee and the Government in such way as to him seems fit.

Disputes.

(2) Any question which may arise as to whether any invention comes within the terms of this section shall be determined by the Commissioner on the application for a patent therefor.

Deputy may apply if inventor refuses.

(3) On the refusal of such inventor to apply for a patent for such invention after being thereunto duly required by the deputy head of the department in which he was at the time of making the invention employed, such deputy head may in his official capacity apply for and obtain a patent for such invention.

Inventor's rights outside of Canada.

(4) Nothing herein contained shall be construed to restrict the right of the inventor to the full enjoyment of his invention outside of Canada.

Form of issue.

24. Every patent shall be issued under the seal of the Patent Office and the signature of the Commissioner

and, when duly registered, shall be good, and shall avail the grantee and his legal representatives for the term mentioned in the patent. R.S., c. 69, s. 22 (1).

25. The term limited for the duration of every patent of invention issued by the Patent Office shall be eighteen years. R.S., c. 69, s. 23 (1).

RE-ISSUE OF PATENTS.

Issue of new or amended patents.

26. (1) Whenever any patent is deemed defective or inoperative by reason of insufficient description or specification, or by reason of the patentee claiming more or less than he had a right to claim as new, but at the same time it appears that the error arose from inadvertence, accident or mistake, without any fraudulent or deceptive intention, the Commissioner may, upon the surrender of such patent, within four years from its date, and the payment of the further fee hereinafter provided, cause a new patent, in accordance with an amended description and specification made by such patentee, to be issued to him for the same invention for any part or for the whole of the then unexpired residue of the term for which the original patent was or might have been granted.

Death or assignment.

(2) In the event of the death of the original patentee or of his having assigned the patent, a like right shall vest in his assignee or his legal representatives.

Effect of new patent.

(3) Such new patent, and the amended description and specification, shall have the same effect in law, on the trial of any action thereafter commenced for any cause subsequently accruing, as if the same had been originally filed in such corrected form before the issue of the original patent.

Separate patents for separate parts.

(4) The Commissioner may entertain separate applications, and cause patents to be issued for distinct and separate parts of the invention patented, upon payment of the fee for a re-issue for each of such re-issued patents. R.S., c. 69, s. 24.

DISCLAIMERS.

Patentee may disclaim anything included in patent by mistake.

27. (1) Whenever, by any mistake, accident or inadvertence, and without any wilful intent to defraud or mislead the public, a patentee has,—

(a) made his specification too broad, claiming more than that of which he or the person through whom he claims was the first inventor; or,

(b) in the specification, claimed that he or the person through whom he claims was the first inventor of any material or substantial part of the invention patented of which he was not the first inventor, and to which he had no lawful right;

the patentee may, on payment of the fee hereinafter provided, make disclaimer of such parts as he does not claim to hold by virtue of the patent or the assignment thereof.

Form and attestation of disclaimer.

(2) Such disclaimer shall be in writing, and in duplicate, and shall be attested in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, in respect of an application for a patent; one copy thereof shall be filed and recorded in the office of the Commissioner, and the other copy thereof shall be attached to the patent and made a part thereof by reference, and such disclaimer shall thereafter be taken and considered as part of the original specification.

Pending suits not affected.

(3) Such disclaimer shall not affect any action pending at the time of its being made, except in so far as relates to the question of unreasonable neglect or delay in making it.

Death of patentee.

(4) In case of the death of the original patentee, or of his having assigned the patent, a like right shall vest in his legal representatives, any of whom may make disclaimer.

Effect of disclaimer.

(5) The patent shall thereafter be deemed good and valid for so much of the invention as is truly the invention of the disclaimant, and is not disclaimed, if it is a material and substantial part of the invention, and is definitely distinguished from other parts claimed without right; and the disclaimant shall be entitled to maintain an action or suit in respect of such part accordingly. R.S., c. 69, s. 25.

ASSIGNMENTS.

Representatives may obtain patent.

28. The patent may be granted to any person to whom the inventor, entitled under this Act to obtain a patent, has assigned or bequeathed the right of obtaining the same, or in default of such assignment, or bequest, to the legal representatives of the inventor. R.S., c. 69, s. 26.

Patents to be assignable.

29. (1) Every patent issued for an invention shall be assignable in law, either as to the whole interest or as to any part thereof, by any instrument in writing; but such assignment, and every grant and conveyance of any exclusive right to make and use and to grant to others the right to make and use the invention patented, within and throughout Canada or any part thereof, shall be registered in the Patent Office in the manner from time to time prescribed by the Commissioner for such registration; and every assignment affecting a patent for invention shall be null and void against any subsequent assignee, unless such instrument is registered as hereinbefore prescribed, before the registration of the instrument under which such subsequent assignee claims. R.S., c. 69, s. 27.

Registration.

Assignment null if not registered.

Duly registered patents admitted as evidence.

(2) No assignment of, or any other instrument affecting the title to, a patent or any interest therein, or a license to use a patent, shall be admitted in evidence in any court unless it has been registered in the Patent Office.

Assignments in case of joint applications.

30. In cases of joint applications or grants, every assignment from one or more of the applicants or patentees to the other or others, or to any other person, shall be registered in like manner as other assignments. R.S., c. 69, s. 28.

IMPEACHMENT AND OTHER LEGAL PROCEEDINGS IN RESPECT OF PATENTS.

Patent to be void in certain cases, or valid only for parts.

31. (1) A patent shall be void, if any material allegation in the petition or declaration of the applicant hereinbefore mentioned in respect of such patent is untrue, or if the specifications and drawings contain more or less than is necessary for obtaining the end for which they purport to be made, when such omission or addition is wilfully made for the purpose of misleading: Provided that if it appears to the court that such omission or addition was an involuntary error, and if it is proved that the patentee is entitled to the remainder of his patent *pro tanto*, the court shall render a judgment in accordance with the facts, and shall determine as to costs, and the patent shall be held valid for such part of the invention described, as the patentee is so found entitled to.

Proviso.

Copies of judgment to be sent to patent office.

(2) Two office copies of such judgment shall be furnished to the Patent Office by the patentee, one of which shall be registered and remain of record in the office, and the other of which shall be attached to the patent, and made a part of it by a reference thereto. R.S., c. 69, s. 29.

Remedy for infringement of patent.

32. Every person who, without the consent in writing of the patentee, makes, constructs or puts in practice any invention for which a patent has been obtained under this Act or any previous Act, or who procures such invention from any person not authorized by the patentee or his legal representatives to make or use it, and who uses it, shall be liable to the patentee or his legal representatives in an action of damages for so doing; and the judgment shall be enforced, and the damages and costs that are adjudged shall be recoverable, in like manner as in other cases in the court in which the action is brought. R.S., c. 69, s. 30.

Action for infringement of patent.

33. Any action for the infringement of a patent may be brought in the court of record having jurisdiction, to the amount of the damages claimed, in the province in which the infringement is alleged to have taken place, which holds its sittings nearest to the place of residence or of business of the defendant; and such court shall decide the case and determine as to costs. R.S., c. 69, s. 31.

Injunction may issue.

34. (1) In any action for the infringement of a patent, the court, or any judge thereof, may, on the application of the plaintiff or defendant, respectively, make such order as the court or judge sees fit.—

(a) restraining or for an injunction restraining the opposite party from further use, manufacture or sale of the subject matter of the patent, and for his punishment in the event of disobedience of such order; or,

(b) for and respecting inspection or account; and,

(c) generally respecting the proceedings in the action.

Appeal.

(2) An appeal shall lie from any such order under the same circumstances, and to the same court, as from other judgments or orders of the court in which the order is made. R.S., c. 69, s. 32.

Court may discriminate in certain cases.

35. Whenever, the plaintiff, in any such action, fails to sustain the same, because his specification and claim embrace more than that of which he was the first inventor, and it appears that the defendant used or infringed any part of the invention justly and truly specified and claimed as new, the court may discriminate, and the judgment may be rendered accordingly. R.S., c. 69, s. 33.

Defence.

36. The defendant, in any such action, may plead as matter of defence, any fact or default which, by this Act, or by law, renders the patent void: and the court shall take cognizance of such pleading and of the facts connected therewith, and shall decide the case accordingly. R.S., c. 69, s. 34.

Proceedings for impeachment of patent.

37. (1) Any person who desires to impeach any patent may obtain a sealed and certified copy of the patent and of the petition, affidavit, specification and drawings thereunto relating, and may have the same filed in the office of the prothonotary or clerk of the High Court Divisions of the Supreme Court of Ontario, or of the Superior Court of Quebec, or of the Supreme Court in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia or Prince Edward Island, respectively, or of the Court of King's Bench in Manitoba, or of the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta respectively. pending the disestablishment of that Court by the legislature of those provinces respectively, and thereafter of such superior court of justice as, in respect of civil jurisdiction, is established by the said legislatures respectively in lieu thereof, or of the Territorial Court in the Yukon Territory, according to the domicile elected by the patentee, as aforesaid, or in the office of the registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, and such courts, respectively, shall adjudicate on the matter and decide as to costs; and if the domicile elected by the patentee is in that part of Canada formerly known as the district of Keewatin, the Court of King's Bench of Manitoba shall have jurisdiction until there is a superior court therein, after which such superior court shall have jurisdiction.

Scire facias may issue.

(2) The patent and documents aforesaid shall then be held as of records in such courts respectively, so that a writ of *scire facias*, under the seal of the court, grounded upon such record, may issue for the repeal of the patent, for cause as aforesaid, if, upon proceedings had upon the writ in accordance with the meaning of this Act, the patent is adjudged to be void. R.S., c. 69, s. 35.

Judgment voiding patent to be filed.

38. A certificate of the judgment avoiding any patent shall, at the request of any person filing it to make it of record in the Patent Office, be entered on the margin of the enrolment of the patent in the Patent Office, and the patent shall thereupon be and be held to have been void and of no effect, unless the judgment is reversed on appeal as hereinafter provided. R.S., c. 69, s. 36.

Appeal.

39. The judgment declaring or refusing to declare any patent void shall be subject to appeal to any court having appellate jurisdiction in other cases decided by the court by which such judgement was rendered. R.S., c. 69, s. 37.

CONDITIONS.

40. (1) Every patent, except those governed by section twenty-three, shall be subject to the following conditions:—

Manufacture for reasonable requirements.

(a) Every patentee shall satisfy the reasonable requirements of the public with reference to his patent and to that end shall adequately manufacture the patented article or carry on the patented process within Canada;

Petition to compel supply.

(b) Any person interested may present a petition to the Commissioner alleging that the reasonable requirements of the public with respect to a patented invention have not been satisfied and praying that the patentee be ordered to supply the patented article at a reasonable price or grant licenses for the use of the invention on reasonable terms;

Powers of Commissioner.

(c) The Commissioner shall then consider the petition and, if the parties do not come to an arrangement between themselves, the Commissioner, if satisfied that a *prima facie* case has been made out , shall refer the petition to the Exchequer Court and, if the Commissioner is not so satisfied, he may dismiss the petition,

Reference to Exchequer Court.

(d) Where any such petition is referred by the Commissioner to the Exchequer Court, such Court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the matter and if it is proved to the satisfaction of the Court that the reasonable requirements of the public with respect to the patented invention have not been satisfied,

Order to compel supply.

the patentee may be ordered by the Court to supply the patented article within reasonable limits at such price as may be fixed by the Court and in accordance

with the custom of the trade to which the invention relates as to payment and delivery, or to grant licenses for the use of the patented invention on such terms as may be fixed by the Court, in either case within and after such time as may be fixed by the Court and on pain of forfeiture of the patent:

Proviso.

Provided that such an order shall not be made before the expiration of three years from the date of the patent and not less than one year after the passing of this Act, or if the patentee gives satisfactory reasons for his default;

Reasonable requirements.

(e) For the purposes of this section the reasonable requirements of the public shall not be deemed to have been satisfied,—

Default to manufacture ro adequate extent, or tn reasonable terms.

(i) if by reason of the default of the patentee to manufacture to an adequate extent and supply on reasonable terms the patented article, or any parts thereof which are necessary for its efficient working, or to carry on the patented process to an adequate extent or to grant licenses on reasonable terms, any existing trade or industry, or the establishment of any new trade or industry, in the Dominion of Canada is unfairly prejudiced, or the demand for the patented article or the article produced by the patented process is not reasonably met; or,

Unfair conditions of patentee.

(ii) if any trade or industry in the Dominion of Canada is unfairly prejudiced by the conditions attached by the patentee before or after the passing of this Act to the purchase, hire, or use of the patented article or to the using or working of the patented process.

Revocation of patent time limit.

41. (1) At any time not less than three years after the date of a patent and not less than one year after the passing of this Act, any person may apply to the Commissioner for the revocation of the patent on the ground that the patented article or process is manufactured or carried on exclusively or mainly outside Canada, to supply the Canadian market with the invention covered by the patent.

Powers of Commissioner.

(2) The Commissioner shall consider the application, and, if after enquiry he is satisfied that the allegations contained therein are correct, then, subject to the provisions of this section, and unless the patentee proves that the patented article or process is manufactured or carried on to an adequate extent in Canada, or gives satisfactory reasons why the article or process is not so manufactured or carried on, the Commissioner may make an order revoking the patent either,—

Order.

(a) forthwith; or,

(b) after such reasonable interval as may be specified in the order, unless in the meantime it is shown to his

satisfaction that the patented article or process is manufactured or carried on within Canada to an adequate extent:

Provided that no such order shall be made which is at variance with any treaty, convention, arrangement or engagement with any foreign country.

Extension of time.

(3) If within the time limited in the order the patented article or process is not manufactured or carried on within Canada to an adequate extent, but the patentee gives satisfactory reasons why it is not so manufactured or carried on, the Commissioner may extend the period mentioned in the previous order for such period not exceeding twelve months as may be specified in the subsequent order.

Appeal.

(4) Any decision of the Commissioner under this section shall be subject to appeal to the Exchequer Court.

CAVEATS.

Intending applicant for patent may file a *caveat*.

42. (1) Any intending applicant for a patent who has not yet perfected his invention and is in fear of being despoiled of his idea, may file, in the Patent Office, a description of his invention so far as it has proceeded with or without plans, at his own will; and the Commissioner, on payment of fee in this Act prescribed, shall cause the said document, which shall be called a *caveat*, to be preserved in secrecy with the exception of delivering copies of the same whenever required by the said applicant or by any judicial tribunal, but the secrecy of the document shall cease when the applicant obtains a patent for his invention.

Notice of application by another to be sent to person filing *caveat*.

(2) If application is made by any other person for a patent for any invention with which such *caveat* may in any respect interfere, the Commissioner shall forthwith give notice by mail, of such application, to the person who has filed such *caveat*, and such person shall, within three months after the date of mailing the notice, if he wishes to avail himself of the *caveat*, file his petition and take the other steps necessary on an application for a patent, and if, in the opinion of the Commissioner, the applications are conflicting, like proceedings may be had in all respects as are by this Act provided in the case of conflicting applications.

Duration of *caveat*.

(3) Unless the person filing a *caveat* makes application within one year from the filing thereof for a patent, the Commissioner shall be relieved from the obligation of giving notice, and the *caveat* shall then remain as a simple matter of proof as to novelty or priority of invention, if required. R.S., c. 69, s. 46.

PATENT FEES.

Tariff of fees.

43. (1) The following fees shall be payable before an application for any of the purposes herein mentioned shall be received by the Commissioner, that is to say:—

On filing an application for patent	$ 15 00
On grant of patent	20 00
(Payable on pain of forfeiture within six months from the date of notice of the allowance of patent.)	
On lodging a *caveat*	5 00
On asking to register a judgment *pro tanto*	4 00
On asking to register an assignment, or any other document affecting or relating to a patent	2 00
On asking to attach a disclaimer to a patent	2 00
On asking for a copy of patent with specification	4 00
On petition to re-issue a patent after surrender	30 00
On filing an application or petition under Sections 16, 23, 40 or 41 of this Act,—	
For each patent mentioned therein	10 00
On filing an application for the restoration and revival of a patent,—	
For each patent mentioned therein	35 00
On office copies of documents, not above-mentioned, the following charges shall be made:—	
For every single or first folio of one hundred words certified copy	0 25
For every such subsequent folio, fractions of or under one-half not being counted, and of one-half or more being counted as a folio	0 10
For every copy of drawings, per sheet	0 25
For every additional copy of drawings, per sheet	0 15

Fees paid prior to this Act.

(2) In the case of patents on which fees to the extent of thirty-five dollars or more were paid prior to the passing of this Act, no further fee shall be required, but no refund of any amount in excess of thirty-five dollars shall be made. In the case of a patent on which a fee of twenty dollars was paid prior to the coming into force of this Act, a further fee of fifteen dollars on pain of nullity of the patent shall be payable at or before the expiration of six years from the date of its issue.

As to forfeited application.

(3) A forfeited application may be restored and a patent granted thereon on application to the Commissioner within six months from the incurrence of the forfeiture or the passage of this Act on the payment with the application for restoration in addition to the fee payable on the grant of the patent of a further fee of ..... $ 15 00

Unprovided cases.

(4) The fees on any proceedings not herein provided for shall be such as may be fixed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Governor in Council.

Fees in full for all services.

44. The said fees shall be in full of all services performed under this Act, in any such case, by the Commissioner or any person employed in the Patent Office. R.S., c. 69, s. 49.

Application of fees.

45. All fees received under this Act shall be paid over to the Minister of Finance, and shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, except such sums as are paid for copies of drawings when made by persons not receiving salaries in the Patent Office. R.S., c. 69, s. 50.

No exemptions.

46. No person shall be exempt from the payment of any fee or charge payable in respect of any services performed for such person under this Act; and no fee, when paid, shall be returned to the person who paid it except,—

In the case of petitions for patents filed prior to the fourth of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one,

(a) when the invention is not susceptible of being patented; or,

(b) when the petition for a patent is withdrawn.

2. In every such case the Commissioner may return the fee paid less the sum of ten dollars. R.S., c. 61, s. 43.

RESTORATION OF PATENTS.

Restoration and revival of patents.

47. (1) Where any patent has become void under the terms of the *Patent Act*, chapter sixty-nine, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, in consequence of the non-payment of fees or failure to construct or manufacture, or because of the importation of the patented invention, the patentee may within two years from the date of such voidance apply to the Commissioner for an order for the restoration and revival of the patent.

Order of restoration or dismissal.

(2) The Commissioner after hearing the patentee and any other interested parties on such application of which hearing due notice shall be given by publication in the *Canada Gazette* and the Canadian Patent Office Record or any other official publication of the Patent Office, and after considering all the circumstances of the case may make an order either restoring and reviving the patent or dismissing the application.

Effects of delay in application, or non-payment of fee.

(3) No such application shall be granted if it appears that there has been undue delay in making the same or that the voidance of the patent was intentional on the part of the patentee. If the voidance of the patent was in consequence of the non-payment of any fee, such fee must be paid before any order restoring and reviving the patent can become effective.

Return of fee.

(4) If the application be dismissed, the Commissioner at his discretion may return the fee paid thereon less the sum of fifteen dollars.

Saving of rights.

(5) In any case where a patent which has become void is restored and revived as aforesaid and during the period when such patent was void and before publication of notice of hearing on an application for its restoration and revival as aforesaid, any person has commenced lawfully to construct, manufacture, use or sell in Canada the invention covered by such patent, such person may continue to construct, manufacture, use or sell such invention in as full and ample a manner as if such patent had not been restored and revived.

Appeal.

(6) The applicant or any other interested party who has opposed any such application may appeal from the decision of the Commissioner thereon within six months from the date thereof to the Exchequer Court, which shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine any such appeal.

GENERAL.

Government may use patented invention.

48. The Government of Canada may, at any time, use any patented invention, paying to the patentee such sum as the Commissioner reports to be a reasonable compensation for the use thereof. R.S., c. 69, s. 52.

Patented invention in foreign vessels.

49. No patent shall extend to prevent the use of any invention in any foreign ship or vessel, if such invention is not so used for the manufacture of any goods to be vended within or exported from Canada. R.S., c. 69, s. 53.

Patent not to affect a previous purchaser.

50. Every person who, before the issuing of a patent has purchased, constructed or acquired any invention for which a patent is afterwards obtained under this Act, shall have the right of using and vending to others the specific article, machine, manufacture or composition of matter patented and so purchased, constructed or acquired before the issue of the patent therefor, without being liable to the patentee or his legal representatives for so doing; but the patent shall not, as regards other persons, be held invalid by reason of such purchase, construction or acquisition or use of the invention, by the person first aforesaid or by those to whom he has sold the same, unless the same was purchased, constructed, acquired or used, with the consent or allowance of the inventor thereof, for a longer period than two years before the application for a patent therefor, thereby making the invention one which has become public and in public use. R.S., c. 69, s. 54.

Proviso as to other persons.

Patented article to be stamped or marked.

51. Every patentee under this Act shall stamp or engrave on each patented article sold or offered for sale by him the

year of the date of the patent applying to such article, thus—Patented, 1906, or as the case may be; or when, from the nature of the article, this cannot be done, then by affixing to it, or to every package wherein one or more of such articles is or are enclosed, a label marked with a like notice. R.S., c. 69, s. 55.

Inspection by the public.

52. All specifications, drawings, models, disclaimers, judgments and other papers, except *caveats*, and except those filed in connection with applications for patents which are still pending, shall be open to the inspection of the public at the Patent Office, under such regulations as are adopted in that behalf. R.S., c. 69, s. 56.

Clerical errors.

53. Clerical errors which occur in the framing or copying of any instrument in the Patent Office shall not be construed as invalidating the same, but, when discovered, they may be corrected under the authority of the Commissioner. R.S., c. 69, s. 58.

Destroyed or lost patents.

54. If any patent is destroyed or lost, a certified copy thereof may be issued in lieu thereof upon the person who applies therefor paying the fees hereinbefore prescribed for office copies of documents. R.S., c. 69, s. 59.

Seal of Patent Office to be evidence.

55. Every court, judge and person whosoever shall take notice of the seal of the Patent Office and shall receive the impressions thereof in evidence, in like manner as the impressions of the Great Seal are received in evidence, and shall also take notice of and receive in evidence, without further proof and without production of the originals, all copies or extracts certified under the seal of the Patent Office to be copies of or extracts from documents deposited in such office. R.S., c. 69, s. 60.

Officers of Patent Office not to deal in patents.

56. No officer or employee of the Patent Office shall buy, sell or acquire or traffic in any invention or patent or in any right to a patent; and every such purchase and sale, and every assignment or transfer thereof by or to any officer or employee, as aforesaid, shall be null and void, but this provision shall not apply to any original inventor or to any acquisition by bequest. R.S., c. 69, s. 61.

Register of Attorneys.

57. A register of attorneys shall be kept in the Patent Office on which shall be entered the names of all persons entitled to represent applicants in the presentation and prosecution of applications for patents or in other business before the Patent Office. Entry on such register shall be made in accordance with regulations to be made by the Commissioner with the approval of the Governor in Council.

Patent agent or attorney.

58. For gross misconduct or any other cause which he may deem sufficient, the Commissioner may refuse to recognize any person as a patent agent or attorney either generally or in any particular case.

Regulations and forms.

59. The Commissioner may, from time to time, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, make such rules and regulations, and prescribe such forms, as appear to him necessary and expedient for the purposes of this Act, and notice thereof shall be given in the *Canada Gazette;* and all documents, executed in conformity with the same and accepted by the Commissioner, shall be held valid, so far as relates to proceedings in the Patent Office. R.S., c. 69, s. 62.

Annual report.

60. The Commissioner shall cause a report to be prepared annually and laid before Parliament of the proceedings under this Act, and shall, from time to time and at least once in each year, publish a list of all patents granted, and may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, cause such specifications and drawings as are deemed of interest, or essential parts thereof, to be printed, from time to time for distribution or sale. R.S., c. 69, s. 63.

Cost of proceedings before the Court.

61. In all proceedings before the Court under this Act the costs of the Commissioner shall be in the discretion of the Court, but the Commissioner shall not be ordered to pay the costs of any other of the parties.

Offences and Penalties.

Patented articles to be stamped or marked.

62. Any patentee under this Act who sells or offers for sale any article patented under this Act not stamped or engraved with the year of the patent, applying to such article, or when from the nature of the article this cannot be done, not having affixed to it or every package wherein one or more of such articles is or are enclosed a label marked with the year of the date of the patent applying to such article in manner and form provided by this Act, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, and in default of the payment of such penalty, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months. R.S., c. 69, s. 64.

Penalty.

Falsely marking article as patented.

63. Every person who,—

(a) writes, paints, prints, moulds, casts, carves, engraves, stamps or otherwise marks upon anything made or sold by him, and for the sole making or selling of which he is not the patentee, the name or any imitation of the name of any patentee for the sole making or selling of such thing, without the consent of such patentee; or,

(b) without the consent of the patentee, writes, paints, prints, moulds, casts, carves, engraves, stamps or otherwise marks upon anything not purchased from the patentee, the words, *Patent, Letters Patent, King's or Queen's Patent, Patented,* or any word or words of like import, with the intent of counterfeiting or imitating the stamp, mark or device of the patentee, or of deceiving the public and inducing them to believe that the thing in question was made or sold by or with the consent of the patentee or his legal representatives; or,

(c) offers for sale as patented any article not patented in Canada, for the purpose of deceiving the public;

An indictable offence.

is guilty of an indictable offence, and liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both. R.S., c. 69, s. 65.

False entries an indictable offence.

64. Every person who wilfully makes or causes to be made any false entry in any register or book, or any false or altered copy of any document relating to the purposes of this Act, or who produces or tenders any such false or altered document in evidence, knowing the same to be such, is guilty of an indictable offence and shall be liable to be punished by fine and imprisonment accordingly. R.S., c. 69, s. 66.

Repeal.

65. The *Patent Act,* chapter sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, as amended by chapter sixty-four of the statutes of 1919, with the exception of section 5A thereof, which is not repealed, and chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1921, are hereby repealed: Provided, however, that any patent issued prior to the passing of this Act which could successfully have been impeached for violation of or non-compliance with any provision of the Acts heretofore in force may with like effect be so impeached after the passing of this Act, and in any action for the infringement of any such patent any such violation or non-compliance which could have been set up as a defence may with like effect be so set up after the passing of this Act.

Status not affected.

66. No relief, right or privilege granted to or acquired by any patentee or other person in respect of any patent or application for the same under chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1921 shall be affected by the repeal of said Act but such relief, right or privilege shall continue as if said Act had remained in force

R.S. c.69 not to apply.

67. On the coming into force of this Act patents issued prior thereto shall cease to be subject to the provisions

of the *Patent Act*, chapter sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and shall become subject to the provisions of this Act, but except as hereinbefore expressly provided nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to revive or restore any patent that was void when this Act came into force nor to avoid any patent that was valid at such time.

Commencement of Act.

68. This Act shall come into force on a day to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor in Council.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 20.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to Patents of Invention.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 24th APRIL, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
51241 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 20.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to Patents of Invention.

R.S. c. 69; 1913, c. 17; 1919, c. 64; 1919, (2 sess.), c. 26.

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

SHORT TITLE.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Patent Act.* R.S., c. 69, s. 1.

INTERPRETATION.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, and in any regulation or order made hereunder, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "Minister" means the Minister of the Crown named by the Governor in Council to administer this Act;

(b) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Patents;

(c) "invention" means any new and useful art, process machine, manufacture or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement in any art, process, machine, manufacture or composition of matter;

(d) "legal representatives" includes heirs, executors, administrators, guardians, curators, tutors, assigns or other legal representatives;

(e) "patentee" means the person for the time being entitled to the benefit of a patent. R.S., c. 69, s. 2.

PATENT OFFICE AND APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS.

Patent Office.

Commissioner.

3. (1) There shall be attached to such Department of the Government of Canada as may be determined by the Governor in Council an office which shall be called the Patent Office, and a Commissioner of Patents may be appointed.

Staff.

(2) There may be appointed from time to time, in accordance with *The Civil Service Act, 1918*, and any amendments thereto, such officers and clerks as are necessary for the purposes of this Act. 1919. c. 64.

Duties of Commissioner.

4. The Commissioner shall receive all applications, fees, papers, documents and models for patents, and shall perform and do all acts and things requisite for the granting and issuing of patents of invention; and he shall have the charge and custody of the books, records, papers, models, machines and other things belonging to the Patent Office. R.S., c. 69, s. 4.

Powers of Commissioner.

5. (1) The Commissioner shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed upon him by this Act subject to the Minister, and in the absence or inability to act of the Commissioner any officer or clerk named by the Minister to perform the duties of the Commissioner may as Acting Commissioner exercise such powers and shall perform such duties.

Inquiries.

(2) For the purposes of this Act the Commissioner shall have all the powers that are or may be given by the *Inquiries Act* to a Commissioner appointed under Part II thereof.

Seal of office.

6. The Commissioner shall cause a seal to be made for the purposes of this Act, and may cause to be sealed therewith every patent and other instrument and copy thereof issuing from the Patent Office. R.S., c. 69, s. 6.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS.

Who may obtain patents.

7. (1) Any person who has invented any new and useful art, process, machine, manufacture or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvements thereof, not known or used by others before his invention thereof and not patented or described in any printed publication in this or any foreign country more than two years prior to his application and not in public use or on sale in this country for more than two years prior to his application may, on a petition to that effect, presented to the Commissioner, and on compliance with the other requirements of this Act, obtain a patent granting to such person an exclusive property in such invention.

What may not be patented.

(2) No patent shall issue for an invention which has an illicit object in view, or for any mere scientific principle or abstract theorem.

Inventions for which foreign patents have been taken out.

8. (1) Any inventor who elects to obtain a patent for his invention in a foreign country before obtaining a patent for the same invention in Canada, may obtain a patent in Canada if the patent is applied for within one year from

the earliest date on which an application for a patent for the invention was filed in any foreign country, or from the passing of this Act if no patent has been issued on a foreign application for the invention for more than one year.

Effect of application for foreign patent if same applied for in Canada.

(2) An application for patent for an invention filed in Canada by any person who has previously regularly filed an application for a patent for the same invention in a foreign country which by treaty, convention or law affords similar privilege to citizens of Canada, shall have the same force and effect as the same application would have if filed in Canada on the date on which the application for patent for the same invention was first filed in such foreign country, provided the application in this country is filed within twelve months from the earliest date on which any such foreign application was filed, or from the passing of this Act. But no patent shall be granted on an application for patent for an invention which had been patented or described in a patent or printed publication in this or any foreign country more than two years before the date of the actual filing of the application in Canada, or which had been in public use or on sale in Canada for more than two years prior to such filing.

Limitation of two years after publication or public use or sale.

Improvements may be patented.

9. Any person who has invented any improvement on any patented invention may obtain a patent for such improvement, but he shall not thereby obtain the right of making, vending or using the original invention, nor shall the patent for the original invention confer the right of making, vending or using the patented improvement. R.S., c. 69, s. 9.

Oath of inventor to be made before obtaining patent.

10. (1) Every inventor shall, before a patent can be obtained, make oath, or, when entitled by law to make an affirmation instead of an oath, shall make an affirmation, that he verily believes that he is the inventor of the invention for which the patent is asked, and that the several allegations in the petition contained are respectively true and correct.

Or of the applicant if inventor dead, incapable, or his residence unknown.

(2) In the event of the inventor being dead, or mentally or physically incapable, or if, after the assignment of his invention, the inventor refuses to make such oath or affirmation, or if his whereabouts cannot be ascertained after diligent enquiries, such oath or affirmation shall be made by the applicant, and shall state that he verily believes that the person whose assignee or legal representative he is was the inventor of the invention for which the patent is solicited, and that the several allegations in the petition contained are respectively true and correct.

Before whom oath may be made.

(3) Such oath or affirmation may be made before a minister plenipotentiary, charge d'affaires, consul, vice-consul or consular agent, a judge of any court, a notary

public, a justice of the peace, or the mayor of any city, borough or town, or a commissioner for taking affidavits having authority or jurisdiction within the place where the oath may be administered. R.S., c. 69, s. 10.

Refusal to execute assignment.

Disputes between joint applicants.

11. In any case where,—

(a) an applicant has agreed in writing to assign a patent when granted to another party or a joint applicant and refuses to proceed with the application; or,

(b) disputes arise between joint applicants as to proceeding with an application;

Powers of Commissioner.

the Commissioner, on proof of such agreement to his satisfaction, or if satisfied that one or more of such joint applicants ought to be allowed to proceed alone, may allow such other party or joint applicant to proceed with the application, and may grant a patent to him, so however that all parties interested shall be entitled to be heard before the Commissioner, and an appeal shall lie from the decision of the Commissioner after such notice as he may deem requisite and sufficient under this section to the Exchequer Court.

Address to be stated.

12. Every applicant for a patent shall for the purposes of this Act state in his application, if resident in Canada, his address in Canada, and if not so resident, the name and address of some person resident in Canada to represent and stand in the place and stead of such applicant or patentee for all purposes of this Act, including the service of any proceedings taken under any provision of this Act.

Particulars required on application.

13. The applicant shall, in his petition for a patent, insert the title or name of the invention, and shall, with the petition, send in a specification in duplicate of the invention and an additional or third copy of the claim or claims. R.S., c. 69, s. 12.

Specifications.

14. (1) The specification shall correctly and fully describe the invention and its operation or use as contemplated by the inventor. It shall set forth clearly the various steps in a process, or the method of constructing, making or compounding, a machine, manufacture, or composition of matter. It shall end with a claim or claims stating distinctly the things or combinations which the applicant regards as new and in which he claims an exclusive property and privilege.

Place and date.

(2) Such specification shall bear the name of the place where, and the date when it is made, and shall be signed by the applicant.

Drawings.

(3) In the case of a machine, or in any other case in which the invention admits of illustration by means of drawings, the applicant shall also, with his application,

send in drawings in duplicate, showing clearly all parts of the invention; and each drawing shall bear the signature of the inventor, or of the applicant, or of the attorney of such inventor or applicant, and shall have written references corresponding with the specification; but the Commissioner may require further drawings or dispense with any of them as he sees fit.

Duplicates.

(4) One duplicate of the specification and of the drawings, if there are drawings, shall be annexed to the patent, of which it shall form an essential part, and the other duplicate shall remain deposited in the Patent Office.

Copies in place of duplicates.

(5) The Commissioner may, in his discretion, dispense with the duplicate specification and drawing, and in lieu thereof cause copies of the specification and drawing, in print or otherwise, to be attached to the patent, of which they shall form an essential part. R.S., c. 69, s. 13.

Examination.

15. On each application for a patent a careful examination shall be made by competent examiners to be employed in the patent office for that purpose.

Models and specimens.

16. (1) In all cases in which the invention admits of representation by model, the applicant, if required by the Commissioner, shall furnish a model of convenient size exhibiting its several parts in due proportion; and when the invention is a composition of matter, the applicant, if required by the Commissioner, shall furnish specimens of the ingredients, and of the composition, sufficient in quantity for the purpose of experiment.

Dangerous substances.

(2) If such ingredients or composition be of an explosive or dangerous character, they shall be furnished with such precautions as are prescribed in the requisition therefor. R.S., c. 69, s. 14.

Patents to be for special methods or processes of manufacture.

17. (1) In the case of inventions relating to substances prepared or produced by chemical processes and intended for food or medicine, the specification shall not include claims for the substance itself, except when prepared or produced by the special methods or processes of manufacture described and claimed or by their obvious chemical equivalents: Provided, that, in an action for infringement of a patent where the invention relates to the production of a new substance, any substance of the same chemical composition and constitution shall in the absence of proof to the contrary be deemed to have been produced by the patented process.

Proviso.

No patent to preclude free manufacture or free sale or use of article for human food or medical purpose.

(2) In the case of any patent for an invention intended for or capable of being used for the preparation or production of food or medicine, the Commissioner shall, unless he sees good reason to the contrary, grant to any person applying for the same, a license limited to the use of the invention for

the purposes of the preparation or production of food or medicine but not otherwise; and, in settling the terms of such license and fixing the amount of royalty or other consideration payable, the Commissioner shall have regard to the desirability of making the food or medicine available to the public at the lowest possible price consistent with giving to the inventor due reward for the research leading to the invention.

Appeals.

Any decision of the Commissioner under this section shall be subject to appeal to the Exchequer Court.

Application.

(3) This section shall apply only to patents granted after the passing of this Act.

Withdrawal of applications.

18. No application for a patent shall be withdrawn without the consent in writing of each and every registered assignee of such patent or any part thereof. R.S., c. 69, s. 16.

REFUSAL TO GRANT PATENTS.

Power of Commissioner to refuse grant.

19. The Commissioner may object to grant a patent whenever he is satisfied that the applicant is not by law entitled thereto, and when it appears to him that the invention has already been patented, unless the Commissioner has doubts as to whether the patentee or the applicant is the first inventor and the application was filed within two years from the date of the patent.

Notice to applicant.

20. Whenever the Commissioner objects to grant a patent as aforesaid, he shall notify the applicant to that effect and shall state the ground or reason therefor, with sufficient detail to enable the applicant to answer, if he can, the objection of the Commissioner. R.S., c. 69, s. 18.

Appeal to Exchequer Court.

21. (1) Every applicant who has failed to obtain a patent by reason of the objection of the Commissioner as aforesaid may, at any time within six months after notice thereof has been mailed by registered letter, addressed to him or his agent, appeal from the decision of the said Commissioner to the Exchequer Court.

Jurisdiction.

(2) The Exchequer Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear and determine any such appeal. 3-4 Geo. V, c. 17.

CONFLICTING APPLICATIONS.

Arbitration in case of conflicting applications.

22. (1) In case of conflicting applications for any patent, the same shall be submitted to the arbitration of three skilled persons, two of whom shall be chosen by the applicants, one by each, and the third of whom shall be chosen by the Commissioner; and the decision or award of such arbitrators, or of any two of them, delivered to the Commissioner in writing, and subscribed by them or any two of

them, shall be final, as far as concerns the granting of the patent.

Failure to appoint arbitrator.

(2) If either of the applicants refuses or fails to choose an arbitrator, when required so to do by the Commissioner, and if there are only two such applicants, the patent shall issue to the other applicant.

In certain cases, Commissioner may appoint.

(3) If there are more than two conflicting applications, and if the persons applying do not all unite in appointing three arbitrators, the Commissioner may appoint the three arbitrators for the purposes aforesaid.

Arbitrators to be sworn.

(4) The arbitrators so named shall subscribe and take before a judge of any court of record in Canada, an oath in the form following, that is to say:—

Form of oath.

"I, the undersigned *(A.B.)*, being duly appointed an arbitrator under the authority of the *Patent Act*, do hereby solemnly swear *or* (affirm, *as the case may be)*, that I will well and truly perform the duty of such arbitrator on the conflicting applications of *(C.D. and E.F.)* submitted to me."

Powers of arbitrators.

(5) The arbitrators, or any one of them, when so sworn, may summon before them any applicant or other person, and may require him to give evidence on oath, orally or in writing *(or on solemn affirmation, if such applicant or person is entitled to affirm in civil cases)*, and to produce such documents and things as such arbitrators deem requisite to the full investigation of the matters into which they are appointed to examine, and they shall have the same power to enforce the attendance of such applicants and other persons, and to compel them to give evidence, as is vested in any court of justice in civil cases, in the province in which the arbitration is held.

Their remuneration.

(6) The fees for the services of such arbitrators shall be a matter of agreement between the arbitrators and the applicants, and shall be paid by the applicants who name them, respectively, except those of the arbitrator or arbitrators named by the Commissioner, which shall be paid by the applicants jointly. R.S. c. 69, s. 20.

GRANT AND DURATION OF PATENTS.

What patent shall contain and confer.

23. (1) Every patent granted under this Act shall contain the title or name of the invention, with a reference to the specification, and shall, subject to the conditions hereinafter mentioned, grant to the patentee and his legal representatives for the term therein mentioned, from the granting of the same, the exclusive right, privilege and liberty of making, constructing and using, and vending to others to be used, the said invention, subject to adjudication in respect thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction.

Joint applications.

(2.) In cases of joint applications, the patents shall be granted in the names of all the applicants. R.S., c. 69, s. 21.

Patents for inventions by persons in public service.

24. (1) Every patent granted in respect of an invention made by a person while employed in the public service of Canada and relating to the nature of his employment shall, notwithstanding anything in the patent or *The Patent Act* to the contrary contained, be subject to the following conditions, which shall be endorsed on such patent, that is to say—

Terms.

(a) The Commissioner may grant to any person applying therefor a license to use the patented invention on terms to be fixed by the Commissioner;

Duty of Commissioner.

(b) In fixing the said terms the Commissioner shall have regard to the circumstances under which the invention was made and the right and interest of the Government of Canada therein in consequence thereof, which right and interest the said government is hereby declared to have, and shall reduce the royalty payable to the patentee accordingly or apportion the royalty between the patentee and the Government of Canada, but in no case shall the amount payable to the patentee be less than one-half of what it would have been had the inventor not been in the public service when making the invention;

Respective rights of Government and patentee.

Consent of Commissioner to use of invention.

(c) The patentee shall not make use of nor allow others to make use of the patented invention without the consent of the Commissioner, who in granting such consent may exact a royalty for such use to be fixed by him and paid to the Government of Canada;

Restraint of unauthorized use.

(d) The Government of Canada shall have a right of action in any court of competent jurisdiction to restrain the unauthorized use of the patented invention and recover damages therefor which may be apportioned by the Commissioner between the patentee and the Government in such way as to him seems fit.

Disputes.

(2) Any question which may arise as to whether any invention comes within the terms of this section shall be determined by the Commissioner on the application for a patent therefor.

Deputy may apply if inventor refuses.

(3) On the refusal of such inventor to apply for a patent for such invention after being thereunto duly required by the deputy head of the department in which he was at the time of making the invention employed, such deputy head may in his official capacity apply for and obtain a patent for such invention.

Inventor's rights outside of Canada.

(4) Nothing herein contained shall be construed to restrict the right of the inventor to the full enjoyment of his invention outside of Canada.

Appeal.

(5) Any decision of the Commissioner under this section shall be subject to appeal to the Exchequer Court.

Form of issue.

25. Every patent shall be issued under the seal of the Patent Office and the signature of the Commissioner and, when duly registered, shall be good, and shall avail the grantee and his legal representatives for the term mentioned in the patent. R.S., c. 69, s. 22 (1).

Term of patents.

26. The term limited for the duration of every patent of invention issued by the Patent Office shall be eighteen years. R.S., c. 69, s. 23 (1).

RE-ISSUE OF PATENTS.

Issue of new or amended patents.

27. (1) Whenever any patent is deemed defective or inoperative by reason of insufficient description or specification, or by reason of the patentee claiming more or less than he had a right to claim as new, but at the same time it appears that the error arose from inadvertence, accident or mistake, without any fraudulent or deceptive intention, the Commissioner may, upon the surrender of such patent, within four years from its date or within one year from the passage of this Act and the payment of the further fee hereinafter provided, cause a new patent, in accordance with an amended description and specification made by such patentee, to be issued to him for the same invention for any part or for the whole of the then unexpired residue of the term for which the original patent was or might have been granted.

Death or assignment.

(2) In the event of the death of the original patentee or of his having assigned the patent, a like right shall vest in his assignee or his legal representatives.

Effect of new patent.

(3) Such new patent, and the amended description and specification, shall have the same effect in law, on the trial of any action thereafter commenced for any cause subsequently accruing, as if the same had been originally filed in such corrected form before the issue of the original patent.

Separate patents for separate parts.

(4) The Commissioner may entertain separate applications, and cause patents to be issued for distinct and separate parts of the invention patented, upon payment of the fee for a re-issue for each of such re-issued patents. R.S., c. 69, s. 24.

DISCLAIMERS.

Patentee may disclaim anything included in patent by mistake.

28. (1) Whenever, by any mistake, accident or inadvertence, and without any wilful intent to defraud or mislead the public, a patentee has,—

(a) made his specification too broad, claiming more than that of which he or the person through whom he claims was the first inventor; or,

(b) in the specification, claimed that he or the person through whom he claims was the first inventor of any

material or substantial part of the invention patented of which he was not the first inventor, and to which he had no lawful right;

the patentee may, on payment of the fee hereinafter provided, make disclaimer of such parts as he does not claim to hold by virtue of the patent or the assignment thereof.

Form and attestation of disclaimer.

(2) Such disclaimer shall be in writing, and in duplicate, and shall be attested in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, in respect of an application for a patent; one copy thereof shall be filed and recorded in the office of the Commissioner, and the other copy thereof shall be attached to the patent and made a part thereof by reference, and such disclaimer shall thereafter be taken and considered as part of the original specification.

Pending suits not affected.

(3) Such disclaimer shall not affect any action pending at the time of its being made, except in so far as relates to the question of unreasonable neglect or delay in making it.

Death of patentee.

(4) In case of the death of the original patentee, or of his having assigned the patent, a like right shall vest in his legal representatives, any of whom may make disclaimer.

Effect of disclaimer.

(5) The patent shall thereafter be deemed good and valid for so much of the invention as is truly the invention of the disclaimant, and is not disclaimed, if it is a material and substantial part of the invention, and is definitely distinguished from other parts claimed without right; and the disclaimant shall be entitled to maintain an action or suit in respect of such part accordingly. R.S., c. 69, s. 25.

ASSIGNMENTS.

Representatives may obtain patent.

29. The patent may be granted to any person to whom the inventor, entitled under this Act to obtain a patent, has assigned or bequeathed the right of obtaining the same, or in default of such assignment, or bequest, to the legal representatives of the inventor. R.S., c. 69, s. 26.

Patents to be assignable.

30. Every patent issued for an invention shall be assignable in law, either as to the whole interest or as to any part thereof, by any instrument in writing; but such assignment, and every grant and conveyance of any exclusive right to make and use and to grant to others the right to make and use the invention patented, within and throughout

Registration.

Canada or any part thereof, shall be registered in the Patent Office in the manner from time to time prescribed by the Commissioner for such registration; and every

Assignment null if not registered.

assignment affecting a patent for invention shall be null and void against any subsequent assignee, unless such instrument is registered as hereinbefore prescribed, before the registration of the instrument under which such subsequent assignee claims. R.S., c. 69, s. 27.

IMPEACHMENT AND OTHER LEGAL PROCEEDINGS IN RESPECT OF PATENTS.

Patent to be void in certain cases, or valid only for parts.

31. (1) A patent shall be void, if any material allegation in the petition or declaration of the applicant hereinbefore mentioned in respect of such patent is untrue, or if the specifications and drawings contain more or less than is necessary for obtaining the end for which they purport to be made, when such omission or addition is wilfully made for the purpose of misleading: Provided that if it appears to the court that such omission or addition was an involuntary error, and if it is proved that the patentee is entitled to the remainder of his patent *pro tanto*, the court shall render a judgment in accordance with the facts, and shall determine as to costs, and the patent shall be held valid for such part of the invention described, as the patentee is so found entitled to.

Proviso.

Copies of judgment to be sent to patent office.

(2) Two office copies of such judgment shall be furnished to the Patent Office by the patentee, one of which shall be registered and remain of record in the office, and the other of which shall be attached to the patent, and made a part of it by a reference thereto. R.S., c. 69, s. 29.

Remedy for infringement of patent.

32. Every person who, without the consent in writing of the patentee, makes, constructs or puts in practice any invention for which a patent has been obtained under this Act or any previous Act, or who procures such invention from any person not authorized by the patentee or his legal representatives to make or use it, and who uses it, shall be liable to the patentee or his legal representatives in an action of damages for so doing; and the judgment shall be enforced, and the damages and costs that are adjudged shall be recoverable, in like manner as in other cases in the court in which the action is brought. R.S., c. 69, s. 30.

Action for infringement of patent.

33. Any action for the infringement of a patent may be brought in the court of record having jurisdiction, to the amount of the damages claimed, in the province in which the infringement is alleged to have taken place, which holds its sittings nearest to the place of residence or of business of the defendant; and such court shall decide the case and determine as to costs. R.S., c. 69, s. 31.

Injunction may issue.

34. (1) In any action for the infringement of a patent, the court, or any judge thereof, may, on the application of the plaintiff or defendant, respectively, make such order as the court or judge sees fit,—

(a) restraining or for an injunction restraining the opposite party from further use, manufacture or sale of the subject matter of the patent, and for his punishment in the event of disobedience of such order; or,

(*b*) for and respecting inspection or account; and,

(*c*) generally respecting the proceedings in the action.

Appeal.

(2) An appeal shall lie from any such order under the same circumstances, and to the same court, as from other judgments or orders of the court in which the order is made. R.S., c. 69, s. 32.

Court may discriminate in certain cases.

35. Whenever, the plaintiff, in any such action, fails to sustain the same, because his specification and claim embrace more than that of which he was the first inventor, and it appears that the defendant used or infringed any part of the invention justly and truly specified and claimed as new, the court may discriminate, and the judgment may be rendered accordingly. R.S., c. 69, s. 33.

Defence.

36. The defendant, in any such action, may plead as matter of defence, any fact or default which, by this Act, or by law, renders the patent void: and the court shall take cognizance of such pleading and of the facts connected therewith, and shall decide the case accordingly. R.S., c. 69, s. 34.

Proceedings for impeachment of patent.

37. (1) Any person who desires to impeach any patent may obtain a sealed and certified copy of the patent and of the petition, affidavit, specification and drawings thereunto relating, and may have the same filed in the office of the prothonotary or clerk of the High Court Divisions of the Supreme Court of Ontario, or of the Superior Court of Quebec, or of the Supreme Court in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia or Prince Edward Island, respectively, or of the Court of King's Bench in Manitoba, or of the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta respectively. pending the disestablishment of that Court by the legislature of those provinces respectively, and thereafter of such superior court of justice as, in respect of civil jurisdiction, is established by the said legislatures respectively in lieu thereof, or of the Territorial Court in the Yukon Territory, according to the domicile elected by the patentee, as aforesaid, or in the office of the registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, and such courts, respectively, shall adjudicate on the matter and decide as to costs; and if the domicile elected by the patentee is in that part of Canada formerly known as the district of Keewatin, the Court of King's Bench of Manitoba shall have jurisdiction until there is a superior court therein, after which such superior court shall have jurisdiction.

Scire facias may issue.

(2) The patent and documents aforesaid shall then be held as of records in such courts respectively, so that a writ of *scire facias*, under the seal of the court, grounded upon such record, may issue for the repeal of the patent, for cause

as aforesaid, if, upon proceedings had upon the writ in accordance with the meaning of this Act, the patent is adjudged to be void. R.S., c. 69, s. 35.

Judgment voiding patent to be filed.

38. A certificate of the judgment avoiding any patent shall, at the request of any person filing it to make it of record in the Patent Office, be entered on the margin of the enrolment of the patent in the Patent Office, and the patent shall thereupon be and be held to have been void and of no effect, unless the judgment is reversed on appeal as hereinafter provided. R.S., c. 69, s. 36.

Appeal.

39. The judgment declaring or refusing to declare any patent void shall be subject to appeal to any court having appellate jurisdiction in other cases decided by the court by which such judgement was rendered. R.S., c. 69, s. 37.

CONDITIONS.

40. (1) Every patent, except those governed by section twenty-three, shall be subject to the following conditions:—

Manufacture for reasonable requirements.

(a) Every patentee shall satisfy the reasonable requirements of the public with reference to his patent and to that end shall adequately manufacture the patented article or carry on the patented process within Canada;

Petition to compel supply.

(b) Any person interested may present a petition to the Commissioner alleging that the reasonable requirements of the public with respect to a patented invention have not been satisfied and praying that the patentee be ordered to supply the patented article at a reasonable price or grant licenses for the use of the invention on reasonable terms;

Powers of Commissioner.

(c) The Commissioner shall then consider the petition and if the parties do not come to an arrangement between themselves, shall proceed to hear and determine the matter, and if it is proved to his satisfaction that the reasonable requirements of the public with respect to the patented invention have not been satisfied, the patentee may be ordered by him to supply the patented article within reasonable limits at such price as may be fixed by him and in accordance with the custom of the trade to which the invention relates as to the payment and delivery, or to grant licenses for the use of the patented invention as may be fixed by him, in either case within and after such time as may be fixed by him and on pain of forfeiture of the patent:

Order to compel supply.

Proviso.

Provided that such an order shall not be made before the expiration of three years from the date of the patent and not less than one year after the passing of this Act, or if the patentee gives satisfactory reasons

for his default; and provided further that having regard to the nature of the case the Commissioner may, with the approval of the Minister, instead of hearing and determining the matter himself, refer the petition to the Exchequer Court, which shall have jurisdiction in the premises and may make such order thereon as the Commissioner is authorized to make under this section.

Reference to Exchequer Court.

Reasonable requirements.

(d) For the purposes of this section the reasonable requirements of the public shall not be deemed to have been satisfied,—

Default to manufacture to adequate extent, or on reasonable terms.

(i) if by reason of the default of the patentee to manufacture to an adequate extent and supply on reasonable terms the patented article, or any parts thereof which are necessary for its efficient working, or to carry on the patented process to an adequate extent or to grant licenses on reasonable terms, any existing trade or industry, or the establishment of any new trade or industry, in the Dominion of Canada is unfairly prejudiced, or the demand for the patented article or the article produced by the patented process is not reasonably met; or,

Unfair conditions of patentee.

(ii) if any trade or industry in the Dominion of Canada is unfairly prejudiced by the conditions attached by the patentee before or after the passing of this Act to the purchase, hire, or use of the patented article or to the using or working of the patented process.

Appeal.

(2) Any decision of the Commissioner under this section shall be subject to appeal to the Exchequer Court.

Revocation of patent time limit.

41. (1) At any time not less than three years after the date of a patent and not less than one year after the passing of this Act, any person may apply to the Commissioner for the revocation of the patent on the ground that the patented article or process is manufactured or carried on exclusively or mainly outside Canada, to supply the Canadian market with the invention covered by the patent.

Powers of Commissioner.

(2) The Commissioner shall consider the application, and, if after enquiry he is satisfied that the allegations contained therein are correct, then, subject to the provisions of this section, and unless the patentee proves that the patented article or process is manufactured or carried on to an adequate extent in Canada, or gives satisfactory reasons why the article or process is not so manufactured or carried on, the Commissioner may make an order revoking the patent either,—

Order.

(a) forthwith; or,

(b) after such reasonable interval as may be specified in the order, unless in the meantime it is shown to his

satisfaction that the patented article or process is manufactured or carried on within Canada to an adequate extent:

Provided that no such order shall be made which is at variance with any treaty, convention, arrangement or engagement with any foreign country.

Extension of time,

(3) If within the time limited in the order the patented article or process is not manufactured or carried on within Canada to an adequate extent, but the patentee gives satisfactory reasons why it is not so manufactured or carried on, the Commissioner may extend the period mentioned in the previous order for such period not exceeding twelve months as may be specified in the subsequent order.

Appeal.

(4) Any decision of the Commissioner under this section shall be subject to appeal to the Exchequer Court.

CAVEATS.

Intending applicant for patent may file a *caveat*.

42. (1) Any intending applicant for a patent who has not yet perfected his invention and is in fear of being despoiled of his idea, may file, in the Patent Office, a description of his invention so far as it has proceeded with or without plans, at his own will; and the Commissioner, on payment of fee in this Act prescribed, shall cause the said document, which shall be called a *caveat*, to be preserved in secrecy with the exception of delivering copies of the same whenever required by the said applicant or by any judicial tribunal, but the secrecy of the document shall cease when the applicant obtains a patent for his invention.

Notice of application by another to be sent to person filing *caveat*.

(2) If application is made by any other person for a patent for any invention with which such *caveat* may in any respect interfere, the Commissioner shall forthwith give notice by mail, of such application, to the person who has filed such *caveat*, and such person shall, within three months after the date of mailing the notice, if he wishes to avail himself of the *caveat*, file his petition and take the other steps necessary on an application for a patent, and if, in the opinion of the Commissioner, the applications are conflicting, like proceedings may be had in all respects as are by this Act provided in the case of conflicting applications.

Duration of *caveat*.

(3) Unless the person filing a *caveat* makes application within one year from the filing thereof for a patent, the Commissioner shall be relieved from the obligation of giving notice, and the *caveat* shall then remain as a simple matter of proof as to novelty or priority of invention, if required. R.S., c. 69, s. 46.

PATENT FEES.

Tariff of fees.

43. (1) The following fees shall be payable before an application for any of the purposes herein mentioned shall be received by the Commissioner, that is to say:—

On filing an application for patent	$ 15 00
On grant of patent	20 00
(Payable on pain of forfeiture within six months from the date of notice of the allowance of patent.)	
On lodging a *caveat*	5 00
On asking to register a judgment *pro tanto*	4 00
On asking to register an assignment, or any other document affecting or relating to a patent	2 00
On asking to attach a disclaimer to a patent	2 00
On asking for a copy of patent with specification	4 00
On petition to re-issue a patent after surrender	30 00
On filing an application or petition under Sections 16, 23, 40 or 41 of this Act,—	
For each patent mentioned therein	10 00
On filing an application for the restoration and revival of a patent,—	
For each patent mentioned therein	35 00
On office copies of documents, not above-mentioned, the following charges shall be made:—	
For every single or first folio of one hundred words certified copy	0 25
For every such subsequent folio, fractions of or under one-half not being counted, and of one-half or more being counted as a folio	0 10
For every copy of drawings, per sheet	0 25
For every additional copy of drawings, per sheet	0 15

Fees paid prior to this Act.

(2) In the case of patents on which fees to the extent of thirty-five dollars or more were paid prior to the passing of this Act, no further fee shall be required, but no refund of any amount in excess of thirty-five dollars shall be made. In the case of a patent on which a fee of twenty dollars was paid prior to the coming into force of this Act, a further fee of fifteen dollars on pain of nullity of the patent shall be payable at or before the expiration of six years from the date of its issue.

As to forfeited application.

(3) A forfeited application may be restored and a patent granted thereon on application to the Commissioner within six months from the incurrence of the forfeiture or the passage of this Act on the payment with the application for restoration in addition to the fee payable on the grant of the patent of a further fee of..... $ 15 00

Unprovided cases.

(4) The fees on any proceedings not herein provided for shall be such as may be fixed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Governor in Council.

Fees in full for all services.

44. The said fees shall be in full of all services performed under this Act, in any such case, by the Commissioner or any person employed in the Patent Office. R.S., c. 69, s. 49.

Application of fees.

45. All fees received under this Act shall be paid over to the Minister of Finance, and shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, except such sums as are paid for copies of drawings when made by persons not receiving salaries in the Patent Office. R.S., c. 69, s. 50.

No exemptions.

46. (1) No person shall be exempt from the payment of any fee or charge payable in respect of any services performed for such person under this Act; and no fee, when paid, shall be returned to the person who paid it except,—

In the case of petitions for patents filed prior to the fourth of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-one,

(a) when the invention is not susceptible of being patented; or,

(b) when the petition for a patent is withdrawn.

Returns.

(2) In every such case the Commissioner may return the fee paid less the sum of ten dollars. R.S., c. 61, s. 43.

RESTORATION OF PATENTS.

Restoration and revival of patents.

47. (1) Where any patent has become void under the terms of the *Patent Act*, chapter sixty-nine, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, in consequence of the non-payment of fees or failure to construct or manufacture, or because of the importation of the patented invention, the patentee may within two years from the date of such voidance apply to the Commissioner for an order for the restoration and revival of the patent.

Order of restoration or dismissal.

(2) The Commissioner after hearing the patentee and any other interested parties on such application of which hearing due notice shall be given by publication in the *Canada Gazette* and the Canadian Patent Office Record or any other official publication of the Patent Office, and after considering all the circumstances of the case may make an order either restoring and reviving the patent or dismissing the application.

Effects of delay in application, or non-payment of fee.

(3) No such application shall be granted if it appears that there has been undue delay in making the same or that the voidance of the patent was intentional on the part of the patentee. If the voidance of the patent was in consequence of the non-payment of any fee, such fee must be paid before any order restoring and reviving the patent can become effective.

Return of fee

(4) If the application be dismissed, the Commissioner at his discretion may return the fee paid thereon less the sum of fifteen dollars.

Saving of rights.

(5) In any case where a patent which has become void is restored and revived as aforesaid and during the period when such patent was void and before publication of notice of hearing on an application for its restoration and revival as aforesaid, any person has commenced lawfully to construct, manufacture, use or sell in Canada the invention covered by such patent, such person may continue to construct, manufacture, use or sell such invention in as full and ample a manner as if such patent had not been restored and revived.

Appeal.

(6) The applicant or any other interested party who has opposed any such application may appeal from the decision of the Commissioner thereon to the Exchequer Court, which shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine any such appeal. R.S., c. 69, s. 52.

GENERAL.

Government may use patented invention.

48. The Government of Canada may, at any time, use any patented invention, paying to the patentee such sum as the Commissioner reports to be a reasonable compensation for the use thereof, and any decision of the Commissioner under this section shall be subject to appeal to the Exchequer Court.

Patented invention in foreign vessels.

49. No patent shall extend to prevent the use of any invention in any foreign ship or vessel, if such invention is not so used for the manufacture of any goods to be vended within or exported from Canada. R.S., c. 69, s. 53.

Patent not to affect a previous purchaser.

50. Every person who, before the issuing of a patent has purchased, constructed or acquired any invention for which a patent is afterwards obtained under this Act, shall have the right of using and vending to others the specific article, machine, manufacture or composition of matter patented and so purchased, constructed or acquired before the issue of the patent therefor, without being liable to the patentee or his legal representatives for so doing; but the patent shall not, as regards other persons, be held invalid by reason of such purchase, construction or acquisition or use of the invention, by the person first aforesaid or by those to whom he has sold the same, unless the same was purchased, constructed, acquired or used, with the consent or allowance of the inventor thereof, for a longer period than two years before the application for a patent therefor, thereby making the invention one which has become public and in public use. R.S., c. 69, s. 54.

Proviso as to other persons.

Patented article to be stamped or marked.

51. Every patentee under this Act shall stamp or engrave on each patented article sold or offered for sale by him the year of the date of the patent applying to such article, thus—Patented, 1906, or as the case may be; or when, from the nature of the article, this cannot be done, then by affixing to it, or to every package wherein one or more of such articles is or are enclosed, a label marked with a like notice. R.S., c. 69, s. 55.

Inspection by the public.

52. All specifications, drawings, models, disclaimers, judgments and other papers, except *caveats*, and except those filed in connection with applications for patents which are still pending, shall be open to the inspection of the public at the Patent Office, under such regulations as are adopted in that behalf. R.S., c. 69, s. 56.

Clerical errors.

53. Clerical errors which occur in the framing or copying of any instrument in the Patent Office shall not be construed as invalidating the same, but, when discovered, they may be corrected under the authority of the Commissioner. R.S., c. 69, s. 58.

Destroyed or lost patents.

54. If any patent is destroyed or lost, a certified copy thereof may be issued in lieu thereof upon the person who applies therefor paying the fees hereinbefore prescribed for office copies of documents. R.S., c. 69, s. 59.

Seal of Patent Office to be evidence.

55. Every court, judge and person whosoever shall take notice of the seal of the Patent Office and shall receive the impressions thereof in evidence, in like manner as the impressions of the Great Seal are received in evidence, and shall also take notice of and receive in evidence, without further proof and without production of the originals, all copies or extracts certified under the seal of the Patent Office to be copies of or extracts from documents deposited in such office. R.S., c. 69, s. 60.

Officers of Patent Office not to deal in patents.

56. No officer or employee of the Patent Office shall buy, sell or acquire or traffic in any invention or patent or in any right to a patent; and every such purchase and sale, and every assignment or transfer thereof by or to any officer or employee, as aforesaid, shall be null and void, but this provision shall not apply to any original inventor or to any acquisition by bequest. R.S., c. 69, s. 61.

Register of Attorneys.

57. A register of attorneys shall be kept in the Patent Office on which shall be entered the names of all persons entitled to represent applicants in the presentation and prosecution of applications for patents or in other business before the Patent Office. Entry on such register shall be made in accordance with regulations to be made by

the Commissioner with the approval of the Governor in Council.

Patent agent or attorney.

58. For gross misconduct or any other cause which he may deem sufficient, the Commissioner may refuse to recognize any person as a patent agent or attorney either generally or in any particular case.

Regulations and forms.

59. The Commissioner may, from time to time, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, make such rules and regulations, and prescribe such forms, as appear to him necessary and expedient for the purposes of this Act, and notice thereof shall be given in the *Canada Gazette;* and all documents, executed in conformity with the same and accepted by the Commissioner, shall be held valid, so far as relates to proceedings in the Patent Office. R.S., c. 69, s. 62.

Annual report.

60. The Commissioner shall cause a report to be prepared annually and laid before Parliament of the proceedings under this Act, and shall, from time to time and at least once in each year, publish a list of all patents granted, and may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, cause such specifications and drawings as are deemed of interest, or essential parts thereof, to be printed, from time to time for distribution or sale. R.S., c. 69, s. 63.

Cost of proceedings before the Court.

61. In all proceedings before the Court under this Act the costs of the Commissioner shall be in the discretion of the Court, but the Commissioner shall not be ordered to pay the costs of any other of the parties.

APPEALS.

Practice on appeals.

62. In all cases where an appeal is provided from the decision of the Commissioner to the Exchequer Court under this Act, such appeal shall be had and taken pursuant to the provisions of the Exchequer Court Act and the rules and practice of the said Court.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

Patented articles to be stamped or marked.

63. Any patentee under this Act who sells or offers for sale any article patented under this Act not stamped or engraved with the year of the patent, applying to such article, or when from the nature of the article this cannot be done, not having affixed to it or every package wherein one or more of such articles is or are enclosed a label marked with the year of the date of the patent applying to such article in manner and form provided by this Act, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, and

Penalty.

in default of the payment of such penalty, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months. R.S., c. 69, s. 64.

Falsely marking article as patented.

64. Every person who,—

(a) writes, paints, prints, moulds, casts, carves, engraves, stamps or otherwise marks upon anything made or sold by him, and for the sole making or selling of which he is not the patentee, the name or any imitation of the name of any patentee for the sole making or selling of such thing, without the consent of such patentee; or,

(b) without the consent of the patentee, writes, paints, prints, moulds, casts, carves, engraves, stamps or otherwise marks upon anything not purchased from the patentee, the words, *Patent, Letters Patent, King's or Queen's Patent, Patented,* or any word or words of like import, with the intent of counterfeiting or imitating the stamp, mark or device of the patentee, or of deceiving the public and inducing them to believe that the thing in question was made or sold by or with the consent of the patentee or his legal representatives; or,

(c) offers for sale as patented any article not patented in Canada, for the purpose of deceiving the public;

An indictable offence.

is guilty of an indictable offence, and liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both. R.S., c. 69, s. 65.

False entries an indictable offence.

65. Every person who wilfully makes or causes to be made any false entry in any register or book, or any false or altered copy of any document relating to the purposes of this Act, or who produces or tenders any such false or altered document in evidence, knowing the same to be such, is guilty of an indictable offence and shall be liable to be punished by fine and imprisonment accordingly. R.S., c. 69, s. 66.

Repeal.

66. The *Patent Act,* chapter sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, as amended by chapter sixty-four of the statutes of 1919, with the exception of section 5A thereof, which is not repealed, and chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1921, are hereby repealed: Provided, however, that any patent issued prior to the passing of this Act which could successfully have been impeached for violation of or non-compliance with any provision of the Acts heretofore in force may with like effect be so impeached after the passing of this Act, and in any action for the infringement of any such patent any such violation or non-compliance which could have been set up as a defence may with like effect be so set up after the passing of this Act.

Status not affected.

67. No relief, right or privilege granted to or acquired by any patentee or other person in respect of any patent or application for the same under chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1921 shall be affected by the repeal of said Act but such relief, right or privilege shall continue as if said Act had remained in force

R.S. c.69 not to apply.

68. (1) On the coming into force of this Act patents issued prior thereto shall cease to be subject to the provisions of the *Patent Act*, chapter sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and shall become subject to the provisions of this Act, but except as hereinbefore expressly provided nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to revive or restore any patent that was void when this Act came into force nor to avoid any patent that was valid at such time.

Pending proceedings.

(2) Nothing in this Act shall affect any suit or proceeding now pending, or judgment existing, which may be prosecuted, continued, completed and enforced as if this Act had not been passed.

Notice of appeal.

69. Whenever an appeal to the Exchequer Court from the decision of the Commissioner is permitted under this Act, notice of such decision shall be mailed by registered letter addressed to the interested parties or their respective agents, and the appeal shall be taken within three months from the date of mailing of such notice.

Commencement of Act.

70. This Act shall come into force on a day to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor in Council.

21.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 21.

An Act to amend the Trade Mark and Design Act.

First reading, February 16, 1923.

The Minister of Trade and Commerce

OTTAWA
J. A. MCLEAN
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1923

21.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V., 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 21.

An Act to amend the Trade Mark and Design Act

First reading, February 16, 1923.

The Minister of Trade and Commerce

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
52642 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V., 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 21.

An Act to amend the Trade Mark and Design Act

R.S., c. 71; 1919, c. 64

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

Act amended so that Part II, Industrial Designs, will apply to designs of non-residents, etc.

1. Section three of the *Trade Mark and Design Act*, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter seventy-one, is amended by striking out thereof the words "but does not apply to any design the proprietor of which is not a person resident within Canada, nor to any design which is not applied to a subject-matter manufactured in Canada."

Conditions of registration.

2. Section thirty-four of the said Act is amended by striking out the words "before publication" in the second line thereof and substituting therefor the words "within one year from the publication thereof in Canada".

Filing of application already filed in another country.

3. The following section is added at the end of said Act:—

"**49.** An application for the registration of a trade mark or industrial design filed in this country by any person who has previously, regularly filed an application for the registration of the same trade mark or industrial design in a foreign country which by treaty, convention or law affords similar privilege to citizens of Canada, shall have the same force and effect as the same application would have if filed in this country on the date on which the application for the registration of the same trade mark or industrial design was first filed in such foreign country; provided the application in this country is filed within four months from the earliest date on which any such foreign application was filed."

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V., 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 21.

An Act to amend the Trade Mark and Design Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
27th APRIL, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54244 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V., 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

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Trade mark of foreign association.

"**50.** Any trade mark the proprietor of which is an association, the existence of which is not contrary to the law of the country to which such association belongs, even if

such association does not possess an industrial or commercial establishment, may be registered under this Act upon compliance with the requirements thereof, and on such particular conditions as may be established by regulations to be made by the Minister with the approval of the Governor in Council."

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 22.

An Act to amend the Companies Act.

First reading, February 20, 1923.

Mr. GERMAN.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
53439 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 22.

An Act to amend the Companies Act.

R.S., c. 79; 1908, c. 16; 1914, c. 23; 1917, c. 25; 1918, cc. 13, 14.

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Companies Act Amendment Act, 1923.*

Dividends may not impair capital.

Exception in case of mining and certain other companies.

2. Section seventy of the *Companies Act* is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

"(2) Nothing in this section shall prevent a mining company or a company whose assets are of a wasting character from declaring or paying dividends out of its funds derived from the operations of the company, notwithstanding that the value of the net assets of the company may be thereby reduced to less than the par value of the issued capital stock of the company, or in the case of companies having shares without par value, to less than the amount set out in the Letters Patent as being the amount of capital with which the company will carry on business, if such payment does not reduce the value of its remaining assets so that they will be insufficient to meet all the liabilities of the company then existing, exclusive of its nominal paid up capital."

Liability of directors.

Exception in case of mining and certain other companies.

3. Section eighty-two of the *Companies Act* is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

"(2) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to create any liability upon the directors of a mining company or a company whose assets are of a wasting character by reason of payment of dividends out of funds derived from the operations of such company, if such payment does not reduce the value of the remaining assets of the company so that they will be insufficient to meet the liabilities of the company then existing, exclusive of its nominal paid up capital."

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 23.

An Act respecting a certain Convention of Commerce between His Majesty and the President of the French Republic.

First reading, February 20, 1923.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
53973—1 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 23.

An Act respecting a certain Convention of Commerce between His Majesty and the President of the French Republic.

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The French Convention Act, 1923*.

Convention approved.

2. The convention of the fifteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, entered into at Paris by plenipotentiaries appointed by His Majesty and by the President of the French Republic, copy of which is set forth in the schedule to this Act, is hereby approved.

Duties on French products.

3. There shall be levied, collected and paid after the said convention is brought into force, and so long as it remains in force, upon all natural and manufactured products, except those enumerated in Schedules D, E and F hereinafter mentioned, originating in and coming from France, the French colonies, possessions and protectorates, imported into Canada in the manner provided in the said convention, the several rates of duties of Customs set forth in column 2, "Intermediate Tariff", of *The Customs Tariff, 1907*, and in any amendment thereof; and there shall be levied, collected and paid, during the time aforesaid, upon all natural and manufactured products enumerated in schedule "D" to the said convention, originating and imported as aforesaid, the several rates of duties of customs set opposite to each item respectively in the said schedule D; and there shall be levied, collected and paid, during the time aforesaid, upon all natural and manufactured products enumerated in Schedule E to the said convention, originating and imported as aforesaid, the duties of the said "Intermediate Tariff",

less a discount of ten per centum of the amount of the duty computed under such tariff; and there shall be levied, collected and paid, during the time aforesaid, upon all natural and manufactured products enumerated in Schedule F of the said convention, originating and imported as aforesaid, the duties of the said "Intermediate Tariff", less a discount of fifteen per centum of the amount of the duty computed under such tariff.

Extension on advantages to certain foreign powers.

4. The advantages granted to France, the French colonies, possessions and protectorates, by the said convention, with respect to the commerce of the said countries with Canada, shall extend to any and every other foreign power which by reason of the operation of the said convention is, under the provisions of a treaty or convention with His Majesty, entitled, in whole or in part, to the same or to the like advantages with respect to its commerce with Canada, to the extent to which in the manner aforesaid such other foreign power is entitled thereto; and such advantages shall continue to so extend to such other foreign power so long as the said convention remains in force, or until the right of such other foreign power to such advantages under its treaty or convention with His Majesty is sooner determined.

Extension of advantages to United Kingdom and British Colonies.

5. (1) The advantages so granted to France, the French colonies, possessions and protectorates by the said convention shall extend to the United Kingdom with respect to its commerce with Canada so long as France, the French colonies, possessions and protectorates continue to be entitled to such advantages.

(2) The said advantages, so long as France, the French colonies, possessions and protectorates continue to be entitled thereto, shall extend to such of the British Colonies and possessions with respect to their commerce with Canada as shall grant to Canada the benefit of the most favourable customs tariff treatment which they may extend to any foreign country.

Repeal.

6. From the date of the coming into force of the said convention, as provided in article XXVII thereof, the following Acts shall be repealed, namely:—

1908, c. 28; *The French Convention Act, 1908;*

1910, c. 21; *The Supplementary French Convention Act, 1909;*

1910, c. 22; Chapter twenty-two of the statutes of 1910:—*An Act to correct a clerical error in the French Convention Act, 1908;*

1919 (2nd Sess.), c. 15; *The French Convention Act, 1919;*

1921, c. 8. *The French Trade Agreement Act, 1921.*

Orders in Council authorized.

7. The Governor in Council may make such orders and regulations as are deemed necessary to carry out the provisions and intent of this Act and of the said convention.

Suspension of inconsistent laws.

8. The operation of all laws inconsistent with the giving to the provisions of the said convention and of this Act their full effect shall from time to time be suspended to the extent of such inconsistency.

SCHEDULE.

CONVENTION OF COMMERCE

BETWEEN

CANADA AND FRANCE

His Majesty the King *of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions Beyond the Seas, Emperor of India,* and The President of the French Republic, being desirous of improving and extending the commercial relations between Canada and France, have resolved to conclude a Convention and have named as their respective Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:

His Majesty the King *of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions Beyond the Seas, Emperor of India:*

His Excellency the Right Honourable Baron Hardinge *of* Penshurst, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Noble Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order, Companion of the Imperial Service Order, His Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the French Republic;

The Honourable William Stevens Fielding, a Member of His Majesty's Honourable Privy Council for Canada, a Member of the Parliament of Canada, Minister of Finance and Receiver General of Canada;

The Honourable Ernest Lapointe, a Member of His Majesty's Honourable Privy Council for Canada, a Member of the Parliament of Canada, Minister of Marine and Fisheries of Canada;

And The President of the French Republic:

M. Raymond Poincaré, Senator, President of Council, Minister of Foreign Affairs;

M. LUCIEN DIOR, Member of the Chamber of Deputies, Minister of Commerce;

Who, after communicating to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE I

The natural and manufactured products originating in and coming from Canada enumerated in Schedule A to this Convention shall enjoy when imported into France, the French Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates having the same customs tariff as France the benefit of the minimum tariff and of the lowest rates of duties as regards present import duties and taxes and as regards any such duties or taxes which France may hereafter establish and also as regards surtaxes, co-efficients or other temporary increases that France may establish.

ART. II.

The grant of the minimum tariff for the products enumerated in Schedule A means the treatment of the Most Favoured Nation as respects such products, but does not entitle Canada to claim the benefit of any preferential advantage which France may grant to her Protectorates or the benefit of any tariff resulting from economic agreements which France may enter into with border states, or the benefits of any tariff which France may grant for products the importation of which is designed to facilitate financial settlements with those countries that were at war with France during the years 1914-1918.

ART. III.

The natural and manufactured products originating in and coming from Canada enumerated in Schedule B to this Convention when imported into France, the French Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates having the same customs tariff as France shall enjoy the benefit of the percentages of reduction mentioned in the said Schedule, such percentages to bear on the difference between the rates of the general tariff and those of the minimum tariff. These percentages shall remain the same whatever increase or decrease of tariff duties, surtaxes or co-efficients France may establish in the future.

ART. IV.

If France shall at any time grant to the United States of America as regards any of the products mentioned in Schedule B to the present Convention percentages more favour-

able than those mentioned in the said Schedule, or the benefit of the minimum tariff the same or similar products originating in and coming from Canada shall immediately and unconditionally enjoy the benefit of the said concessions.

ART. V.

All products originating in and coming from Canada other than those mentioned in Schedules A and B to this Convention shall be subject in France to the rates of the general tariff of 1910 as long as by virtue of the French decree of March 28th, 1921, such tariff shall continue to be applicable to the products of the United States of America other than those specified in Schedule A and Schedule B to the French law of March 29th, 1910.

If the United States of America should at any time cease to enjoy the benefit of the French decree of March 28th, 1921, products of Canada other than those enumerated in Schedules A and B to this Convention shall enjoy a reduction of twenty-five per cent on the difference between the French general tariff and minimum tariff, whatever the rates of these tariffs may be.

If at any time France grants to the United States of America for any products other than those enumerated in Schedules A and B to this Convention more favourable treatment than is granted to Canada, Canada shall be entitled to claim the benefit of the same treatment for any identical or similar products originating in and coming from Canada, on condition that France shall be entitled to ask from Canada a reasonable and equivalent concession. France undertakes to give due consideration to any claim thus put forward by Canada and promptly to make known what concession of a similar nature she wishes to receive in return. The Governments of the two countries undertake to examine these questions in a friendly spirit and with a mutual desire to arrive at an equitable agreement.

ART. VI.

The natural and manufactured products originating in and coming from Canada shall enjoy in the French Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates not having the same customs tariff as France the benefit of the tariff which may be applied there to the products of the Most Favoured Foreign Nation.

If the regime appointed to the most favoured foreign nation does not grant in the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon the benefit of the minimum tariff for any of the products mentioned in Schedule C the lowest tariff in force in these islands shall nevertheless apply to the said products originating in and coming from Canada.

ART. VII.

If under the preceding Articles the French minimum tariff does not apply to foodstuffs originating in and coming from Canada these products shall nevertheless enjoy the benefit of the said tariff upon their importation into the French West Indies and French Guiana.

ART. VIII.

The natural and manufactured products originating in and coming from France and from the French Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates shall be admitted into Canada under the rates of the intermediate tariff or of any more favourable tariff that Canada may grant to the products of any other foreign country.

ART. IX.

The natural and manufactured products originating in and coming from France, the French Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates, enumerated in Schedule D to this Convention shall enjoy on their importation into Canada the benefit of the rates mentioned in the said Schedule as well as any more favourable tariff that Canada may grant to the identical or similar products of any foreign country.

ART. X.

The natural and manufactured products originating in and coming from France, the French Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates, enumerated in Schedule E to this Convention when imported into Canada shall be subject to the duties of the intermediate tariff, provided, however, that on the amount of the duty computed under such tariff the importer shall be entitled to a discount of ten per cent.

Provided also that on such products or any of them the proportionate difference between the intermediate and general tariffs shall at no time be less than it is at present.

ART. XI.

The natural and manufactured products originating in and coming from France, the French Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates enumerated in Schedule F to this Convention when imported into Canada shall be subject to the duties of the intermediate tariff, provided, however, that on the amount of the duty computed under such tariff the importer shall be entitled to a discount of fifteen per cent.

Provided also that, on such products or any of them, the proportionate difference between the intermediate and general tariffs shall at no time be less than it is at present.

ART. XII.

For the products mentioned in the Schedules to this Convention Canada and France grant to each other the benefit of the most favourable rates that may result from changes introduced into the classification of goods or from specializations introduced into the tariffs as a result of administrative or legislative measures or as a result of conventions entered into with other Powers.

ART. XIII.

Subject to the exceptions provided for in Article II of the present Convention any product at present admitted free of customs duties into France, the French Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates if later made subject to a customs duty shall enjoy if originating in and coming from Canada the lowest tariff which applies to a similar product imported from any foreign country whatsoever.

Reciprocally if any product at present admitted free of customs duties into Canada by virtue of the Canadian intermediate tariff or of any tariff that may be substituted for it becomes liable to a customs duty the said product when imported from France or the French Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates shall enjoy the lowest tariff which applies to a similar product imported from any foreign country whatsoever.

ART. XIV.

To enjoy the benefit of the tariff advantages provided for in the foregoing Articles products originating in and coming from France, the French Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates shall be conveyed without transhipment from a port of those territories or from a port of a country enjoying the benefit of the preferential or intermediate tariff into a sea or river port of Canada.

Reciprocally to enjoy the benefit of the tariff advantages provided for in the foregoing Articles the products originating in and coming from Canada imported into France, the French Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates shall be conveyed direct from a Canadian port without transhipment in any country that does not enjoy the said tariff advantages.

Provided, however, that nothing in this Article shall exempt the product of either country from any surtaxe d'entrepôt that is now or hereafter may be imposed on products imported indirectly.

ART. XV.

France and Canada undertake not to establish one against the other any prohibition or restriction of importation, exportation, or transit which shall not at the same time be applicable to other countries.

Provided, however, that France and Canada reserve to themselves the right to establish in regard to products originating in or destined for the one or other country any temporary prohibition or restriction of importation, exportation, or transit which either of them adjudges necessary to protect the public health, to prevent the spread of animal diseases or the destruction of crops, or in the interest of national safety.

ART. XVI.

The High Contracting Parties grant to each other as regards export duties and taxes the most favoured nation treatment. Drawbacks on the exportation of French or Canadian products shall not be higher than the amount of the import, excise, interior consumption or town duties collected upon the said products or the materials entering into their manufacture.

ART. XVII.

The natural and manufactured products of the two countries imported into the territory of the other and destined for warehousing or transit to any destination whatsoever shall not be liable to any tariff duty or interior duty other than those at present in force in either of the two countries or any other duties and impositions intended specifically to defray the cost of supervision or administrative expenses which may arise from the transit, not excluding, however, fiscal taxes incident to the transactions which these goods may be subject to in the course of warehousing or transportation.

ART. XVIII.

Products of Canadian origin of any kind imported into France, the French Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates shall not be subject to any other or higher duties of excise or town dues than those which are or may be charged upon like products of the most favoured nation.

In like manner products of any kind originating in France, the French Colonies, Possessions or Protectorates when imported into Canada shall not be subject to any other or higher duties of excise or town dues than those which are

or may be charged upon like products of the most favoured nation.

France and Canada guarantee to one another the treatment of the Most Favoured Nation as regards the duties of exportation, re-exportation, transit, warehousing, the transhipment of goods and the fulfilment of customs formalities.

Subject to the laws now in force in either country France and Canada grant each other national treatment as regards consumption dues or other duties imposed upon the sale of goods.

ART. XIX.

For the enforcement of the foregoing Articles France and Canada may require the products to be accompanied upon their importation by certificates of origin or declarations issued in conformity with the laws of the country from which they originate.

If the Canadian Government or the French Government deem it necessary to have such certificates or declarations vised they may appoint or designate for such purposes officers who shall give such visés free of charge.

If in any case representations be made to one of the Governments by an authorized agent of the other Government that there is reason to believe that fraudulent practices have been resorted to in the issue of such certificates the Government to which the complaint is made shall immediately take steps to inquire into the facts of the case, shall report the result of the inquiry to the complaining Government and shall take all available means to prevent the continuation of the fraudulent practices if such be found.

ART. XX.

If importers of French wines or other products of French agriculture furnish certificates of analysis or of purity thereof issued by scientific establishments under the control of the Minister of Agriculture of France and designated by him, such certificates shall for all purposes be taken into consideration by the Canadian Customs authorities, without, however, restricting their right of appraisement.

In like manner certificates accompanying Canadian products issued by any authority under the control of the Government of Canada shall for all purposes be taken into consideration by the French Customs authorities without, however, restricting their right of appraisement.

To enjoy the benefit of the tariff advantages granted by this Convention, every invoice of champagne, cognac brandy, and armagnac brandy shall be accompanied by a certificate of analysis and purity issued under the authority of the Government of the country of production.

ART. XXI.

France and Canada grant to each other reciprocally the treatment of nationals as respects the protection of trade-marks, patents, commercial names, industrial designs and patterns, names of origin of products and the prevention of unfair competition.

ART. XXII.

For the application of *ad valorem* duties, exporters of products originating in France, the French Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates, and reciprocally the exporters of Canadian products, may produce certificates of value issued by any Chamber of Commerce or by any other similar commercial organization. Such certificates shall be taken into consideration by the respective Customs officials, in levying the duties to which the imported products may be liable, without, however, restricting their right of appraisement.

ART. XXIII.

Merchants and manufacturers, subjects of one of the High Contracting Parties, as well as merchants and manufacturers domiciled and exercising their commerce and industries in the territories of such party, may, in the territories of the other, either personally or by means of commercial travellers make purchases or collect orders, with or without samples, and such merchants, manufacturers and their commercial travellers, while so making purchases or collecting orders shall in the matter of taxation and facilities enjoy the most-favoured-nation treatment.

Articles imported as samples for the purposes above mentioned shall, in each country, be temporarily admitted free of duty on compliance with the customs regulations and formalities established to assure their re-exportation or the payment of the prescribed customs duties if not re-exported within the period allowed by law. But the foregoing privilege shall not extend to articles which, owing to their quality or value, cannot be considered as samples, or which, owing to their nature, could not be identified upon re-exportation. The determination of the question of qualification of samples for duty-free admission rests in all cases exclusively with the competent authorities of the place where the importation is effected.

ART. XXIV.

The nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties shall enjoy on the territory of the other the treatment granted to the nationals of the most favoured nation. They

shall not be subjected there to any duties, rates or taxes, under any denomination whatever, other or higher than those imposed on the nationals of any foreign country.

ART. XXV.

The High Contracting Parties declare that they mutually recognize for all corporations, and other commercial, industrial, financial, and insurance associations constituted and authorized under the particular laws of either of them, the right of free access to the tribunals of the other, subject to no other condition except that they conform to the laws of that country.

The said companies and associations of either of the High Contracting Parties shall have the right, if the laws and regulations of the other are not contrary to it, and subject to the fulfilment of all the formalities provided for by those laws and regulations, of exerting their activity and settling in the territory of the latter country; they shall enjoy, as regards their settlement, the same treatment as the companies and associations of the most favoured nation.

ART. XXVI.

The Agreement of January 29th, 1921, regulating the commercial relations between France and Canada shall cease from operation at the date of the coming into force of the present Convention; and so shall the commercial Convention of 1907, amended in 1909, insofar as it was kept in force by the said Agreement.

ART. XXVII.

This Convention after being approved by the French Chambers and by the Parliament of Canada shall be ratified and the ratifications exchanged at Paris as soon as practicable. It shall come into force immediately after the completion of that formality and shall remain in force until terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties after six months' notice to the other Party.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed this Convention and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done in duplicate at Paris, the 15th day of December, in the year 1922.

L.S.:	*L.S.:*
HARDINGE of PENSHURST.	R. POINCARÉ.
W. S. FIELDING.	L. DIOR.
E. LAPOINTE.	

SCHEDULE A.

CANADIAN PRODUCTS ENJOYING THE BENEFIT OF THE MINIMUM TARIFF OF FRANCE

	Numbers of the French Tariff	Products
	1	Horses.
	17	Ham, boned and rolled; cooked hams, meat, salted.
	18 *ter*	Poultry, truffled.
	19	Meat, preserved in tins.
	20	Extract of meat, in cakes, or otherwise.
	20 *bis*	Guts.
Ex	26	Bed feathers.
Ex	30	Lard.
Ex	34	Eggs of poultry or game.
Ex	36	Cheese, Canadian.
	41	Bone black (animal black).
	45	Fresh fish (fresh water and sea water).
	46	Fish, dried, salted or smoked.
	49	Lobsters, fresh, preserved or prepared.
	51	Fish oils.
	52	Spermaceti.
	53	Roe of cod and mackerel.
	64 *bis*	Casein, hardened, etc.
	68	Wheat, spelt and meslin (grain, flour).
	69	Oats (grain, meal).
	70	Barley (grain, meal).
	71	Rye (grain, meal).
	72	Maize (grain, meal).
	73	Buckwheat (grain, meal).
	84	Table fruits; fresh.
	85	Table fruits; dried or drained.
	86	Table fruits; candied or preserved.
	91	Sugar.
	93	Syrups, bonbons, candied fruits.
	95	Preserves.
Ex	96	Coffee, roasted or ground.
Ex	110	Oil: linseed, cotton seed, sesame and maize.
	115 *bis*	Tar.
	117	Balsams.
Ex	128	Woods, common: Logs, rough, not squared, with or without the bark, of any length, and of a circumference at the thickest end of more than 60 centimetres. Wood, squared or sawn, 80 milimetres in thickness and above.
	130	Stave wood.
	131	Splints.
	132	Hopwood and prepared poles.
	133	Perches, poles and staffs, rough, etc.
	135	Logs of 1 m. 10 c. in length or less.
	135 *bis*	Resinous woods in logs, etc.
	136	Charcoal and charred boon.
	137	All other common woods.
	158 *bis*	Cabbage for sauerkraut.
	164	Fodder, turf for litter and dried beetroot pulp.
	168	Cellulose pulp.
	178 *bis*	Corundum in grits, emery, in powder.
	178 *ter*	Emery on paper, etc.
	190	Coal.
	192	Coal tar.
	194	Mineral wax or ozokerite.
	197	Petroleum, schist, and other mineral illuminating oils.
	198	Heavy oils and residue of petroleum and other mineral oils
	203	Aluminium.
	221	Copper.
	222	Lead.
	224	Zinc.
	225	Nickel.
	227	Antimony.
	021 and 022	Other ammonia salts.
	0148	Oxides of nickel.
	0149	Sulphates of nickel (single and double).
	0175	Oxide of zinc.
	0187	Ethyl chloride.
	0194	Methylic alcohol, crude (methylene).
	0195	Methylic alcohol, rectified.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

	Numbers of the French Tariff	Products
	0199	Hexamethylenetetramine and its derivatives.
	0201	Acetate of methyl.
	0202	Solvents with an acetone and methyl acetate basis.
	0204	Acetic anhydride.
	0373	Wood creosote.
	0381	Chemical products not specially mentioned.
	298	Varnish and assimilated paints.
		Extracts, in paste or dry.
	307	Talc pulverized.
	312	Soaps, other than perfumed.
		Compound medicines:
	315	Distilled waters.
	316	Not specified.
	318	Starch.
	324	Glue manufactured from tendons of whales, etc.
	325	Glue made from bones, sinews, skin, etc.
	347	Porcelain.
	359	Bottles, etc.
	361	Incandescent electric lamps.
Ex	363	Yarns of linen, not glazed, single, unbleached, in skeins, up to 5,000 metres, etc.
Ex	363 *bis*	Yarns of linen, not glazed, twisted, unbleached, in skeins, up to 5,000 metres, etc.
	366 *bis*	Yarns of phormium tenax, etc.
	421 *bis*	Ribbons inked, etc., for typewriting and calculating machines, etc.
	461	Paper and card.
	461 *ter*	Duplicating paper, etc.
	461 *quater*	Albumenised photographic paper, sensitised, etc.
	462	Cardboard: In sheet or plates, etc.
	477	Artificial leather, common, etc.
	493	Peltries: Prepared, etc.
	504	Movements of table or wall clocks, etc.
	505	Electrometers, etc.
	506	Tower clocks.
	510	Steam engines, stationary and marine, etc.
	512	Traction engines and rollers.
	513	Tenders for steam locomotives.
	521	Printing presses and machines, etc.
	522	Agricultural machines (not including motors).
	525	Machine tools.
	525 *ter*	Typewriters, etc.
	525 *quater*	Machines for rinsing, corking, etc.
	526 *quinq*	Open boilers, etc.
	533	Component parts of machines, of steering, etc., of wrought or stamped iron or steel, of malleable cast iron, etc.
	535	Component parts of copper, pure or alloyed, moulded, wrought, etc.
	535 *bis*	Component parts of machines and of shafting, not specified, of two or more metals, etc.
	536	Dynamo armatures and component parts, etc.
	537	Tools with or without handles, etc.
	539	Stereotype blocks, plates, etc., for printing.
	546	Pins, etc.
	546 *bis*	Buckles, clasps, hooks, etc.
	556	Manufactures of case-hardened cast-iron.
	558	Building materials of iron or steel for building purposes, etc.
	558 *bis*	Small articles not specified, of iron or steel, etc.
	558 *ter*	Iron-work for carriages, etc.
	559	Locks.
	559 *bis*	Padlocks.
	568	Household wares and all articles of iron, steel, etc.
	569	Coffee-mills, etc.
	570	Apparatus for water closets, lever or balance, etc.
	574	Lamp-makers' and tinsmiths' wares, etc.
	585 *bis*	Detonators for mines with an electric priming.
	588	Miners' fuses.
	592	Furniture other than bent wood: other than chairs, veneered on one or both sides, in all woods, pieces and separate parts.
	592 *bis*	Other than bent wood: other than chairs, massive, and pieces, and separate parts.
	593	Furniture covered (garnis), and upholstered, of all kinds.
	593 *bis*	Caned, put together or not, or parts of such furniture.

SCHEDULE A—*Concluded.*

	Numbers of the French Tariff	Products
	600	Wood, planed, grooved, and (or) tongued, etc.
	601	Doors, windows, Venetian blinds, etc.
	601 *bis*	Wood, cut for roller blinds.
	602	Small wooden wares.
Ex	604	Upright pianos.
	614 *ter*	Automobiles.
Ex	620	Sheets of india-rubber, pure, not vulcanized and threads of vulcanized india-rubber.
	620 *bis*	Manufactures of amianthus or asbestos.
	620 *ter*	Mica in sheets or plates, etc.
	635	Observation, geodetical and optical instruments, etc.
	641	Small wares of other materials; tobacco pipes and stems of woods, native or exotic, etc.
	642	Tobacco pipes entirely of wood.

NOTE 2.—The numbers of the tariff items have reference to the present French tariff.

NOTE 2.—The term "Ex" in the case of the number of an item means a part of the item to which the number refers.

NOTE 3.—When the term "Ex" is not used in the number of an item, the whole item is meant.

SCHEDULE B.

CANADIAN PRODUCTS WHICH SHALL ENJOY THE BENEFIT OF THE PERCENTAGES OF REDUCTION MENTIONED, SUCH PERCENTAGES TO BEAR ON THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE RATES OF THE GENERAL TARIFF AND THOSE OF THE MINIMUM TARIFF.

	Numbers of the French Tariff	Products	Percentages
	4	Oxen	85 p.c.
	5	Cows	85 p.c.
	6	Bulls	85 p.c.
	7	Steers, bullocks and heifers	85 p.c.
	8	Calves	85 p.c.
	9	Rams, ewes and wethers	80 p.c.
	10	Lambs, weighing 10 kilogs and less	85 p.c.
	12	Pigs	85 p.c.
Ex	14 *bis*	Poultry	50 p.c.
	16	Meat, fresh, including meat preserved by freezing	85 p.c.
	17 *bis*	Pork butchers' products	80 p.c.
Ex	18	Poultry, dead	50 p.c.
	31	Margarine, oleomargarine, alimentary fats and similar substances	60 p.c.
	35 *bis*	Milk condensed, pure	50 p.c.
	35 *ter*	*a.* Milk condensed, with an addition of sugar	50 p.c.
		b. Milk food, with an addition of sugar	75 p.c.
	37	Butter: fresh or melted, or salted	75 p.c.
	38	Honey	50 p.c.
	47	Fish: preserved by pickling, or otherwise prepared	60 p.c.
	74	Malt	60 p.c.
	76	Groats, grits (coarse flour) pearled or clean grain	60 p.c.
	80	Pulse	85 p.c.
	83	Potatoes	85 p.c.
	89	Seeds for sowing	80 p.c.
	98	Chocolate	85 p.c.
	110 *bis*	Fixed oils, boiled or oxidized	50 p.c.
	111 *bis*	Alimentary vegetable fat	60 p.c.
Ex	128	Wood, squared or sawn, less than 80 millimetres but exceeding 35 millimetres in thickness	60 p.c.
		Wood, sawn, 35 millimetres in thickness or less	50 p.c.
	129	Paving blocks	80 p.c.
	136 *bis*	Straw or wool of wood	60 p.c.
	158	Vegetables: fresh, salted or pickled, preserved, dried	85 p.c.
	160	Hops	80 p.c.
	161	Lupuline	80 p.c.
	165	Bran, from any kind of cereal	65 p.c.
	185	Cement	50 p.c.
	193 *bis*	Bitumen and asphalt: tiles, paving blocks or slabs	60 p.c.
	199	Paraffin, vaseline	50 p.c.

SCHEDULE B—*Continued.*

	Numbers of the French Tariff	Products	Percentages
	205	Cast iron	40 p.c.
	205 *bis*	Ferro-manganese, ferro-silicon, etc.	40 p.c.
	206	Iron, crude, and crude steel in ingots	40 p.c.
	207	Iron or steel, rolled or forged in blooms, billets or bars	40 p.c.
	207 *bis*	Iron or steel rolled or forged in bars of 3 millimetres or less in their thinnest parts, plain or ornate mouldings, or iron in intermittent relief work	40 p.c.
	207 *ter*	Fine steel for tools	40 p.c.
	207 *quater* and *quinq.*	Special steel	40 p.c.
	208	Iron or steel, machine	40 p.c.
	209	Hoop iron or steel, hot rolled	40 p.c.
	209 *bis*	Cold-rolled	40 p.c.
	210	Flat sheet	40 p.c.
	210 *bis*	Flat sheets of nickel steel	40 p.c.
	210 *ter*	Bands, hot rolled	40 p.c.
	211	Iron, tinned (tin plate), coated with copper, lead, or zinc	40 p.c.
	212	Wire of iron or steel	40 p.c.
	212 *bis*	Iron shavings	40 p.c.
Ex	213	Rails of iron or ordinary steel	40 p.c.
	214	Wheels, tires, and wheel centres of iron or steel	40 p.c.
	215	Straight axles for railways and tramways, axles not specially mentioned, of iron or steel	50 p.c.
	216	Crank-axles for locomotives, of iron or steel	40 p.c.
	217	Axles for automobiles, of iron or steel	40 p.c.
	04	Arseniate of soda	25 p.c.
	07 to 010	Nitric acid and sulphonitric	25 p.c.
	019	Sulphate of ammonia, crude	30 p.c.
	020	Sulphate of ammonia, refined	25 p.c.
	028	Borate of sodium (refined borax)	25 p.c.
	029	Perborate of sodium	25 p.c.
	033	Carbide of calcium	15 p.c.
	038	Cyanide of potassium	25 p.c.
	039	Cyanide of sodium	25 p.c.
	046	Chlorates of barium, potassium, sodium	25 p.c.
	047	Perchlorates of ammonia and others	25 p.c.
	048	Chloride of calcium	25 p.c.
	055	Iodine, crude	25 p.c.
	056	Iodine, refined	25 p.c.
	057 and 058	Iodides	25 p.c.
	060	Eau oxygenee	25 p.c.
	062	Phosphorus	25 p.c.
	063	Chlorides of phosphorus	25 p.c.
	064	Phosphoric acids	25 p.c.
	065	Phosphoric anhydride	25 p.c.
	066	Pharmaceutical phosphates of lime	25 p.c.
	068	Phosphates of sodium	25 p.c.
	069	Silicate of potassium or of sodium	25 p.c.
	071	Sulphur, precipitated	25 p.c.
	072	Chloride of sulphur	25 p.c.
	073	Sulphuric acid	25 p.c.
	074	Sulphurous acid, liquefied	25 p.c.
	075	Sulphite of sodium	25 p.c.
	076	Bisulfite of sodium, liquid	25 p.c.
	077	Meta-or pyrosulphite of sodium	25 p.c.
	078	Sulphite and bisulphite of calcium	25 p.c.
	079	Sulphite, bisulphite and metabisulphite of potassium	25 p.c.
	080	Hyposulphite of sodium	25 p.c.
	081	Sulphite of sodium	25 p.c.
	082	Persulphates of ammonium, potassium, sodium	25 p.c.
	0104	Carbonate, gallate (sub), nitrates, salicylates, tribromophenate of bismuth	25 p.c.
	0105	Other salts of bismuth	25 p.c.
	0106	Calcium	25 p.c.
	0107	Carbonate of calcium, precipitated	25 p.c.
	0108	Chloride of calcium	25 p.c.
	0109	Hydride of calcium	25 p.c.
	0110	Other salts of calcium	25 p.c.
	0118	Other oxides of cobalt	35 p.c.
	0119	Hydrated salts of cobalt	35 p.c.
	0120	Other salts of cobalt	35 p.c.

SCHEDULE B—*Continued.*

Numbers of the French Tariff		Products	Percentages
Ex	0122	Oxides of copper, other	35 p.c.
	0130	Oxides of iron	25 p.c.
	0134	Magnesium	25 p.c.
	0135	Calcined magnesia	25 p.c.
	0136	Carbonate of magnesium	25 p.c.
	0137	Chloride of magnesium	25 p.c.
	0138	Citrate of magnesium	25 p.c.
	0139	Sulphate of magnesium	25 p.c.
	0140	Sulphate of magnesium and potassium	25 p.c.
	0142	Bioxyde (peroxyde) of manganese, pure	25 p.c.
	0143	Permanganate of potassium	25 p.c.
	0144	Chlorides, nitrates, oxides, sulphates of mercury	25 p.c.
	0145	Sulphide of mercury	25 p.c.
	0146	Other salts of mercury	25 p.c.
	0150	Carbonate of lead (white lead)	25 p.c.
	0151	Oxides of lead	25 p.c.
	0152	Sulphate of lead, crushed	25 p.c.
	0156	Caustic potash	25 p.c.
	0157	Carbonate of potassium	25 p.c.
	0158	Chloride of potassium	25 p.c.
	0159	Sulphate of potassium	25 p.c.
	0163	Sodium (metal)	25 p.c.
	0164	Chloride of sodium refined, white	25 p.c.
	0165	Chloride of sodium, other	25 p.c.
	0165 *bis*	Caustic soda	25 p.c.
	0165 *ter*	Soda, natural or artificial	25 p.c.
	0165 *quat*		
	0165 *quinq*	Bicarbonate of sodium	25 p.c.
	0166	Sulphate of sodium	25 p.c.
	0167	Oxides and salts of strontium not specially mentioned	25 p.c.
	0171	Radium and radium-bearing products	25 p.c.
	0173	Carbonate of zinc other than native	25 p.c.
	0174	Chloride of zinc	25 p.c.
	0176	Sulphate of zinc	25 p.c.
	0177	Sulphide of zinc	25 p.c.
	0179	Coal oil, coal essence, benzenic, carbides, benzine, toluene, etc	25 p.c.
	0179	Heavy oils (products distilling above 200°)	40 p.c.
	0186	Other chlorals and derivatives of chloral	25 p.c.
	0188	Methyl chloride	25 p.c.
	0189	Monochloracetic acid	25 p.c.
	0190	Acetyl chloride	25 p.c.
	0191	Iodoform	25 p.c.
	0192	Iodides of ethyl, of methyl	25 p.c.
	0193	Amylic alcohol	25 p.c.
	0196	Glycerine	25 p.c.
	0197	Formic aldehyde in solution at 40 p.c.	35 p.c.
	0198	Trioximethylene	35 p.c.
	0200	Acetone	35 p.c.
	0203	Acetic acid	35 p.c.
	0205	Acetate or pyrolignite of lime	50 p.c.
	0208	Acetate of lead	40 p.c.
	0210	Acetate or pyrolignite of sodium, crystallized or hydrated	40 p.c.
	0211	Acetate of sodium, other	40 p.c.
	0215	Tartaric acid	25 p.c.
	0217	Oleic acid; of animal origin, other than fish fat	25 p.c.
	0219	Stearic acid	25 p.c.
	0234	Tannic acid (tanin)	25 p.c.
	0237	Sulphate of methyl	25 p.c.
	0238	Acetic ether and sulphuric ether	25 p.c.
	0241	Cyanacetic ether	25 p.c.
	0242	Chloracetic ether	25 p.c.
	0243	Hydrochloric ether	25 p.c.
	0244	Acetylacetic ether	25 p.c.
	0245	Chlorocarbonic ether	25 p.c.
	0246	Diethysulphonedimethylmethane (sulphonal)	25 p.c.
	0247	Diethylsulphonethylmethylmethane (trional)	25 p.c.
	0249	Diethylmalonyluree (vernal)	25 p.c.
	0250	Collodion	25 p.c.
	0253	Nitrobenzine, crude nitrotoluen, etc	25 p.c.
	0254	Dinitrobenzine, etc	25 p.c.
	0255	Monochlorobenzine, etc	25 p.c.

SCHEDULE B—*Continued.*

Numbers of the French Tariff	Products	Percentages
0256	Chloride of benzyl	25 p.c.
0257	Chloride of benzylidene	25 p.c.
0258	Paranitroluene, etc	25 p.c.
0259	Dinitroxylone-sulphonate of sodium, etc	25 p.c.
0260	Trichloride of benzyl	25 p.c.
0261	Parabromonitrobenzol	25 p.c.
0262	Cyanide of benzyl	25 p.c.
0263	Pure phenol, etc	25 p.c.
	Cresols, etc	25 p.c.
0264	Parachlorophenol	25 p.c.
0265	Alpha and betanaphthols, etc	25 p.c.
0266	Mononitrophenols, etc	25 p.c.
0267	Orthonitroanisol, anisol	25 p.c.
0268	Sulphonic dinitrophenol, etc	25 p.c.
0268 *bis*	Resorine	25 p.c.
0269	Ortho and paranitrophenol	25 p.c.
0270	Halogenic, derivatives, etc	25 p.c.
0271	Metamidophenol, etc	25 p.c.
0272	Pyrogallol (pyrogallic acid)	25 p.c.
0273	Sulphate of monomethylparamidophenol	25 p.c.
0274	Hydrochlorate of monomethylparamidocresol	25 p.c.
0275	Napthol B, medicinal	25 p.c.
0276	Acetylparamidophenol	25 p.c.
0277	Pyrocatechine	25 p.c.
0278	Veratrol	25 p.c.
0279	Guaiacol	40 p.c.
0280	Salts and derivatives of guaiacol	25 p.c.
0281	Isobutylorthocresol	25 p.c.
0282	Iodophenol	25 p.c.
0283	Iodoanisol	25 p.c.
0284	Cresotinic acids	25 p.c.
0285	Salycilic acid, etc	25 p.c.
0286	Benzoic acid	25 p.c.
0287	Nitrol and amidosalicylic acids, etc	25 p.c.
0288	Nitrated and amidic derivatives of benzoic acid, etc	25 p.c.
0289	Dichloro-and tetrachlorophthalic acids, etc	25 p.c.
0290	Napthoic acids, etc	25 p.c.
0291	Resorcylic B acid, etc	25 p.c.
0292	Salicylates, not specially mentioned	25 p.c.
0293	Salicylates of ethyl and of methyl	25 p.c.
0294	Salicylates of phenyl (salol)	25 p.c.
0295	Benzoates, not speciall mentioned	25 p.c.
0296	Acetylsalicylic acid	25 p.c.
0297	Anhydrous benzoic acid	25 p.c.
0298	Benzoate and salicylate of naphtol	25 p.c.
0299	Acetylparamidosalol	25 p.c.
0300	Chloride of paranitrobenzol	25 p.c.
0301	Salicylnitrophenol	25 p.c.
0302	Metaoxiparaminobenzoic acid	25 p.c.
0303	Metaoxiparanitrobenzoic acid	25 p.c.
0304	Metanitroparaoxibenzoic acid	25 p.c.
0305	Metaaminoparaoxibenzoic acid	25 p.c.
0306	Acetanilide	25 p.c.
0307	Phenylacetanilide, etc	25 p.c.
0308	Metylacetanilide	25 p.c.
0309	Paranitroacetanilide	25 p.c.
0310	Aniline, etc	25 p.c.
0310 *bis*	Betanaphthylamine and its salts	25 p.c.
0311	Paratoluidine, etc	25 p.c.
0312	Mono and di-ethylanilines, etc	25 p.c.
0313	Paranitro orthotoluidine, etc	25 p.c.
0314	Benzidine, etc	25 p.c.
0315	Ortho and meta-nitranilines, etc	25 p.c.
0316	Diethylmetasulphanilic acid, etc	25 p.c.
0317	Sulphonic totylnaphthylamine acids, etc	25 p.c.
0318	Quinaldine, etc	25 p.c.
0319	Methylquinoleine, etc	25 p.c.
0320	Paranitrobenzoate of ethyl	25 p.c.
0321	Orthoanisidine	25 p.c.
0322	Phenacetine	25 p.c.
0324	Benzaldehyde	25 p.c.
0325	Haligenic, etc., derivatives	25 p.c.
0326	Tetramethyldiamid benzophenone, etc	25 p.c.
0330	Analgesine and its salts	25 p.c.

SCHEDULE B—*Continued.*

Numbers of the French Tariff	Products	Percentages
0360	Nicotine	25 p.c.
0377	Extracts of gallnuts and sumac, etc	25 p.c.
0379	Phosphated fertilizers	25 p.c.
300	Black: Various	25 p.c.
301	Pencils	60 p.c.
302	Carbons, artificial ("agglomeres") and charked ("cuits") for electricity and other industrial uses.	25 p.c.
308	Colours ground in oil	60 p.c.
311	Perfumery:	
	Soaps	60 p.c.
	Others	75 p.c.
317	Chicory, roasted, etc	25 p.c.
319 *ter*	Dextrine, etc	60 p c
321	Candles	50 p c.
322	Wax and stearic acid, manufactured otherwise than in candles	25 p.c.
327 *bis*	Casein, etc	75 p.c.
330	Blacking, creams, etc	75 p.c.
347 *bis*	Articles for electricity, of porcelain, etc	50 p.c
349 *quin*	Glass articles for electric lighting, without fittings of metal	50 p.c.
359 *bis*	Bottles, phials, etc., furnished with mechanical stoppers	50 p.c.
359 *ter*	Bottles, phials, etc., with emery-ground stoppers	25 p.c.
362	Glass articles not otherwise mentioned	50 p.c.
367	Glazed yarns, twine, cordage, of hemp, linen, etc	75 p.c.
404	Tissues of pure cotton, plain, twilled and drills	40 p.c.
418	Blankets of cotton	25 p.c.
428 *bis*	Incandescent mantles, etc	75 p.c.
438 to 454	Tissues of wool, pure or mixed	40 p.c.
460 *sex*	Other made up articles	40 p.c. of the surtax
461 *bis*	Wall paper (other than Lincrusta-Walton and the like)	60 p.c.
462 *bis*	Cardboard: moulded, reinforced or not, called papier mache, etc	60 p.c.
463	Cardboard: cut, grooved, or shaped	60 p.c.
464	Cardboard boxes, etc	60 p.c.
464 *bis*	Cylindrical and conical tubes, so-called "busettes" for spinning and weaving	50 p.c.
464 *ter*	Cardboard wares ("cartonages") ornamented with paintings, etc	50 p.c.
464 *quat*	Lincrusta and the like	50 p.c.
465	Articles of cardboard or of cellulose: moulded, compressed, etc	80 p.c.
465 *bis*	Articles of cardboard or of cellulose: lacquered or covered with a uniform varnish	80 p.c.
465 *ter*	The same with painted or inlaid decorations	50 p.c.
469	Engravings, facsimiles of engravings, etc	25 p.c.
469 *quater*	Rolls or bands for cinematographs	50 p.c.
470	Printed matter of all kinds, etc	40 p.c.
476	Skins and hides prepared	75 p.c.
477 *bis*	Artificial leather with balata, etc	30 p.c.
478	Straps for clogs, etc	40 p.c.
479	Uppers for topboots, etc	40 p.c.
480	Top-boots (bottes)	40 p.c.
481	Boots or half boots	40 p.c.
482	Low shoes and ankle shoes	40 p.c.
483	Footwear for children, etc	40 p.c.
484	Gloves	40 p.c.
485	Articles of fine saddlery (other than saddles)	30 p.c.
486	Saddles	40 p.c.
487	Harness-wares	40 p.c.
488	Leather transmission belts, etc	40 p.c.
489	Artificial leather transmission belts, etc	40 p.c.
490	Trunks	75 p.c.
491	Wares of morocco leather	40 p.c.
491 *bis*	Covers of albums	40 p.c.
491 *ter*	Albums for collections	40 p.c.
492	Clothing of all kinds, without fur parts, etc Other articles not specially mentioned	50 p.c.
494	Peltries: worked or made up	75 p.c.
495	Jewellery, goldsmiths' wares	40 p.c.
496	Articles gilt or silvered	40 p.c.

SCHEDULE B—*Continued.*

Numbers of the French Tariff	Products	Percentages
496 *bis*	Imitation jewellery, etc	30 p.c.
504 *bis*	Table and wall clocks, etc	75 p.c.
504 *ter*	Jewel clocks, etc	75 p.c.
509	Clock and watch fittings	75 p.c.
511	Steam engines portable, etc	30 p.c.
511 *bis*	Steam engines semi-fixed, etc	30 p.c.
520	Paper-making machines	50 p.c.
521 *bis*	Machines for folding, etc	50 p.c.
523	Sewing machines	50 p.c.
524	Dynamo-electric machines	40 p.c.
524 *bis*	Electric and electro-technical apparatus	40 p.c.
525 *bis*	General machinery, etc	60 p.c.
525 *sex*	Complete apparatus not elsewhere mentioned	40 p.c.
526 *sex*	Heaters	40 p.c.
527 *bis*	Refrigerating apparatus	30 p.c.
532	Detached parts of machines, etc	40 p.c.
532 *ter*	Fly wheels for machines	40 p.c.
533 *bis*	Straight axle-trees, etc	25 p.c.
533 *ter*	Straight shafts, solid	25 p.c.
533 *quat*	Straight shafts, bored, etc	25 p.c.
533 *sex*	Component parts of boilers	25 p.c.
533 *sept*	Balls for ball bearings	75 p.c.
533 *oct*	Rough frames and bodies of dynamos	25 p.c.
534	Springs of steel for carriages, etc	75 p.c.
535 *ter*	Wires and cables, insulated, etc	50 p.c.
536 *bis*	Electric arc-lamps, etc	50 p.c.
541	Wire gauze of iron or steel	60 p.c.
542	Wire gauze of copper or brass	60 p.c.
543	Wire netting of iron or steel	50 p.c.
Ex 549	Cutlery, fine and blades of razors	40 p.c.
552	Railway chairs, etc	40 p.c.
554	Iron castings for machinery or for ornament	30 p.c.
555	Other than parts of machines, etc	60 p.c.
555 *bis*	Ribbed cylinders and cylinders with water jackets, pistons, etc	40 p.c.
557	Stoves, fire-places, heaters, etc	40 p.c.
557 *bis*	Manufactures of cast iron: pots and other articles, etc	40 p.c.
559 *ter*	Hinge-plates, etc	40 p.c.
559 *quat*	Keys, iron lock bolts of all kinds, etc	40 p.c.
561	Cables of iron or steel	40 p.c.
561 *bis*	Barbed fencing wire	30 p.c.
562	Anchors	40 p.c.
562 *bis*	Chains of iron or steel	30 p.c.
563	Nails: for shoeing animals, etc	40 p.c.
564	Other kinds of nails	40 p.c.
565	Nails of wire, etc	30 p.c.
566	Screws, eyebolts, strap hinges, etc	40 p.c.
566 *bis*	Same articles, turned or "décolletés"	30 p.c.
566 *ter*	Split washers	40 p.c.
567	Tubes of iron or steel	30 p.c.
567 *bis*	Tubes and worms, pressed, etc	30 p.c.
571	Buckles for saddlery, etc	30 p.c.
572 *bis*	Tools of copper, etc	40 p.c.
575	Other wares not otherwise mentioned	40 p.c.
576	Lead pipes and manufactured lead, etc	40 p.c.
576 *ter*	Electric accumulators and component parts	30 p.c.
576 *quat*	Dry cells	60 p.c.
577	Tin pots and other manufactures of tin	30 p.c.
579	Articles of nickel, etc	60 p.c.
579 *bis*	Manufactures of aluminium, etc	30 p.c.
590	Furniture, of bent wood, put together or not, pieces and parts of furniture of bent wood	40 p.c.
590 *bis*	Bottoms for chairs or for backs	40 p.c.
591	Furniture other than bent wood	40 p.c.
591 *bis*	Pieces and separate parts of chairs	40 p.c.
595	Casks empty, serviceable, fitted together or not	50 p.c.
597	Builders "and cartwrights" wood, shaped	50 p.c.
602 *bis*	Manufactures of turned wood, etc	40 p.c.
602 *ter*	Vats and tubs, put together or not	25 p.c.
602 *quat*	Felloes of wood	30 p.c.
603	Wood, squared, for shuttles, under 500 grammes in weight	40 p.c.
603 *bis*	Shuttles for weaving	60 p.c.

SCHEDULE B—*Concluded.*

Numbers of the French Tariff	Products	Percentages
603 *ter*	Handles for agricultural instruments, etc	50 p.c.
603 *quat*	Other manufactures of wood	50 p.c.
Ex 604	Pianos, grand	40 p.c.
	Organs, harmoniums, etc	40 p.c.
	Phonographs, gramophones, and the like, with cylinders or disks, etc	40 p.c.
	Cylinders and disks of mineral wax, etc	40 p.c.
Ex 605	Accessories and detached pieces of musical instruments (for instruments enumerated in Article Ex 604)	40 p.c.
Ex 614	Carriages not to run on rails	60 p.c.
614 *bis*	Cycles and parts thereof	40 p.c.
615, 616 and 617	Vessels in a fit state for use, hulls of seagoing ships of wood, river boats of all sizes	40 p.c.
618 *ter*	Motor boats with electric or explosion motor	30 p.c.
Ex 620	Manufactures of india-rubber and gutta-percha, with the exception of sheets of india-rubber and threads of vulcanized india-rubber (paragraphs 1 & 2)	40 p.c.
621	Felt for sheathing and for soles	40 p.c.
622	Felt for printed carpets	40 p.c.
623	Felt and felted cloths for machines, etc	40 p.c.
623 *bis*	Felted tissues for paper making	40 p.c.
624	Felt for articles of clothing, etc	60 p.c.
625	Felt, all other	60 p.c.
630 *quat*	Articles for use in acetylene lighting, etc	30 p.c.
634 *bis*	Surveying instruments, levelling instruments, plan drawing instruments: water levels, simple spirit levels	50 p.c.
634 *quat*	Instruments and apparatus for demonstration and instruction	30 p.c.
635 *bis*	Photographic apparatus	50 p.c.
Ex 636	Penholders and component parts: Fountain pens, or stylographs, with or without nib or point	50 p.c.
644 *bis*	Paint and other brushes	40 p.c.
647 *bis*	Corsets	40 p.c.

Note 1.—The numbers of the tariff items have reference to the present French tariff.

Note 2.—The item "Ex" in the case of the number of the items means a part of the item to which the number refers.

Note 3.—When the term "Ex" is not used in the number of an item, the whole item is meant.

Note 4.—"P.c." means the percentage of difference between the rates of the general tariff and of the minimum tariff.

SCHEDULE C.

CANADIAN PRODUCTS ENJOYING THE BENEFIT OF THE LOWEST TARIFF IN FORCE OF ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON

Number of the Saint-Pierre and Miquelon Tariff	Products
1	Live animals of all kinds.
3	Meat, salted, etc.
4	Pork butchers' produce and salted pork.
6	Preserved meat, etc.
9	Lard.
10	Margarine.
14	Milk condensed.
15	Cheese.
16	Honey.
17	Butter, fresh, melted or salted.
22	Lobster and salmon preserved in natural state.
	Flour:
32	Of wheat.
33	Of Maize.
34	Other.
36	Oats, barley, rye, etc.
37	Ships' biscuit and bread.

SCHEDULE C—*Concluded.*

Number of the Saint-Pierre and Miquelon Tariff	Products
41	Fresh fruits.
42	Potatoes.
	Table fruits:
44	Dried or drained.
45	Candied or preserved.
46	Seeds for sowing.
48	Sugar, refined.
50	Syrup, bonbons and candied fruits.
53	Coffee of all kinds.
54	Cocoa and chocolate of all kinds, sweetened and unsweetened.
—	Motor boats.

SCHEDULE D.

FRENCH PRODUCTS RECEIVING FIXED RATES OF DUTY

Numbers of the Canadian Tariff	Products	Duties
8	Canned meats, canned poultry and game; extracts of meats and fluid beef not medicated, and soups of all kinds	20 p.c.
81	Trees, viz:—Apple, cherry, peach, pear, plum and quince, of all kinds, and small peach trees known as June buds	each 2 cents.
82	Grape vines; gooseberry, raspberry, currant and rose bushes; fruit plants, n.o.p.; trees, plants and shrubs, commonly known as nursery stock, n.o.p.	15 p.c.
Ex 86	Vegetables, tomatoes excepted, including baked beans, in cans, or other air-tight packages, n.o.p., the weight of the cans or other packages to be included in the weight for duty	per pound 1 cent.
105	Fruits in air-tight cans, or other air-tight packages, n.o.p., the weight of the cans or other packages to be included in the weight for duty	per pound 2 cents.
120	Anchovies, sardines, sprats and other fish, packed in oil or otherwise, in tin boxes, the weight of the tin box to be included in the weight for duty:	
	(*a*) When weighing over twenty ounces and not over thirty-six ounces each	per box 4 cents.
	(*b*) When weighing over twelve ounces and not over twenty ounces each	per box 3 cents.
	(*c*) When weighing over eight ounces and not over twelve ounces each	per box 2½ cents.
	(*d*) When weighing eight ounces each or less	per box 2 cents.
Ex 160	Alcoholic perfumes and perfumed spirits, bay rum, cologne and lavender waters, hair, tooth and skin washes, and other toilet preparations containing spirits of any kind:	
	(*a*) When in bottles or flasks containing not more than four ounces each	75 p.c.
162	Medicinal or medicated wines, including vermouth and ginger wine, containing not more than forty per cent of proof spirit	70 p.c.
Ex 163	Wines of the fresh grape of all kinds, not sparkling, imported in barrels or in bottles:	
	(*a*) Containing 20 p.c. or less proof spirit (1)	per gallon 15 cents.
	(*b*) Containing more than 20 p.c. and not more than 23 p.c. proof spirit (2)	per gallon 20 cents.
	(*c*) Containing more than 23 p.c. and not more than 26 p.c. of proof spirit (3)	per gallon 25 cents.

(1) Or 11° 4 by centesimal alcoholometer.
(2) Or 13° 2 by centesimal alcoholometer.
(3) Or 14° by centesimal alcoholometer.

SCHEDULE D—*Continued.*

Numbers of the Canadian Tariff	Products	Duties
	(*d*) Containing more than 26 p.c. proof spirit until the strength reaches forty per cent of proof spirit.....per gallon	55 cents.
	And in addition thereto for each degree of strength in excess of twenty-six per cent of proof spirit until the strength reaches forty per cent of proof spirit.....	3 cents.
	Provided that six quart (4) bottles, or twelve(5) pint bottles, shall be held to contain a gallon for duty purposes under this item.	
169.....	Books, viz: Novels or works of fiction, or literature of a similar character, unbound or paper bound or in sheets, but not to include Christmas annuals, or publications commonly known as juvenile and toy books.....	15 p.c.
178.....	Advertising and printed matter, viz:—Advertising pamphlets, advertising show cards, illustrated advertising periodicals; price books, catalogues, and price lists; advertising almanacs and calendars; patent medicine or other advertising circulars, fly sheets or pamphlets; advertising chromos, chromotypes, oleographs or like work produced by any process other than hand painting or drawing, and having any advertisement or advertising matter printed, lithographed or stamped thereon, or attached thereto, including advertising bills, folders and posters, or other similar artistic work, lithographed, printed or stamped on paper or cardboard for business or advertisement purposes, n.o.p.....per pound	12½ cents.
182.....	Printed music, bound or in sheets, and music for nechanical piano players.....	5 p.c.
Ex 220.....	All medicinal, chemical and pharmaceutical preparations, compounded of more than one substance, including patent and proprietary preparations, tinctures, pills, powders, troches, lozenges, syrups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters, essences and oils, n.o.p.:	
	(*a*) When dry.....	22½ p.c.
	(*b*) Liquid, when containing not more than two and one-half per cent of proof spirit..	30 p.c.
	Provided that drugs, pill-mass and preparations, not including pills or medicinal plasters, recognized by the British or the United States pharmacopoeia, or the French Codex as officinal, shall not be held to be covered by this item.	
234.....	Perfumery, including toilet preparations, non-alcholic, viz., hair oils, tooth and other powders and washes, pomatums, pastes and all other perfumed preparations, n.o.p., used for the hair, mouth or skin.....	25 p.c.
262.....	Olive oil, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.
264.....	Essential oils, n.o.p., including bay oil, otto of limes and peppermint oil.....	5 p.c.
287.....	Tableware of china, porcelain, white granite or ironstone.....	20 p.c.
438.....	Locomotives and motor cars, for railways and tramways and automobiles and motor vehicles of all kinds.....	25 p.c.
526.....	White and cream coloured lace and embroideries, of cotton or linen.....	15 p.c.
568.....	Knitted undershirts, knitted drawers and knitted goods, n.o.p.....	25 p.c.
573 *a*.....	Church vestments of any material.....	15 p.c.
575.....	Embroideries, n.o.p.; lace, n.o.p.; braids, n.o.p.; tapes of cotton or linen not over one and one-quarter inches in width, not including measuring tape lines; fringes, n.o.p.; cords; elastic,	

(4) Equal to ·946 of a litre.
(5) Equal to ·473 of a litre.

SCHEDULE D—*Concluded.*

Numbers of the Canadian Tariff	Products	Duties
	round or flat; garter elastic; tassels; handkerchiefs of all kinds; lace collars and all manufactures of lace; nets and nettings of cotton, linen, silk and other material, n.o.p.; shams and curtains, when made up, trimmed or untrimmed	27½ p.c.
Ex 581	Velvets, velveteens, silk velvets and plush not over twenty-four inches in width	20 p.c.
Ex 581	Silk fabrics not over twenty-six inches in width	20 p.c.
582	Ribbons of all kinds and materials	25 p.c.
583	Manufactures of silk or of which silk is the component part of chief value, n.o.p.	30 p.c.
603	Fur skins, wholly or partially dressed, n.o.p.	12½ p.c.
618	Rubber cement and all manufactures of india-rubber and gutta percha, n.o.p.	20 p.c.
627	Gloves and mitts, of all kinds	25 p.c.
634	Feathers and manufactures of feathers, n.o.p.; artificial feathers, fruits; grains, leaves and flowers suitable for ornamenting hats	22½ p.c.
657 *a*	Cinematograph or moving picture films, positives, one and one-eighth of an inch in width and over, per linear foot	1½ cents

NOTE 1.—The numbers of the tariff items have reference to the present Canadian tariff.

NOTE 2.—Abbreviation: n.o.p. means "not otherwise provided for" elsewhere in the Canadian tariff.

NOTE 3.—The term "Ex" in the case of the number of an item means a part of the item to which the number refers.

NOTE 4.—When the term "Ex" is not used in the number of the item, the whole item is meant.

SCHEDULE E.

FRENCH PRODUCTS RECEIVING THE INTERMEDIATE TARIFF LESS A DISCOUNT OF TEN PER CENT ON THE AMOUNT OF DUTY

Numbers of the Canadian Tariff	Products
17	Cheese.
66	Biscuits, sweetened.
72	Garden, field and other seeds for agricultural or other purposes, n.o.p., sunflower, canary, hemp and millet seed, when in packages weighing over one pound each.
73	Garden, field and other seeds for agricultural or other purposes, n.o.p., sunflower, canary, hemp and millet seed, when in packages weighing one pound each or less.
78	Florist stock, viz: Palms, ferns, rubber plants (Ficus), gladiolus, cannas, dahlias and peonias.
94	Dates and figs, dried.
99	Prunes and dried plums, unpitted; raisins and dried currants.
109	Nuts of all kinds, n.o.p., including shelled peanuts.
114	Nuts. shelled, n.o.p.
141	Sugar candy and confectionery, n.o.p., including sweetened gums, candied peel, candied pop-corn, candied fruits, candied nuts, flavouring powders, custard powders, jelly powders, sweetmeats, sweetened breads, cakes, pies, puddings, and all other confections containing sugar, the weight of the wrappings and cartons to be included in the weight for duty.
Ex 156	Cognac brandy and Armagnac brandy. When there is furnished with the bill of entry a certificate of analysis and purity as defined in Article XX of this Convention.
Ex 165	Champagne. When there is furnished with the bill of entry a certificate of analysis and purity as defined in Article XX of this Convention.
170	Freight rates for railways, and telegraph rates bound in book or pamphlet form, and time-tables of railways outside of Canada.

SCHEDULE E—*Continued.*

Numbers of the Canadian Tariff	Products
171	Books, printed, periodicals and pamphlets, or parts thereof, n.o.p., not to include blank account books, copy books, or books to be written or drawn upon.
179	Labels for cigar boxes, fruits, vegetables, meats, fish, confectionery, or other goods or wares; shipping, price or other tags, tickets or labels, and railroad or other tickets, whether lithographed or printed, or printed, n.o.p.
180	Photographs, chromos, chromotypes, artotypes, oleographs, drawings, paintings, pictures, decalcomania transfers of all kinds, engravings or prints or proofs therefrom, and similar works of art, n.o.p.; blueprints, building plans, maps, and charts, n.o.p.
192	Strawboard, millboard and cardboard, not pasted or coated; tarred paper, felt-board, sandpaper, glass or flintpaper and emery paper, or emery cloth.
197	Paper of all kinds, n.o.p.
198	Ruled and border and coated papers, boxed papers, pads not printed, papier-maché ware, n.o.p.
199	Papeteries, envelopes, and all manufactures of paper, n.o.p.
228	Soap powders; powdered soap, mineral soap, and soap, n.o.p.
230	Castile soap.
232	Glue, liquid, powdered or sheet, and mucilage, gelatine, casein, adhesive paste and isinglass.
237	Celluloid, moulded into sizes for handles of knives and forks, not bored or otherwise manufactured; moulded celluloid balls and cylinders, coated with tinfoil or not; but not finished or further manufactured; and celluloid lamp shade blanks and comb blanks.
245	Ochres, ochrey earths, siennas and umbers.
252	Shoe blacking; shoemakers' ink; shoe, harness and leather dressing, and knife or other polish or composition, n.o.p.
316 *a*	Incandescent lamp bulbs and glass tubing for use in the manufacture of incandescent lamps, and mantle stocking for gas light.
318	Common and colourless window glass.
322	Plate glass, n.o.p.
326 *a*	Articles of glass, not plate or sheet, designed to be cut or mounted; and manufactures of glass, n.o.p.
327	Spectacles, eyeglasses, and ground or finished spectacles or eyeglass lenses.
339	Lead, manufactures of n.o.p.
352	Brass and copper nails, tacks, rivets and burrs or washers; bells and gongs, n.o.p.; and manufactures of brass or copper, n.o.p.
354	Manufactures of aluminium, n.o.p.
362	Articles consisting wholly or in part of sterling or other silverware, nickel-plated ware, gilt or electro-plated ware, n.o.p.; manufactures of gold and silver, n.o.p.
368	Clocks, watches, time recorders, clock and watchkeys, clock cases, and clock movements.
405	Buckthorn strip fencing, woven wire fencing, and wire fencing of iron or steel, n.o.p., not to include woven wire or netting made from wire smaller than number fourteen gauge nor to include fencing of wire larger than number nine gauge.
406	Wire of all metals and kinds, n.o.p.
407	Wire, single or several, covered with cotton, linen, silk, rubber or other material, including cable so covered.
409	Wire cloth or woven wire, and wire netting, of iron or steel.
412	Iron or steel nuts, washers, rivets, and bolts, with or without threads; nut, bolt and hinge blanks; and T and strap hinges of all kinds, n.o.p.
414	Iron or steel cut nails and spikes (ordinary builders'); and railroad spikes.
418	Wire cloth, or woven wire of brass or copper.
Ex. 419	Needles, of any material or kind.
420	Buckles and clasps of iron, steel, brass or copper, of all kinds, n.o.p. (not being jewellery).
424	Guns, rifles, including air guns and air rifles not being toys; muskets, cannons, pistols, revolvers, or other firearms; cartridge cases, cartridges, primers, percussion caps, wads, or other ammunition, n.o.p.; bayonets, swords,

SCHEDULE E—*Continued.*

Numbers of the Canadian Tariff		Products
		fencing foils and masks; gun or pistol covers or cases, game bags, loading tools and cartridge belts of any material.
	426	Knives and forks and all other cutlery, of steel, plated, or not, n.o.p.
	428	Iron or steel hollow-ware, plain black, or coated, n.o.p.; and nickel and aluminium kitchen or house hollow-ware, n.o.p.
	437	Safes, doors for safes and vaults; scales, balances, weighing beams, and strength testing machines of all kinds.
	453	Telephone and telegraph instruments, electric and galvanic batteries, electric motors, dynamos, generators, sockets, insulators of all kinds; electric apparatus, n.o.p.; boilers, n.o.p.; and all machinery composed wholly or in part of iron or steel, n.o.p.; and iron and steel castings, and iron or steel integral parts of all machinery specified in this item.
	454	Manufactures, articles or wares of iron or steel or of which iron and steel (or either) are the component materials of chief value, n.o.p.
	494	Manufactures of corkwood or cork bark, n.o.p., including stripes, shives, shells and washers of cork.
	495	Corks, manufactured from corkwood, over three-fourths of an inch in diameter measured at the larger end.
	506	Manufactures of wood, n.o.p.
	521	Gray cotton fabrics and fabrics of flax, unbleached, n.o.p.
	522	White cotton fabrics, and fabrics of flax, bleached, n.o.p.; tailors' hollands of linen and towelling of linen or cotton in the web, coloured or not.
	525	Stair linen, diaper, doylies, tray-cloths, sheets, quilts, counterpanes, towels, and pillow cases, of cotton or linen; uncoloured damask of linen or cotton in the piece, including uncoloured table cloths or napkins of linen or cotton.
	527	Jeans, sateens, and coutils, when imported by manufacturers of corsets and dress stays, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.
	535	Cotton sewing thread in hanks.
	536	Cotton or linen thread, n.o.p.; crochet and knitting cotton.
	537	Manufactures of cotton, hemp or flax or of which cotton, hemp or flax is the component material of chief value, n.o.p.
	557	Yarns, woollen and worsted, n.o.p.
	558	Yarns, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the goat, or like animal, n.o.p., costing thirty cents per pound or over, when imported on the cop, cone or tube, or in the hank, by manufacturers of woollen goods for use exclusively in their own factories.
	562	Oiled silk, and oiled cloth, and tape or other textile, india-rubbered, flocked or coated, n.o.p.
	564	Felt, pressed, of all kinds, not filled or covered by or with any woven fabric.
	565	Blankets of any material.
	566	Flannels, plain, not fancy; fabrics of wool or of cotton and wool, commonly described and sold as lustres, mohair, alpaca and Italian linings.
	568*a*	Socks and stockings of all kinds.
	572	Turkish or imitation Turkish or other floor rugs or carpets; and carpets. n.o.p.
	579	Sewing embroidery silk; silk twist, and silk floss.
	580	Black mourning crapes.
Ex	581	Velvets, velveteens, silk velvets and plush over twenty-four inches in width. Silk fabrics over twenty-six inches in width.
	592	Buggies, carriages, pleasure carts and vehicles, n.o.p.; tires of rubber for vehicles of all kinds, fitted or not; cutters, children's carriages and sleds, and finished parts of all articles in this item. Provided that for duty purposes the minimum value of an open buggy shall be forty dollars, and the minimum value of a covered buggy shall be fifty dollars.
	597	Pianofortes, organs and musical instruments of all kinds, n.o.p.; phonographs, graphophones, gramophones and finished parts thereof, including cylinders and records therefor; and mechanical piano and organ players.

SCHEDULE E—*Concluded.*

Numbers of the Canadian Tariff	Products
598	Brass band instruments; parts of pianofortes and parts of organs; and bagpipes.
604	Dongola, cordovan, calf, sheep, lamb, kid or goat, kangaroo, alligator, and all leather, dressed, waxed, glazed or further finished than tanned, n.o.p.; harness leather, and chamois skins.
605	Skins for morocco leather, tanned but not further manufactured; belting leather, of all kinds; tanners' scrap leather; leather not further finished than tanned, and skins, n.o.p.
623	Musical instrument cases and fancy cases or boxes of all kinds, portfolios and fancy writing desks, satchels, reticules, card cases, purses, pocket-books, fly books and parts thereof.
624	Bead ornaments, and ornaments of alabaster, spar, amber, terra cotta or composition; fans, dolls and toys of all kinds; statues and statuettes of any material.
628	Braces or suspenders, and finished parts thereof.
629	Umbrellas, parasols and sunshades of all kinds and materials.
647	Jewellery of any material, for the adornment of the person, n.o.p.
648	Precious stones and imitations thereof, not mounted or set; and pearls and imitations thereof, pierced, split, strung or not, but not set or mounted.
651	Buttons of all kinds covered or not, n.o.p., including recognition buttons, and cuff or collar buttons.
652	Combs for dress and toilet, including mane combs, of all kinds.
653	Brushes of all kinds.
656	Tobacco pipes of all kinds, pipe mounts, cigar and cigarette cases, cigar and cigarette holders, and cases for the same, smokers' sets and cases therefor; and tobacco pouches.
657	Magic lanterns and slides therefor, philosophical, photographic, mathematical and optical instruments, n.o.p., cyclometers and podometers, and tape lines of any material.
658	Frames not more than ten inches in width, clasps and fasteners, adapted for use in the manufacture of purses and chatelaine bags or reticules.
Ex 710	Coverings, inside and outside, used in covering or holding goods imported therewith, shall be subject to the following provisions, viz: (*b*) Usual coverings containing goods subject to any ad valorem duty, when not included in the invoice value of the goods they contain.
711	All goods not enumerated in this schedule as subject to any other rate of duty, and not otherwise declared free of duty, and not being goods the importation whereof is by law prohibited. Provided that duty shall not be deemed to be provided for by this item upon dutiable goods mentioned as "n.o.p." in any preceding tariff item. Provided further that when the component material of chief value in any non-enumerated article consists of dutiable material enumerated in this schedule as bearing a higher rate of duty than is specified in this tariff item, such non-enumerated article shall be subject to the highest duty which would be chargeable thereon if it were composed wholly of the component material thereof of chief value, such "component material of chief value" being that component material which shall exceed in value any other single component material in its condition as found in the article.

NOTE 1.—The numbers of the tariff items have reference to the present Canadian tariff.

NOTE 2.—Abbreviation: n.o.p. means "not otherwise provided for" elsewhere in the Canadian tariff.

NOTE 3.—The term "Ex" in the case of the number of an item means a part of the item to which the number refers.

NOTE 4.—When the term "Ex" is not used in the number of the item the whole item is meant.

SCHEDULE F.

FRENCH PRODUCTS RECEIVING THE INTERMEDIATE TARIFF LESS A DISCOUNT OF FIFTEEN PER CENT ON THE AMOUNT OF THE DUTY.

Numbers of the Canadian Tariff	Products
523.....	Fabrics of cotton or flax, printed, dyed or coloured, n.o.p.
563.....	Women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths, alpacas, orleans, cashmeres, henriettas, serges, buntings, nun's cloth, bengalines, whip cords, twills, plains or jacquards of similar fabrics, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, alpaca, goat or like animal, not exceeding in weight six ounces to the square yard, when imported in the gray or unfinished state for the purpose of being dyed or finished in Canada, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.
567.....	Fabrics, manufactures, wearing apparel and ready-made clothing, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the goat, or other like animal, n.o.p.; cloths, doeskins, cassimeres, tweeds, coatings, overcoatings and felt cloth, n.o.p.

Note 1.—The numbers of the tariff items have reference to the present Canadian tariff.

Note 2.—Abbreviation: n.o.p. means "not otherwise provided for" elsewhere in the Canadian tariff.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 23.

An Act respecting a certain Convention of Commerce between His Majesty and the President of the French Republic.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 1st MAY, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54236—1 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 23.

An Act respecting a certain Convention of Commerce between His Majesty and the President of the French Republic.

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The French Convention Act, 1923.*

Convention approved.

2. The convention of the fifteenth day of December, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, entered into at Paris by plenipotentiaries appointed by His Majesty and by the President of the French Republic, copy of which is set forth in the schedule to this Act, is hereby approved.

Duties on French products.

3. There shall be levied, collected and paid after the said convention is brought into force, and so long as it remains in force, upon all natural and manufactured products, except those enumerated in Schedules D, E and F hereinafter mentioned, originating in and coming from France, the French colonies, possessions and protectorates, imported into Canada in the manner provided in the said convention, the several rates of duties of Customs set forth in column 2, "Intermediate Tariff", of *The Customs Tariff, 1907*, and in any amendment thereof; and there shall be levied, collected and paid, during the time aforesaid, upon all natural and manufactured products enumerated in schedule "D" to the said convention, originating and imported as aforesaid, the several rates of duties of customs set opposite to each item respectively in the said schedule D; and there shall be levied, collected and paid, during the time aforesaid, upon all natural and manufactured products enumerated in Schedule E to the said convention, originating and imported as aforesaid, the duties of the said "Intermediate Tariff",

less a discount of ten per centum of the amount of the duty computed under such tariff; and there shall be levied, collected and paid, during the time aforesaid, upon all natural and manufactured products enumerated in Schedule F of the said convention, originating and imported as aforesaid, the duties of the said "Intermediate Tariff", less a discount of fifteen per centum of the amount of the duty computed under such tariff.

Extension on advantages to certain foreign powers.

4. The advantages granted to France, the French colonies, possessions and protectorates, by the said convention, with respect to the commerce of the said countries with Canada, shall extend to any and every other foreign power which by reason of the operation of the said convention is, under the provisions of a treaty or convention with His Majesty, entitled, in whole or in part, to the same or to the like advantages with respect to its commerce with Canada, to the extent to which in the manner aforesaid such other foreign power is entitled thereto; and such advantages shall continue to so extend to such other foreign power so long as the said convention remains in force, or until the right of such other foreign power to such advantages under its treaty or convention with His Majesty is sooner determined.

Extension of advantages to United Kingdom and British Colonies.

5. (1) The advantages so granted to France, the French colonies, possessions and protectorates by the said convention shall extend to the United Kingdom with respect to its commerce with Canada so long as France, the French colonies, possessions and protectorates continue to be entitled to such advantages.

(2) The said advantages, so long as France, the French colonies, possessions and protectorates continue to be entitled thereto, shall extend to such of the British Colonies and possessions with respect to their commerce with Canada as shall grant to Canada the benefit of the most favourable customs tariff treatment which they may extend to any foreign country.

Repeal.

6. From the date of the coming into force of the said convention, as provided in article XXVII thereof, the following Acts shall be repealed, namely:—

1908, c. 28; *The French Convention Act, 1908;*

1910, c. 21; *The Supplementary French Convention Act, 1909;*

1910, c. 22; Chapter twenty-two of the statutes of 1910:—*An Act to correct a clerical error in the French Convention Act, 1908;*

1919 (2nd Sess.), c. 15; *The French Convention Act, 1919;*

1921, c. 8. *The French Trade Agreement Act, 1921.*

Orders in Council authorized.

7. The Governor in Council may make such orders and regulations as are deemed necessary to carry out the provisions and intent of this Act and of the said convention.

Suspension of inconsistent laws.

8. The operation of all laws inconsistent with the giving to the provisions of the said convention and of this Act their full effect shall from time to time be suspended to the extent of such inconsistency.

SCHEDULE.

CONVENTION OF COMMERCE

BETWEEN

CANADA AND FRANCE

HIS MAJESTY THE KING *of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions Beyond the Seas, Emperor of India,* and THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC, being desirous of improving and extending the commercial relations between Canada and France, have resolved to conclude a Convention and have named as their respective Plenipotentiaries, that is to say:

HIS MAJESTY THE KING *of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions Beyond the Seas, Emperor of India:*

His Excellency the Right Honourable Baron HARDINGE *of* PENSHURST, Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Noble Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order, Companion of the Imperial Service Order, His Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the French Republic;

The Honourable WILLIAM STEVENS FIELDING, a Member of His Majesty's Honourable Privy Council for Canada, a Member of the Parliament of Canada, Minister of Finance and Receiver General of Canada;

The Honourable ERNEST LAPOINTE, a Member of His Majesty's Honourable Privy Council for Canada, a Member of the Parliament of Canada, Minister of Marine and Fisheries of Canada;

And THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC:

M. RAYMOND POINCARÉ, Senator, President of Council, Minister of Foreign Affairs;

M. Lucien Dior, Member of the Chamber of Deputies, Minister of Commerce;

Who, after communicating to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

Article I

The natural and manufactured products originating in and coming from Canada enumerated in Schedule A to this Convention shall enjoy when imported into France, the French Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates having the same customs tariff as France the benefit of the minimum tariff and of the lowest rates of duties as regards present import duties and taxes and as regards any such duties or taxes which France may hereafter establish and also as regards surtaxes, co-efficients or other temporary increases that France may establish.

Art. II.

The grant of the minimum tariff for the products enumerated in Schedule A means the treatment of the Most Favoured Nation as respects such products, but does not entitle Canada to claim the benefit of any preferential advantage which France may grant to her Protectorates or the benefit of any tariff resulting from economic agreements which France may enter into with border states, or the benefits of any tariff which France may grant for products the importation of which is designed to facilitate financial settlements with those countries that were at war with France during the years 1914-1918.

Art. III.

The natural and manufactured products originating in and coming from Canada enumerated in Schedule B to this Convention when imported into France, the French Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates having the same customs tariff as France shall enjoy the benefit of the percentages of reduction mentioned in the said Schedule, such percentages to bear on the difference between the rates of the general tariff and those of the minimum tariff. These percentages shall remain the same whatever increase or decrease of tariff duties, surtaxes or co-efficients France may establish in the future.

Art. IV.

If France shall at any time grant to the United States of America as regards any of the products mentioned in Schedule B to the present Convention percentages more favour-

able than those mentioned in the said Schedule, or the benefit of the minimum tariff the same or similar products originating in and coming from Canada shall immediately and unconditionally enjoy the benefit of the said concessions.

ART. V.

All products originating in and coming from Canada other than those mentioned in Schedules A and B to this Convention shall be subject in France to the rates of the general tariff of 1910 as long as by virtue of the French decree of March 28th, 1921, such tariff shall continue to be applicable to the products of the United States of America other than those specified in Schedule A and Schedule B to the French law of March 29th, 1910.

If the United States of America should at any time cease to enjoy the benefit of the French decree of March 28th, 1921, products of Canada other than those enumerated in Schedules A and B to this Convention shall enjoy a reduction of twenty-five per cent on the difference between the French general tariff and minimum tariff, whatever the rates of these tariffs may be.

If at any time France grants to the United States of America for any products other than those enumerated in Schedules A and B to this Convention more favourable treatment than is granted to Canada, Canada shall be entitled to claim the benefit of the same treatment for any identical or similar products originating in and coming from Canada, on condition that France shall be entitled to ask from Canada a reasonable and equivalent concession. France undertakes to give due consideration to any claim thus put forward by Canada and promptly to make known what concession of a similar nature she wishes to receive in return. The Governments of the two countries undertake to examine these questions in a friendly spirit and with a mutual desire to arrive at an equitable agreement.

ART. VI.

The natural and manufactured products originating in and coming from Canada shall enjoy in the French Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates not having the same customs tariff as France the benefit of the tariff which may be applied there to the products of the Most Favoured Foreign Nation.

If the regime appointed to the most favoured foreign nation does not grant in the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon the benefit of the minimum tariff for any of the products mentioned in Schedule C the lowest tariff in force in these islands shall nevertheless apply to the said products originating in and coming from Canada.

ART. VII.

If under the preceding Articles the French minimum tariff does not apply to foodstuffs originating in and coming from Canada these products shall nevertheless enjoy the benefit of the said tariff upon their importation into the French West Indies and French Guiana.

ART. VIII.

The natural and manufactured products originating in and coming from France and from the French Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates shall be admitted into Canada under the rates of the intermediate tariff or of any more favourable tariff that Canada may grant to the products of any other foreign country.

ART. IX.

The natural and manufactured products originating in and coming from France, the French Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates, enumerated in Schedule D to this Convention shall enjoy on their importation into Canada the benefit of the rates mentioned in the said Schedule as well as any more favourable tariff that Canada may grant to the identical or similar products of any foreign country.

ART. X.

The natural and manufactured products originating in and coming from France, the French Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates, enumerated in Schedule E to this Convention when imported into Canada shall be subject to the duties of the intermediate tariff, provided, however, that on the amount of the duty computed under such tariff the importer shall be entitled to a discount of ten per cent.

Provided also that on such products or any of them the proportionate difference between the intermediate and general tariffs shall at no time be less than it is at present.

ART. XI.

The natural and manufactured products originating in and coming from France, the French Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates enumerated in Schedule F to this Convention when imported into Canada shall be subject to the duties of the intermediate tariff, provided, however, that on the amount of the duty computed under such tariff the importer shall be entitled to a discount of fifteen per cent.

Provided also that, on such products or any of them, the proportionate difference between the intermediate and general tariffs shall at no time be less than it is at present.

ART. XII.

For the products mentioned in the Schedules to this Convention Canada and France grant to each other the benefit of the most favourable rates that may result from changes introduced into the classification of goods or from specializations introduced into the tariffs as a result of administrative or legislative measures or as a result of conventions entered into with other Powers.

ART. XIII.

Subject to the exceptions provided for in Article II of the present Convention any product at present admitted free of customs duties into France, the French Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates if later made subject to a customs duty shall enjoy if originating in and coming from Canada the lowest tariff which applies to a similar product imported from any foreign country whatsoever.

Reciprocally if any product at present admitted free of customs duties into Canada by virtue of the Canadian intermediate tariff or of any tariff that may be substituted for it becomes liable to a customs duty the said product when imported from France or the French Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates shall enjoy the lowest tariff which applies to a similar product imported from any foreign country whatsoever.

ART. XIV.

To enjoy the benefit of the tariff advantages provided for in the foregoing Articles products originating in and coming from France, the French Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates shall be conveyed without transhipment from a port of those territories or from a port of a country enjoying the benefit of the preferential or intermediate tariff into a sea or river port of Canada.

Reciprocally to enjoy the benefit of the tariff advantages provided for in the foregoing Articles the products originating in and coming from Canada imported into France, the French Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates shall be conveyed direct from a Canadian port without transhipment in any country that does not enjoy the said tariff advantages.

Provided, however, that nothing in this Article shall exempt the product of either country from any surtaxe d'entrepôt that is now or hereafter may be imposed on products imported indirectly.

ART. XV.

France and Canada undertake not to establish one against the other any prohibition or restriction of importation, exportation, or transit which shall not at the same time be applicable to other countries.

Provided, however, that France and Canada reserve to themselves the right to establish in regard to products originating in or destined for the one or other country any temporary prohibition or restriction of importation, exportation, or transit which either of them adjudges necessary to protect the public health, to prevent the spread of animal diseases or the destruction of crops, or in the interest of national safety.

ART. XVI.

The High Contracting Parties grant to each other as regards export duties and taxes the most favoured nation treatment. Drawbacks on the exportation of French or Canadian products shall not be higher than the amount of the import, excise, interior consumption or town duties collected upon the said products or the materials entering into their manufacture.

ART. XVII.

The natural and manufactured products of the two countries imported into the territory of the other and destined for warehousing or transit to any destination whatsoever shall not be liable to any tariff duty or interior duty other than those at present in force in either of the two countries or any other duties and impositions intended specifically to defray the cost of supervision or administrative expenses which may arise from the transit, not excluding, however, fiscal taxes incident to the transactions which these goods may be subject to in the course of warehousing or transportation.

ART. XVIII.

Products of Canadian origin of any kind imported into France, the French Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates shall not be subject to any other or higher duties of excise or town dues than those which are or may be charged upon like products of the most favoured nation.

In like manner products of any kind originating in France, the French Colonies, Possessions or Protectorates when imported into Canada shall not be subject to any other or higher duties of excise or town dues than those which are

or may be charged upon like products of the most favoured nation.

France and Canada guarantee to one another the treatment of the Most Favoured Nation as regards the duties of exportation, re-exportation, transit, warehousing, the transhipment of goods and the fulfilment of customs formalities.

Subject to the laws now in force in either country France and Canada grant each other national treatment as regards consumption dues or other duties imposed upon the sale of goods.

ART. XIX.

For the enforcement of the foregoing Articles France and Canada may require the products to be accompanied upon their importation by certificates of origin or declarations issued in conformity with the laws of the country from which they originate.

If the Canadian Government or the French Government deem it necessary to have such certificates or declarations vised they may appoint or designate for such purposes officers who shall give such visés free of charge.

If in any case representations be made to one of the Governments by an authorized agent of the other Government that there is reason to believe that fraudulent practices have been resorted to in the issue of such certificates the Government to which the complaint is made shall immediately take steps to inquire into the facts of the case, shall report the result of the inquiry to the complaining Government and shall take all available means to prevent the continuation of the fraudulent practices if such be found.

ART. XX.

If importers of French wines or other products of French agriculture furnish certificates of analysis or of purity thereof issued by scientific establishments under the control of the Minister of Agriculture of France and designated by him, such certificates shall for all purposes be taken into consideration by the Canadian Customs authorities, without, however, restricting their right of appraisement.

In like manner certificates accompanying Canadian products issued by any authority under the control of the Government of Canada shall for all purposes be taken into consideration by the French Customs authorities without, however, restricting their right of appraisement.

To enjoy the benefit of the tariff advantages granted by this Convention, every invoice of champagne, cognac brandy, and armagnac brandy shall be accompanied by a certificate of analysis and purity issued under the authority of the Government of the country of production.

ART. XXI.

France and Canada grant to each other reciprocally the treatment of nationals as respects the protection of trade-marks, patents, commercial names, industrial designs and patterns, names of origin of products and the prevention of unfair competition.

ART. XXII.

For the application of *ad valorem* duties, exporters of products originating in France, the French Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates, and reciprocally the exporters of Canadian products, may produce certificates of value issued by any Chamber of Commerce or by any other similar commercial organization. Such certificates shall be taken into consideration by the respective Customs officials, in levying the duties to which the imported products may be liable, without, however, restricting their right of appraisement.

ART. XXIII.

Merchants and manufacturers, subjects of one of the High Contracting Parties, as well as merchants and manufacturers domiciled and exercising their commerce and industries in the territories of such party, may, in the territories of the other, either personally or by means of commercial travellers make purchases or collect orders, with or without samples, and such merchants, manufacturers and their commercial travellers, while so making purchases or collecting orders shall in the matter of taxation and facilities enjoy the most-favoured-nation treatment.

Articles imported as samples for the purposes above mentioned shall, in each country, be temporarily admitted free of duty on compliance with the customs regulations and formalities established to assure their re-exportation or the payment of the prescribed customs duties if not re-exported within the period allowed by law. But the foregoing privilege shall not extend to articles which, owing to their quality or value, cannot be considered as samples, or which, owing to their nature, could not be identified upon re-exportation. The determination of the question of qualification of samples for duty-free admission rests in all cases exclusively with the competent authorities of the place where the importation is effected.

ART. XXIV.

The nationals of each of the High Contracting Parties shall enjoy on the territory of the other the treatment granted to the nationals of the most favoured nation. They

shall not be subjected there to any duties, rates or taxes, under any denomination whatever, other or higher than those imposed on the nationals of any foreign country.

ART. XXV.

The High Contracting Parties declare that they mutually recognize for all corporations, and other commercial, industrial, financial, and insurance associations constituted and authorized under the particular laws of either of them, the right of free access to the tribunals of the other, subject to no other condition except that they conform to the laws of that country.

The said companies and associations of either of the High Contracting Parties shall have the right, if the laws and regulations of the other are not contrary to it, and subject to the fulfilment of all the formalities provided for by those laws and regulations, of exerting their activity and settling in the territory of the latter country; they shall enjoy, as regards their settlement, the same treatment as the companies and associations of the most favoured nation.

ART. XXVI.

The Agreement of January 29th, 1921, regulating the commercial relations between France and Canada shall cease from operation at the date of the coming into force of the present Convention; and so shall the commercial Convention of 1907, amended in 1909, insofar as it was kept in force by the said Agreement.

ART. XXVII.

This Convention after being approved by the French Chambers and by the Parliament of Canada shall be ratified and the ratifications exchanged at Paris as soon as practicable. It shall come into force immediately after the completion of that formality and shall remain in force until terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties after six months' notice to the other Party.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed this Convention and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done in duplicate at Paris, the 15th day of December, in the year 1922.

L.S.:
HARDINGE of PENSHURST.
W. S. FIELDING.
E. LAPOINTE.

L.S.:
R. POINCARÉ.
L. DIOR.

SCHEDULE A.

CANADIAN PRODUCTS ENJOYING THE BENEFIT OF THE MINIMUM TARIFF OF FRANCE

	Numbers of the French Tariff	Products
	1	Horses.
	17	Ham, boned and rolled; cooked hams, meat, salted.
	18 *ter*	Poultry, truffled.
	19	Meat, preserved in tins.
	20	Extract of meat, in cakes, or otherwise.
	20 *bis*	Guts.
Ex	26	Bed feathers.
Ex	30	Lard.
Ex	34	Eggs of poultry or game.
Ex	36	Cheese, Canadian.
	41	Bone black (animal black).
	45	Fresh fish (fresh water and sea water).
	46	Fish, dried, salted or smoked.
	49	Lobsters, fresh, preserved or prepared.
	51	Fish oils.
	52	Spermaceti.
	53	Roe of cod and mackerel.
	64 *bis*	Casein, hardened, etc.
	68	Wheat, spelt and meslin (grain, flour).
	69	Oats (grain, meal).
	70	Barley (grain, meal).
	71	Rye (grain, meal).
	72	Maize (grain, meal).
	73	Buckwheat (grain, meal).
	84	Table fruits; fresh.
	85	Table fruits; dried or drained.
	86	Table fruits; candied or preserved.
	91	Sugar.
	93	Syrups, bonbons, candied fruits.
	95	Preserves.
Ex	96	Coffee, roasted or ground.
Ex	110	Oil: linseed, cotton seed, sesame and maize.
	115 *bis*	Tar.
	117	Balsams.
Ex	128	Woods, common: Logs, rough, not squared, with or without the bark, of any length, and of a circumference at the thickest end of more than 60 centimetres.
		Wood, squared or sawn, 80 milimetres in thickness and above.
	130	Stave wood.
	131	Splints.
	132	Hopwood and prepared poles.
	133	Perches, poles and staffs, rough, etc.
	135	Logs of 1 m. 10 c. in length or less.
	135 *bis*	Resinous woods in logs, etc.
	136	Charcoal and charred boon.
	137	All other common woods.
	158 *bis*	Cabbage for sauerkraut.
	164	Fodder, turf for litter and dried beetroot pulp.
	168	Cellulose pulp.
	178 *bis*	Corundum in grits, emery, in powder.
	178 *ter*	Emery on paper, etc.
	190	Coal.
	192	Coal tar.
	194	Mineral wax or ozokerite.
	197	Petroleum, schist, and other mineral illuminating oils.
	198	Heavy oils and residue of petroleum and other mineral oils
	203	Aluminium.
	221	Copper.
	222	Lead.
	224	Zinc.
	225	Nickel.
	227	Antimony.
	021 and 022	Other ammonia salts.
	0148	Oxides of nickel.
	0149	Sulphates of nickel (single and double).
	0175	Oxide of zinc.
	0187	Ethyl chloride.
	0194	Methylic alcohol, crude (methylene).
	0195	Methylic alcohol, rectified.

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

	Numbers of the French Tariff	Products
	0199	Hexamethylenetetramine and its derivatives.
	0201	Acetate of methyl.
	0202	Solvents with an acetone and methyl acetate basis.
	0204	Acetic anhydride.
	0373	Wood creosote.
	0381	Chemical products not specially mentioned.
	298	Varnish and assimilated paints.
		Extracts, in paste or dry.
	307	Talc pulverized.
	312	Soaps, other than perfumed.
		Compound medicines:
	315	Distilled waters.
	316	Not specified.
	318	Starch.
	324	Glue maufactured from tendons of whales, etc.
	325	Glue made from bones, sinews, skin, etc.
	347	Porcelain.
	359	Bottles, etc.
	361	Incandescent electric lamps.
Ex	363	Yarns of linen, not glazed, single, unbleached, in skeins, up to 5,000 metres, etc.
Ex	363 *bis*	Yarns of linen, not glazed, twisted, unbleached, in skeins, up to 5,000 metres, etc.
	366 *bis*	Yarns of phormium tenax, etc.
	421 *bis*	Ribbons inked, etc., for typewriting and calculating machines, etc.
	461	Paper and card.
	461 *ter*	Duplicating paper, etc.
	461 *quater*	Albumenised photographic paper, sensitised, etc.
	462	Cardboard: In sheet or plates, etc.
	477	Artificial leather, common, etc.
	493	Peltries: Prepared, etc.
	504	Movements of table or wall clocks, etc.
	505	Electrometers, etc.
	506	Tower clocks.
	510	Steam engines, stationary and marine, etc.
	512	Traction engines and rollers.
	513	Tenders for steam locomotives.
	521	Printing presses and machines, etc.
	522	Agricultural machines (not including motors).
	525	Machine tools.
	525 *ter*	Typewriters, etc.
	525 *quater*	Machines for rinsing, corking, etc.
	526 *quinq*	Open boilers, etc.
	533	Component parts of machines, of steering, etc., of wrought or stamped iron or steel, of malleable cast iron, etc.
	535	Component parts of copper, pure or alloyed, moulded, wrought, etc.
	535 *bis*	Component parts of machines and of shafting, not specified, of two or more metals, etc.
	536	Dynamo armatures and component parts, etc.
	537	Tools with or without handles, etc.
	539	Stereotype blocks, plates, etc., for printing.
	546	Pins, etc.
	546 *bis*	Buckles, clasps, hooks, etc.
	556	Manufactures of case-hardened cast-iron.
	558	Building materials of iron or steel for building purposes, etc.
	558 *bis*	Small articles not specified, of iron or steel, etc.
	558 *ter*	Iron-work for carriages, etc.
	559	Locks.
	559 *bis*	Padlocks.
	568	Household wares and all articles of iron, steel, etc.
	569	Coffee-mills, etc.
	570	Apparatus for water closets, lever or balance, etc.
	574	Lamp-makers' and tinsmiths' wares, etc.
	585 *bis*	Detonators for mines with an electric priming.
	588	Miners' fuses.
	592	Furniture other than bent wood: other than chairs, veneered on one or both sides, in all woods, pieces and separate parts.
	592 *bis*	Other than bent wood: other than chairs, massive, and pieces, and separate parts.
	593	Furniture covered (garnis), and upholstered, of all kinds.
	593 *bis*	Caned, put together or not, or parts of such furniture.

SCHEDULE A—*Concluded.*

	Numbers of the French Tariff	Products
	600	Wood, planed, grooved, and (or) tongued, etc.
	601	Doors, windows, Venetian blinds, etc.
	601 *bis*	Wood, cut for roller blinds.
	602	Small wooden wares.
Ex	604	Upright pianos.
	614 *ter*	Automobiles.
Ex	620	Sheets of india-rubber, pure, not vulcanized and threads of vulcanized india-rubber.
	620 *bis*	Manufactures of amianthus or asbestos.
	620 *ter*	Mica in sheets or plates, etc.
	635	Observation, geodetical and optical instruments, etc.
	641	Small wares of other materials; tobacco pipes and stems of woods, native or exotic, etc.
	642	Tobacco pipes entirely of wood.

Note 2.—The numbers of the tariff items have reference to the present French tariff.

Note 2.—The term "Ex" in the case of the number of an item means a part of the item to which the number refers.

Note 3.—When the term "Ex" is not used in the number of an item, the whole item is meant.

SCHEDULE B.

CANADIAN PRODUCTS WHICH SHALL ENJOY THE BENEFIT OF THE PERCENTAGES OF REDUCTION MENTIONED, SUCH PERCENTAGES TO BEAR ON THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE RATES OF THE GENERAL TARIFF AND THOSE OF THE MINIMUM TARIFF.

	Numbers of the French Tariff	Products	Percentages
	4	Oxen	85 p.c.
	5	Cows	85 p.c.
	6	Bulls	85 p.c.
	7	Steers, bullocks and heifers	85 p.c.
	8	Calves	85 p.c.
	9	Rams, ewes and wethers	80 p.c.
	10	Lambs, weighing 10 kilogs and less	85 p.c.
	12	Pigs	85 p.c.
Ex	14 *bis*	Poultry	50 p.c.
	16	Meat, fresh, including meat preserved by freezing	85 p.c.
	17 *bis*	Pork butchers' products	80 p.c.
Ex	18	Poultry, dead	50 p.c.
	31	Margarine, oleomargarine, alimentary fats and similar substances	60 p.c.
	35 *bis*	Milk condensed, pure	50 p.c.
	35 *ter*	*a.* Milk condensed, with an addition of sugar	50 p.c.
		b. Milk food, with an addition of sugar	75 p.c.
	37	Butter: fresh or melted, or salted	75 p.c.
	38	Honey	50 p.c.
	47	Fish: preserved by pickling, or otherwise prepared	60 p.c.
	74	Malt	60 p.c.
	76	Groats, grits (coarse flour) pearled or clean grain	60 p.c.
	80	Pulse	85 p.c.
	83	Potatoes	85 p.c.
	89	Seeds for sowing	80 p.c.
	98	Chocolate	85 p.c.
	110 *bis*	Fixed oils, boiled or oxidized	50 p.c.
	111 *bis*	Alimentary vegetable fat	60 p.c.
Ex	128	Wood, squared or sawn, less than 80 millimetres but exceeding 35 millimetres in thickness	60 p.c.
		Wood, sawn, 35 millimetres in thickness or less	50 p.c.
	129	Paving blocks	80 p.c.
	136 *bis*	Straw or wool of wood	60 p.c.
	158	Vegetables: fresh, salted or pickled, preserved, dried	85 p.c.
	160	Hops	80 p.c.
	161	Lupuline	80 p.c.
	165	Bran, from any kind of cereal	65 p.c.
	185	Cement	50 p.c.
	193 *bis*	Bitumen and asphalt: tiles, paving blocks or slabs	60 p.c.
	199	Paraffin, vaseline	50 p.c.

SCHEDULE B—*Continued.*

	Numbers of the French Tariff	Products	Percentages
	205	Cast iron	40 p.c.
	205 *bis*	Ferro-manganese, ferro-silicon, etc	40 p.c.
	206	Iron, crude, and crude steel in ingots	40 p.c.
	207	Iron or steel, rolled or forged in blooms, billets or bars	40 p.c.
	207 *bis*	Iron or steel rolled or forged in bars of 3 millimetres or less in their thinnest parts, plain or ornate mouldings, or iron in intermittent relief work	40 p.c.
	207 *ter*	Fine steel for tools	40 p.c.
	207 *quater* and *quinq*	Special steel	40 p.c.
	208	Iron or steel, machine	40 p.c.
	209	Hoop iron or steel, hot rolled	40 p.c.
	209 *bis*	Cold-rolled	40 p.c.
	210	Flat sheet	40 p.c.
	210 *bis*	Flat sheets of nickel steel	40 p.c.
	210 *ter*	Bands, hot rolled	40 p.c.
	211	Iron, tinned (tin plate), coated with copper, lead, or zinc	40 p.c.
	212	Wire of iron or steel	40 p.c.
	212 *bis*	Iron shavings	40 p.c.
Ex	213	Rails of iron or ordinary steel	40 p.c.
	214	Wheels, tires, and wheel centres of iron or steel	40 p.c.
	215	Straight axles for railways and tramways, axles not specially mentioned, of iron or steel	50 p.c.
	216	Crank-axles for locomotives, of iron or steel	40 p.c.
	217	Axles for automobiles, of iron or steel	40 p.c.
	04	Arseniate of soda	25 p.c.
	07 to 010	Nitric acid and sulphonitric	25 p.c.
	019	Sulphate of ammonia, crude	30 p.c.
	020	Sulphate of ammonia, refined	25 p.c.
	028	Borate of sodium (refined borax)	25 p.c.
	029	Perborate of sodium	25 p.c.
	033	Carbide of calcium	15 p.c.
	038	Cyanide of potassium	25 p.c.
	039	Cyanide of sodium	25 p.c.
	046	Chlorates of barium, potassium, sodium	25 p.c.
	047	Perchlorates of ammonia and others	25 p.c.
	048	Chloride of calcium	25 p.c.
	055	Iodine, crude	25 p.c.
	056	Iodine, refined	25 p.c.
	057 and 058	Iodides	25 p.c.
	060	Eau oxygenee	25 p.c.
	062	Phosphorus	25 p.c.
	063	Chlorides of phosphorus	25 p.c.
	064	Phosphoric acids	25 p.c.
	065	Phosphoric anhydride	25 p.c.
	066	Pharmaceutical phosphates of lime	25 p.c.
	068	Phosphates of sodium	25 p.c.
	069	Silicate of potassium or of sodium	25 p.c.
	071	Sulphur, precipitated	25 p.c.
	072	Chloride of sulphur	25 p.c.
	073	Sulphuric acid	25 p.c.
	074	Sulphurous acid, liquefied	25 p.c.
	075	Sulphite of sodium	25 p.c.
	076	Bisulfite of sodium, liquid	25 p.c.
	077	Meta-or pyrosulphite of sodium	25 p.c.
	078	Sulphite and bisulphite of calcium	25 p.c.
	079	Sulphite, bisulphite and metabisulphite of potassium	25 p.c.
	080	Hyposulphite of sodium	25 p.c.
	081	Sulphite of sodium	25 p.c.
	082	Persulphates of ammonium, potassium, sodium	25 p.c.
	0104	Carbonate, gallate (sub), nitrates, salicylates, tribromophenate of bismuth	25 p.c.
	0105	Other salts of bismuth	25 p.c.
	0106	Calcium	25 p.c.
	0107	Carbonate of calcium, precipitated	25 p.c.
	0108	Chloride of calcium	25 p.c.
	0109	Hydride of calcium	25 p.c.
	0110	Other salts of calcium	25 p.c.
	0118	Other oxides of cobalt	35 p.c.
	0119	Hydrated salts of cobalt	35 p.c.
	0120	Other salts of cobalt	35 p.c.

SCHEDULE B—*Continued.*

Numbers of the French Tariff	Products	Percentages
Ex 0122	Oxides of copper, other	35 p.c.
0130	Oxides of iron	25 p.c.
0134	Magnesium	25 p.c.
0135	Calcined magnesia	25 p.c.
0136	Carbonate of magnesium	25 p.c.
0137	Chloride of magnesium	25 p.c.
0138	Citrate of magnesium	25 p.c.
0139	Sulphate of magnesium	25 p.c.
0140	Sulphate of magnesium and potassium	25 p.c.
0142	Bioxyde (peroxyde) of manganese, pure	25 p.c.
0143	Permanganate of potassium	25 p.c.
0144	Chlorides, nitrates, oxides, sulphates of mercury	25 p.c.
0145	Sulphide of mercury	25 p.c.
0146	Other salts of mercury	25 p.c.
0150	Carbonate of lead (white lead)	25 p.c.
0151	Oxides of lead	25 p.c.
0152	Sulphate of lead, crushed	25 p.c.
0156	Caustic potash	25 p.c.
0157	Carbonate of potassium	25 p.c.
0158	Chloride of potassium	25 p.c.
0159	Sulphate of potassium	25 p.c.
0163	Sodium (metal)	25 p.c.
0164	Chloride of sodium refined, white	25 p.c.
0165	Chloride of sodium, other	25 p.c.
0165 *bis*	Caustic soda	25 p.c.
0165 *ter* 0165 *quat*	Soda, natural or artificial	25 p.c.
0165 *quinq*	Bicarbonate of sodium	25 p.c.
0166	Sulphate of sodium	25 p.c.
0167	Oxides and salts of strontium not specially mentioned	25 p.c.
0171	Radium and radium-bearing products	25 p.c.
0173	Carbonate of zinc other than native	25 p.c.
0174	Chloride of zinc	25 p.c.
0176	Sulphate of zinc	25 p.c.
0177	Sulphide of zinc	25 p.c.
0179	Coal oil, coal essence, benzenic, carbides, benzine, toluene, etc	25 p.c.
0179	Heavy oils (products distilling above 200°)	40 p.c.
0186	Other chlorals and derivatives of chloral	25 p.c.
0188	Methyl chloride	25 p.c.
0189	Monochloracetic acid	25 p.c.
0190	Acetyl chloride	25 p.c.
0191	Iodoform	25 p.c.
0192	Iodides of ethyl, of methyl	25 p.c.
0193	Amylic alcohol	25 p.c.
0196	Glycerine	25 p.c.
0197	Formic aldehyde in solution at 40 p.c.	35 p.c.
0198	Trioximethylene	35 p.c.
0200	Acetone	35 p.c.
0203	Acetic acid	35 p.c.
0205	Acetate or pyrolignite of lime	50 p.c.
0208	Acetate of lead	40 p.c.
0210	Acetate or pyrolignite of sodium, crystallized or hydrated	40 p.c.
0211	Acetate of sodium, other	40 p.c.
0215	Tartaric acid	25 p.c.
0217	Oleic acid; of animal origin, other than fish fat	25 p.c.
0219	Stearic acid	25 p.c.
0234	Tannic acid (tanin)	25 p.c.
0237	Sulphate of methyl	25 p.c.
0238	Acetic ether and sulphuric ether	25 p.c.
0241	Cyanacetic ether	25 p.c.
0242	Chloracetic ether	25 p.c.
0243	Hydrochloric ether	25 p.c.
0244	Acetylacetic ether	25 p.c.
0245	Chlorocarbonic ether	25 p.c.
0246	Diethysulphonedimethylmethane (sulphonal)	25 p.c.
0247	Diethylsulphonethylmethylmethane (trional)	25 p.c.
0249	Diethylmalonyluree (vernal)	25 p.c.
0250	Collodion	25 p.c.
0253	Nitrobenzine, crude nitrotoluen, etc	25 p.c.
0254	Dinitrobenzine, etc	25 p.c.
0255	Monochlorobenzine, etc	25 p.c.

SCHEDULE B—*Continued.*

Numbers of the French Tariff	Products	Percentages
0256	Chloride of benzyl	25 p.c.
0257	Chloride of benzylidene	25 p.c.
0258	Paranitroluene, etc	25 p.c.
0259	Dinitroxylone-sulphonate of sodium, etc	25 p.c.
0260	Trichloride of benzyl	25 p.c.
0261	Parabromonitrobenzol	25 p.c.
0262	Cyanide of benzyl	25 p.c.
0263	Pure phenol, etc	25 p.c.
	Cresols, etc	25 p.c.
0264	Parachlorophenol	25 p.c.
0265	Alpha and betanaphthols, etc	25 p.c.
0266	Mononitrophenols, etc	25 p.c.
0267	Orthonitroanisol, anisol	25 p.c.
0268	Sulphonic dinitrophenol, etc	25 p.c.
0268 *bis*	Resorine	25 p.c.
0269	Ortho and paranitrophenol	25 p.c.
0270	Halogenic, derivatives, etc	25 p.c.
0271	Metamidophenol, etc	25 p.c.
0272	Pyrogallol (pyrogallic acid)	25 p.c.
0273	Sulphate of monomethylparamidophenol	25 p.c.
0274	Hydrochlorate of monomethylparamidocresol	25 p.c.
0275	Napthol B, medicinal	25 p.c.
0276	Acetylparamidophenol	25 p.c.
0277	Pyrocatechine	25 p.c.
0278	Veratrol	25 p.c.
0279	Guaiacol	40 p.c.
0280	Salts and derivatives of guaiacol	25 p.c.
0281	Isobutylorthocresol	25 p.c.
0282	Iodophenol	25 p.c.
0283	Iodoanisol	25 p.c.
0284	Cresotinic acids	25 p.c.
0285	Salycilic acid, etc	25 p.c.
0286	Benzoic acid	25 p.c.
0287	Nitrol and amidosalicylic acids, etc	25 p.c.
0288	Nitrated and amidic derivatives of benzoic acid, etc	25 p.c.
0289	Dichloro-and tetrachlorophthalic acids, etc	25 p.c.
0290	Napthoic acids, etc	25 p.c.
0291	Resorcylic B acid, etc	25 p.c.
0292	Salicylates, not specially mentioned	25 p.c.
0293	Salicylates of ethyl and of methyl	25 p.c.
0294	Salicylates of phenyl (salol)	25 p.c.
0295	Benzoates, not speciall mentioned	25 p.c.
0296	Acetylsalicylic acid	25 p.c.
0297	Anhydrous benzoic acid	25 p.c.
0298	Benzoate and salicylate of naphtol	25 p.c.
0299	Acetylparamidosalol	25 p.c.
0300	Chloride of paranitrobenzol	25 p.c.
0301	Salicylnitrophenol	25 p.c.
0302	Metaoxiparaminobenzoic acid	25 p.c.
0303	Metaoxiparanitrobenzoic acid	25 p.c.
0304	Metanitroparaoxibenzoic acid	25 p.c.
0305	Metaaminoparaoxibenzoic acid	25 p.c.
0306	Acetanilide	25 p.c.
0307	Phenylacetanilide, etc	25 p.c.
0308	Metylacetanilide	25 p.c.
0309	Paranitroacetanilide	25 p.c.
0310	Aniline, etc	25 p.c.
0310 *bis*	Betanaphthylamine and its salts	25 p.c.
0311	Paratoluidine, etc	25 p.c.
0312	Mono and di-ethylanilines, etc	25 p.c.
0313	Paranitro orthotoluidine, etc	25 p.c.
0314	Benzidine, etc	25 p.c.
0315	Ortho and meta-nitranilines, etc	25 p.c.
0316	Diethylmetasulphanilic acid, etc	25 p.c.
0317	Sulphonic totylnaphthylamine acids, etc	25 p.c.
0318	Quinaldine, etc	25 p.c.
0319	Methylquinoleine, etc	25 p.c.
0320	Paranitrobenzoate of ethyl	25 p.c.
0321	Orthoanisidine	25 p.c.
0322	Phenacetine	25 p.c.
0324	Benzaldehyde	25 p.c.
0325	Haligenic, etc., derivatives	25 p.c.
0326	Tetramethyldiamid benzophenone, etc	25 p.c.
0330	Analgesine and its salts	25 p.c.

SCHEDULE B—*Continued.*

Numbers of the French Tariff	Products	Percentages
0360	Nicotine	25 p.c.
0377	Extracts of gallnuts and sumac, etc	25 p.c.
0379	Phosphated fertilizers	25 p.c.
300	Black: Various	25 p.c.
301	Pencils	60 p.c.
302	Carbons, artificial ("agglomeres") and charked ("cuits") for electricity and other industrial uses.	25 p.c.
308	Colours ground in oil	60 p.c.
311	Perfumery:	
	Soaps	60 p.c.
	Others	75 p.c.
317	Chicory, roasted, etc	25 p.c.
319 *ter*	Dextrine, etc	60 p.c.
321	Candles	50 p.c.
322	Wax and stearic acid, manufactured otherwise than in candles	25 p.c.
327 *bis*	Casein, etc	75 p.c.
330	Blacking, creams, etc	75 p.c.
347 *bis*	Articles for electricity, of porcelain, etc	50 p.c
349 *quin*	Glass articles for electric lighting, without fittings of metal	50 p.c.
359 *bis*	Bottles, phials, etc., furnished with mechanical stoppers	50 p.c.
359 *ter*	Bottles, phials, etc., with emery-ground stoppers	25 p.c.
362	Glass articles not otherwise mentioned	50 p.c.
367	Glazed yarns, twine, cordage, of hemp, linen, etc	75 p.c.
404	Tissues of pure cotton, plain, twilled and drills	40 p.c.
418	Blankets of cotton	25 p.c.
428 *bis*	Incandescent mantles, etc	75 p.c.
438 to 454	Tissues of wool, pure or mixed	40 p.c.
460 *sex*	Other made up articles	40 p.c.
		of the surtax
461 *bis*	Wall paper (other than Lincrusta-Walton and the like)	60 p.c.
462 *bis*	Cardboard: moulded, reinforced or not, called papier mache, etc	60 p.c.
463	Cardboard: cut, grooved, or shaped	60 p.c.
464	Cardboard boxes, etc	60 p.c.
464 *bis*	Cylindrical and conical tubes, so-called "busettes" for spinning and weaving	50 p.c.
464 *ter*	Cardboard wares ("cartonages") ornamented with paintings, etc	50 p.c.
464 *quat*	Lincrusta and the like	50 p.c.
465	Articles of cardboard or of cellulose: moulded, compressed, etc	80 p.c.
465 *bis*	Articles of cardboard or of cellulose: lacquered or covered with a uniform varnish	80 p.c.
465 *ter*	The same with painted or inlaid decorations	50 p.c.
469	Engravings, facsimiles of engravings, etc	25 p.c.
469 *quater*	Rolls or bands for cinematographs	50 p.c.
470	Printed matter of all kinds, etc	40 p.c.
476	Skins and hides prepared	75 p.c.
477 *bis*	Artificial leather with balata, etc	30 p.c.
478	Straps for clogs, etc	40 p.c.
479	Uppers for topboots, etc	40 p.c.
480	Top-boots (bottes)	40 p.c.
481	Boots or half boots	40 p.c.
482	Low shoes and ankle shoes	40 p.c.
483	Footwear for children, etc	40 p.c.
484	Gloves	40 p.c.
485	Articles of fine saddlery (other than saddles)	30 p.c.
486	Saddles	40 p.c.
487	Harness-wares	40 p.c.
488	Leather transmission belts, etc	40 p.c.
489	Artificial leather transmission belts, etc	40 p.c.
490	Trunks	75 p.c.
491	Wares of morocco leather	40 p.c.
491 *bis*	Covers of albums	40 p.c.
491 *ter*	Albums for collections	40 p.c.
492	Clothing of all kinds, without fur parts, etc Other articles not specially mentioned	50 p.c.
494	Peltries: worked or made up	75 p.c.
495	Jewellery, goldsmiths' wares	40 p.c.
496	Articles gilt or silvered	40 p.c.

SCHEDULE B—*Continued.*

Numbers of the French Tariff	Products	Percentages
496 *bis*	Imitation jewellery, etc	30 p.c.
504 *bis*	Table and wall clocks, etc	75 p.c.
504 *ter*	Jewel clocks, etc	75 p.c.
509	Clock and watch fittings	75 p.c.
511	Steam engines portable, etc	30 p.c.
511 *bis*	Steam engines semi-fixed, etc	30 p.c.
520	Paper-making machines	50 p.c.
521 *bis*	Machines for folding, etc	50 p.c.
523	Sewing machines	50 p.c.
524	Dynamo-electric machines	40 p.c.
524 *bis*	Electric and electro-technical apparatus	40 p.c.
525 *bis*	General machinery, etc	60 p.c.
525 *sex*	Complete apparatus not elsewhere mentioned	40 p.c.
526 *sex*	Heaters	40 p.c.
527 *bis*	Refrigerating apparatus	30 p.c.
532	Detached parts of machines, etc	40 p.c.
532 *ter*	Fly wheels for machines	40 p.c.
533 *bis*	Straight axle-trees, etc	25 p.c.
533 *ter*	Straight shafts, solid	25 p.c.
533 *quat*	Straight shafts, bored, etc	25 p.c.
533 *sex*	Component parts of boilers	25 p.c.
533 *sept*	Balls for ball bearings	75 p.c.
533 *oct*	Rough frames and bodies of dynamos	25 p.c.
534	Springs of steel for carriages, etc	75 p.c.
535 *ter*	Wires and cables, insulated, etc	50 p.c.
536 *bis*	Electric arc-lamps, etc	50 p.c.
541	Wire gauze of iron or steel	60 p.c.
542	Wire gauze of copper or brass	60 p.c.
543	Wire netting of iron or steel	50 p.c.
Ex 549	Cutlery, fine and blades of razors	40 p.c.
552	Railway chairs, etc	40 p.c.
554	Iron castings for machinery or for ornament	30 p.c.
555	Other than parts of machines, etc	60 p.c.
555 *bis*	Ribbed cylinders and cylinders with water jackets, pistons, etc	40 p.c.
557	Stoves, fire-places, heaters, etc	40 p.c.
557 *bis*	Manufactures of cast iron: pots and other articles, etc	40 p.c.
559 *ter*	Hinge-plates, etc	40 p.c.
559 *quat*	Keys, iron lock bolts of all kinds, etc	40 p.c.
561	Cables of iron or steel	40 p.c.
561 *bis*	Barbed fencing wire	30 p.c.
562	Anchors	40 p.c.
562 *bis*	Chains of iron or steel	30 p.c.
563	Nails: for shoeing animals, etc	40 p.c.
564	Other kinds of nails	40 p.c.
565	Nails of wire, etc	30 p.c.
566	Screws, eyebolts, strap hinges, etc	40 p.c.
566 *bis*	Same articles, turned or "décolletés"	30 p.c.
566 *ter*	Split washers	40 p.c.
567	Tubes of iron or steel	30 p.c.
567 *bis*	Tubes and worms, pressed, etc	30 p.c.
571	Buckles for saddlery, etc	30 p.c.
572 *bis*	Tools of copper, etc	40 p.c.
575	Other wares not otherwise mentioned	40 p.c.
576	Lead pipes and manufactured lead, etc	40 p.c.
576 *ter*	Electric accumulators and component parts	30 p.c.
576 *quat*	Dry cells	60 p.c.
577	Tin pots and other manufactures of tin	30 p.c.
579	Articles of nickel, etc	60 p.c.
579 *bis*	Manufactures of aluminium, etc	30 p.c.
590	Furniture, of bent wood, put together or not, pieces and parts of furniture of bent wood	40 p.c.
590 *bis*	Bottoms for chairs or for backs	40 p.c.
591	Furniture other than bent wood	40 p.c.
591 *bis*	Pieces and separate parts of chairs	40 p.c.
595	Casks empty, serviceable, fitted together or not	50 p.c.
597	Builders "and cartwrights" wood, shaped	50 p.c.
602 *bis*	Manufactures of turned wood, etc	40 p.c.
602 *ter*	Vats and tubs, put together or not	25 p.c.
602 *quat*	Felloes of wood	30 p.c.
603	Wood, squared, for shuttles, under 500 grammes in weight	40 p.c.
603 *bis*	Shuttles for weaving	60 p.c.

SCHEDULE B—*Concluded.*

Numbers of the French Tariff	Products	Percentages
603 *ter*	Handles for agricultural instruments, etc	50 p.c.
603 *quat*	Other manufactures of wood	50 p.c.
Ex 604	Pianos, grand	40 p.c.
	Organs, harmoniums, etc	40 p.c.
	Phonographs, gramophones, and the like, with cylinders or disks, etc	40 p.c.
	Cylinders and disks of mineral wax, etc	40 p.c.
Ex 605	Accessories and detached pieces of musical instruments (for instruments enumerated in Article Ex 604)	40 p.c.
Ex 614	Carriages not to run on rails	60 p.c.
614 *bis*	Cycles and parts thereof	40 p.c.
615, 616 and 617	Vessels in a fit state for use, hulls of seagoing ships of wood, river boats of all sizes	40 p.c.
618 *ter*	Motor boats with electric or explosion motor	30 p.c.
Ex 620	Manufactures of india-rubber and gutta-percha, with the exception of sheets of india-rubber and threads of vulcanized india-rubber (paragraphs 1 & 2)	40 p.c.
621	Felt for sheathing and for soles	40 p.c.
622	Felt for printed carpets	40 p.c.
623	Felt and felted cloths for machines, etc	40 p.c.
623 *bis*	Felted tissues for paper making	40 p.c.
624	Felt for articles of clothing, etc	60 p.c.
625	Felt, all other	60 p.c.
630 *quat*	Articles for use in acetylene lighting, etc	30 p.c.
634 *bis*	Surveying instruments, levelling instruments, plan drawing instruments: water levels, simple spirit levels	50 p.c.
634 *quat*	Instruments and apparatus for demonstration and instruction	30 p.c.
635 *bis*	Photographic apparatus	50 p.c.
Ex 636	Penholders and component parts:	
	Fountain pens, or stylographs, with or without nib or point	50 p.c.
644 *bis*	Paint and other brushes	40 p.c.
647 *bis*	Corsets	40 p.c.

Note 1.—The numbers of the tariff items have reference to the present French tariff.

Note 2.—The item "Ex" in the case of the number of the items means a part of the item to which the number refers.

Note 3.—When the term "Ex" is not used in the number of an item, the whole item is meant.

Note 4.—"P.c." means the percentage of difference between the rates of the general tariff and of the minimum tariff.

SCHEDULE C.

CANADIAN PRODUCTS ENJOYING THE BENEFIT OF THE LOWEST TARIFF IN FORCE OF ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON

Number of the Saint-Pierre and Miquelon Tariff	Products
1	Live animals of all kinds.
3	Meat, salted, etc.
4	Pork butchers' produce and salted pork.
6	Preserved meat, etc.
9	Lard.
10	Margarine.
14	Milk condensed.
15	Cheese.
16	Honey.
17	Butter, fresh, melted or salted.
22	Lobster and salmon preserved in natural state.
	Flour:
32	Of wheat.
33	Of Maize.
34	Other.
36	Oats, barley, rye, etc.
37	Ships' biscuit and bread.

SCHEDULE C—*Concluded.*

Number of the Saint-Pierre and Miquelon Tariff	Products
41	Fresh fruits.
42	Potatoes.
	Table fruits:
44	Dried or drained.
45	Candied or preserved.
46	Seeds for sowing.
48	Sugar, refined.
50	Syrup, bonbons and candied fruits.
53	Coffee of all kinds.
54	Cocoa and chocolate of all kinds, sweetened and unsweetened.
—	Motor boats.

SCHEDULE D.

FRENCH PRODUCTS RECEIVING FIXED RATES OF DUTY

Numbers of the Canadian Tariff	Products	Duties
8	Canned meats, canned poultry and game; extracts of meats and fluid beef not medicated, and soups of all kinds	20 p.c.
81	Trees, viz:—Apple, cherry, peach, pear, plum and quince, of all kinds, and small peach trees known as June buds, each	2 cents.
82	Grape vines; gooseberry, raspberry, currant and rose bushes; fruit plants, n.o.p.; trees, plants and shrubs, commonly known as nursery stock, n.o.p.	15 p.c.
Ex 86	Vegetables, tomatoes excepted, including baked beans, in cans, or other air-tight packages, n.o.p., the weight of the cans or other packages to be included in the weight for duty, per pound	1 cent.
105	Fruits in air-tight cans, or other air-tight packages, n.o.p., the weight of the cans or other packages to be included in the weight for duty, per pound	2 cents.
120	Anchovies, sardines, sprats and other fish, packed in oil or otherwise, in tin boxes, the weight of the tin box to be included in the weight for duty:	
	(*a*) When weighing over twenty ounces and not over thirty-six ounces each, per box	4 cents.
	(*b*) When weighing over twelve ounces and not over twenty ounces each, per box	3 cents.
	(*c*) When weighing over eight ounces and not over twelve ounces each, per box	2½ cents.
	(*d*) When weighing eight ounces each or less, per box	2 cents.
Ex 160	Alcoholic perfumes and perfumed spirits, bay rum, cologne and lavender waters, hair, tooth and skin washes, and other toilet preparations containing spirits of any kind:	
	(*a*) When in bottles or flasks containing not more than four ounces each	75 p.c.
162	Medicinal or medicated wines, including vermouth and ginger wine, containing not more than forty per cent of proof spirit	70 p.c.
Ex 163	Wines of the fresh grape of all kinds, not sparkling, imported in barrels or in bottles:	
	(*a*) Containing 20 p.c. or less proof spirit [1] per gallon	15 cents.
	(*b*) Containing more than 20 p.c. and not more than 23 p.c. proof spirit [2] per gallon	20 cents.
	(*c*) Containing more than 23 p.c. and not more than 26 p.c. of proof spirit [3] per gallon	25 cents.

[1] Or 11° 4 by centesimal alcoholometer.
[2] Or 13° 2 by centesimal alcoholometer.
[3] Or 14° by centesimal alcoholometer.

SCHEDULE D—*Continued.*

Numbers of the Canadian Tariff	Products	Duties
	(*d*) Containing more than 26 p.c. proof spirit until the strength reaches forty per cent of proof spirit.....per gallon	55 cents.
	And in addition thereto for each degree of strength in excess of twenty-six per cent of proof spirit until the strength reaches forty per cent of proof spirit.....	3 cents.
	Provided that six quart (4) bottles, or twelve(5) pint bottles, shall be held to contain a gallon for duty purposes under this item.	
169.....	Books, viz: Novels or works of fiction, or literature of a similar character, unbound or paper bound or in sheets, but not to include Christmas annuals, or publications commonly known as juvenile and toy books.....	15 p.c.
178.....	Advertising and printed matter, viz:—Advertising pamphlets, advertising show cards, illustrated advertising periodicals; price books, catalogues, and price lists; advertising almanacs and calendars; patent medicine or other advertising circulars, fly sheets or pamphlets; advertising chromos, chromotypes, oleographs or like work produced by any process other than hand painting or drawing, and having any advertisement or advertising matter printed, lithographed or stamped thereon, or attached thereto, including advertising bills, folders and posters, or other similar artistic work, lithographed, printed or stamped on paper or cardboard for business or advertisement purposes, n.o.p.....per pound	12½ cents.
182.....	Printed music, bound or in sheets, and music for nechanical piano players.....	5 p.c.
Ex 220.....	All medicinal, chemical and pharmaceutical preparations, compounded of more than one substance, including patent and proprietary preparations, tinctures, pills, powders, troches, lozenges, syrups, cordials, bitters, anodynes, tonics, plasters, liniments, salves, ointments, pastes, drops, waters, essences and oils, n.o.p.:	
	(*a*) When dry.....	22½ p.c.
	(*b*) Liquid, when containing not more than two and one-half per cent of proof spirit..	30 p.c.
	Provided that drugs, pill-mass and preparations, not including pills or medicinal plasters, recognized by the British or the United States pharmacopoeia, or the French Codex as officinal, shall not be held to be covered by this item.	
234.....	Perfumery, including toilet preparations, nonalcholic, viz., hair oils, tooth and other powders and washes, pomatums, pastes and all other perfumed preparations, n.o.p., used for the hair, mouth or skin.....	25 p.c.
262.....	Olive oil, n.o.p.....	15 p.c.
264.....	Essential oils, n.o.p., including bay oil, otto of limes and peppermint oil.....	5 p.c.
287.....	Tableware of china, porcelain, white granite or ironstone.....	20 p.c.
438.....	Locomotives and motor cars, for railways and tramways and automobiles and motor vehicles of all kinds.....	25 p.c.
526.....	White and cream coloured lace and embroideries, of cotton or linen.....	15 p.c.
568.....	Knitted undershirts, knitted drawers and knitted goods, n.o.p.....	25 p.c.
573 *a*.....	Church vestments of any material.....	15 p.c.
575.....	Embroideries, n.o.p.; lace, n.o.p.; braids, n.o.p.; tapes of cotton or linen not over one and one-quarter inches in width, not including measuring tape lines; fringes, n.o.p.; cords; elastic,	

(4) Equal to ·946 of a litre.
(5) Equal to ·473 of a litre.

SCHEDULE D—*Concluded.*

Numbers of the Canadian Tariff	Products	Duties
	round or flat; garter elastic; tassels; handkerchiefs of all kinds; lace collars and all manufactures of lace; nets and nettings of cotton, linen, silk and other material, n.o.p.; shams and curtains, when made up, trimmed or untrimmed	27½ p.c.
Ex 581	Velvets, velveteens, silk velvets and plush not over twenty-four inches in width	20 p.c.
Ex 581	Silk fabrics not over twenty-six inches in width	20 p.c.
582	Ribbons of all kinds and materials	25 p.c.
583	Manufactures of silk or of which silk is the component part of chief value, n.o.p	30 p.c.
603	Fur skins, wholly or partially dressed, n.o.p	12½ p.c.
618	Rubber cement and all manufactures of india-rubber and gutta percha, n.o.p	20 p.c.
627	Gloves and mitts, of all kinds	25 p.c.
634	Feathers and manufactures of feathers, n.o.p.; artificial feathers, fruits; grains, leaves and flowers suitable for ornamenting hats	22½ p.c.
657 *a*	Cinematograph or moving picture films, positives, one and one-eighth of an inch in width and over, per linear foot	1½ cents

Note 1.—The numbers of the tariff items have reference to the present Canadian tariff.

Note 2.—Abbreviation: n.o.p. means "not otherwise provided for" elsewhere in the Canadian tariff.

Note 3.—The term "Ex" in the case of the number of an item means a part of the item to which the number refers.

Note 4.—When the term "Ex" is not used in the number of the item, the whole item is meant.

SCHEDULE E.

FRENCH PRODUCTS RECEIVING THE INTERMEDIATE TARIFF LESS A DISCOUNT OF TEN PER CENT ON THE AMOUNT OF DUTY

Numbers of the Canadian Tariff	Products
17	Cheese.
66	Biscuits, sweetened.
72	Garden, field and other seeds for agricultural or other purposes, n.o.p., sunflower, canary, hemp and millet seed, when in packages weighing over one pound each.
73	Garden, field and other seeds for agricultural or other purposes, n.o.p., sunflower, canary, hemp and millet seed, when in packages weighing one pound each or less.
78	Florist stock, viz: Palms, ferns, rubber plants (Ficus), gladiolus, cannas, dahlias and peonias.
94	Dates and figs, dried.
99	Prunes and dried plums, unpitted; raisins and dried currants.
109	Nuts of all kinds, n.o.p., including shelled peanuts.
114	Nuts. shelled, n.o.p.
141	Sugar candy and confectionery, n.o.p., including sweetened gums, candied peel, candied pop-corn, candied fruits, candied nuts, flavouring powders, custard powders, jelly powders, sweetmeats, sweetened breads, cakes, pies, puddings, and all other confections containing sugar, the weight of the wrappings and cartons to be included in the weight for duty.
Ex 156	Cognac brandy and Armagnac brandy. When there is furnished with the bill of entry a certificate of analysis and purity as defined in Article XX of this Convention.
Ex 165	Champagne. When there is furnished with the bill of entry a certificate of analysis and purity as defined in Article XX of this Convention.
170	Freight rates for railways, and telegraph rates bound in book or pamphlet form, and time-tables of railways outside of Canada.

SCHEDULE E—*Continued.*

Numbers of the Canadian Tariff	Products
171	Books, printed, periodicals and pamphlets, or parts thereof, n.o.p., not to include blank account books, copy books, or books to be written or drawn upon.
179	Labels for cigar boxes, fruits, vegetables, meats, fish, confectionery, or other goods or wares; shipping, price or other tags, tickets or labels, and railroad or other tickets, whether lithographed or printed, or printed, n.o.p.
180	Photographs, chromos, chromotypes, artotypes, oleographs, drawings, paintings, pictures, decalcomania transfers of all kinds, engravings or prints or proofs therefrom, and similar works of art, n.o.p.; blueprints, building plans, maps, and charts, n.o.p.
192	Strawboard, millboard and cardboard, not pasted or coated; tarred paper, felt-board, sandpaper, glass or flintpaper and emery paper, or emery cloth.
197	Paper of all kinds, n.o.p.
198	Ruled and border and coated papers, boxed papers, pads not printed, papier-maché ware, n.o.p.
199	Papeteries, envelopes, and all manufactures of paper, n.o.p.
228	Soap powders; powdered soap, mineral soap, and soap, n.o.p.
230	Castile soap.
232	Glue, liquid, powdered or sheet, and mucilage, gelatine, casein, adhesive paste and isinglass.
237	Celluloid, moulded into sizes for handles of knives and forks, not bored or otherwise manufactured; moulded celluloid balls and cylinders, coated with tinfoil or not; but not finished or further manufactured; and celluloid lamp shade blanks and comb blanks.
245	Ochres, ochrey earths, siennas and umbers.
252	Shoe blacking; shoemakers' ink; shoe, harness and leather dressing, and knife or other polish or composition, n.o.p.
316 *a*	Incandescent lamp bulbs and glass tubing for use in the manufacture of incandescent lamps, and mantle stocking for gas light.
318	Common and colourless window glass.
322	Plate glass, n.o.p.
326 *a*	Articles of glass, not plate or sheet, designed to be cut or mounted; and manufactures of glass, n.o.p.
327	Spectacles, eyeglasses, and ground or finished spectacles or eyeglass lenses.
339	Lead, manufactures of n.o.p.
352	Brass and copper nails, tacks, rivets and burrs or washers; bells and gongs, n.o.p.; and manufactures of brass or copper, n.o.p.
354	Manufactures of aluminium, n.o.p.
362	Articles consisting wholly or in part of sterling or other silverware, nickel-plated ware, gilt or electro-plated ware, n.o.p.; manufactures of gold and silver, n.o.p.
368	Clocks, watches, time recorders, clock and watchkeys, clock cases, and clock movements.
405	Buckthorn strip fencing, woven wire fencing, and wire fencing of iron or steel, n.o.p., not to include woven wire or netting made from wire smaller than number fourteen gauge nor to include fencing of wire larger than number nine gauge.
406	Wire of all metals and kinds, n.o.p.
407	Wire, single or several, covered with cotton, linen, silk, rubber or other material, including cable so covered.
409	Wire cloth or woven wire, and wire netting, of iron or steel.
412	Iron or steel nuts, washers, rivets, and bolts, with or without threads; nut, bolt and hinge blanks; and T and strap hinges of all kinds, n.o.p.
414	Iron or steel cut nails and spikes (ordinary builders'); and railroad spikes.
418	Wire cloth, or woven wire of brass or copper.
Ex. 419	Needles, of any material or kind.
420	Buckles and clasps of iron, steel, brass or copper, of all kinds, n.o.p. (not being jewellery).
424	Guns, rifles, including air guns and air rifles not being toys; muskets, cannons, pistols, revolvers, or other firearms; cartridge cases, cartridges, primers, percussion caps, wads, or other ammunition, n.o.p.; bayonets, swords,

SCHEDULE E—*Continued.*

Numbers of the Canadian Tariff	Products
	fencing foils and masks; gun or pistol covers or cases, game bags, loading tools and cartridge belts of any material.
426	Knives and forks and all other cutlery, of steel, plated, or not, n.o.p.
428	Iron or steel hollow-ware, plain black, or coated, n.o.p.; and nickel and aluminium kitchen or house hollow-ware, n.o.p.
437	Safes, doors for safes and vaults; scales, balances, weighing beams, and strength testing machines of all kinds.
453	Telephone and telegraph instruments, electric and galvanic batteries, electric motors, dynamos, generators, sockets, insulators of all kinds; electric apparatus, n.o.p.; boilers, n.o.p.; and all machinery composed wholly or in part of iron or steel, n.o.p.; and iron and steel castings, and iron or steel integral parts of all machinery specified in this item.
454	Manufactures, articles or wares of iron or steel or of which iron and steel (or either) are the component materials of chief value, n.o.p.
494	Manufactures of corkwood or cork bark, n.o.p., including stripes, shives, shells and washers of cork.
495	Corks, manufactured from corkwood, over three-fourths of an inch in diameter measured at the larger end.
506	Manufactures of wood, n.o.p.
521	Gray cotton fabrics and fabrics of flax, unbleached, n.o.p.
522	White cotton fabrics, and fabrics of flax, bleached, n.o.p.; tailors' hollands of linen and towelling of linen or cotton in the web, coloured or not.
525	Stair linen, diaper, doylies, tray-cloths, sheets, quilts, counterpanes, towels, and pillow cases, of cotton or linen; uncoloured damask of linen or cotton in the piece, including uncoloured table cloths or napkins of linen or cotton.
527	Jeans, sateens, and coutils, when imported by manufacturers of corsets and dress stays, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories.
535	Cotton sewing thread in hanks.
536	Cotton or linen thread, n.o.p.; crochet and knitting cotton.
537	Manufactures of cotton, hemp or flax or of which cotton, hemp or flax is the component material of chief value, n.o.p.
557	Yarns, woollen and worsted, n.o.p.
558	Yarns, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the goat, or like animal, n.o.p., costing thirty cents per pound or over, when imported on the cop, cone or tube, or in the hank, by manufacturers of woollen goods for use exclusively in their own factories.
562	Oiled silk, and oiled cloth, and tape or other textile, india-rubbered, flocked or coated, n.o.p.
564	Felt, pressed, of all kinds, not filled or covered by or with any woven fabric.
565	Blankets of any material.
566	Flannels, plain, not fancy; fabrics of wool or of cotton and wool, commonly described and sold as lustres, mohair, alpaca and Italian linings.
568*a*	Socks and stockings of all kinds.
572	Turkish or imitation Turkish or other floor rugs or carpets; and carpets. n.o.p.
579	Sewing embroidery silk; silk twist, and silk floss.
580	Black mourning crapes.
Ex 581	Velvets, velveteens, silk velvets and plush over twenty-four inches in width. Silk fabrics over twenty-six inches in width.
592	Buggies, carriages, pleasure carts and vehicles, n.o.p.; tires of rubber for vehicles of all kinds, fitted or not; cutters, children's carriages and sleds, and finished parts of all articles in this item. Provided that for duty purposes the minimum value of an open buggy shall be forty dollars, and the minimum value of a covered buggy shall be fifty dollars.
597	Pianofortes, organs and musical instruments of all kinds, n.o.p.; phonographs, graphophones, gramophones and finished parts thereof, including cylinders and records therefor; and mechanical piano and organ players.

SCHEDULE E—*Concluded.*

Numbers of the Canadian Tariff	Products
598	Brass band instruments; parts of pianofortes and parts of organs; and bagpipes.
604	Dongola, cordovan, calf, sheep, lamb, kid or goat, kangaroo, alligator, and all leather, dressed, waxed, glazed or further finished than tanned, n.o.p.; harness leather, and chamois skins.
605	Skins for morocco leather, tanned but not further manufactured; belting leather, of all kinds; tanners' scrap leather; leather not further finished than tanned, an skins, n.o.p.
623	Musical instrument cases and fancy cases or boxes of all kinds, portfolios and fancy writing desks, satchels, reticules, card cases, purses, pocket-books, fly books and parts thereof.
624	Bead ornaments, and ornaments of alabaster, spar, amber, terra cotta or composition; fans, dolls and toys of all kinds; statues and statuettes of any material.
628	Braces or suspenders, and finished parts thereof.
629	Umbrellas, parasols and sunshades of all kinds and materials.
647	Jewellery of any material, for the adornment of the person, n.o.p.
648	Precious stones and imitations thereof, not mounted or set; and pearls and imitations thereof, pierced, split, strung or not, but not set or mounted.
651	Buttons of all kinds covered or not, n.o.p., including recognition buttons, and cuff or collar buttons.
652	Combs for dress and toilet, including mane combs, of all kinds.
653	Brushes of all kinds.
656	Tobacco pipes of all kinds, pipe mounts, cigar and cigarette cases, cigar and cigarette holders, and cases for the same, smokers' sets and cases therefor; and tobacco pouches.
657	Magic lanterns and slides therefor, philosophical, photographic, mathematical and optical instruments, n.o.p., cyclometers and podometers, and tape lines of any material.
658	Frames not more than ten inches in width, clasps and fasteners, adapted for use in the manufacture of purses and chatelaine bags or reticules.
Ex 710	Coverings, inside and outside, used in covering or holding goods imported therewith, shall be subject to the following provisions, viz: (*b*) Usual coverings containing goods subject to any ad valorem duty, when not included in the invoice value of the goods they contain.
711	All goods not enumerated in this schedule as subject to any other rate of duty, and not otherwise declared free of duty, and not being goods the importation whereof is by law prohibited. Provided that duty shall not be deemed to be provided for by this item upon dutiable goods mentioned as "n.o.p." in any preceding tariff item. Provided further that when the component material of chief value in any non-enumerated article consists of dutiable material enumerated in this schedule as bearing a higher rate of duty than is specified in this tariff item, such non-enumerated article shall be subject to the highest duty which would be chargeable thereon if it were composed wholly of the component material thereof of chief value, such "component material of chief value" being that component material which shall exceed in value any other single component material in its condition as found in the article.

Note 1.—The numbers of the tariff items have reference to the present Canadian tariff.

Note 2.—Abbreviation: n.o.p. means "not otherwise provided for" elsewhere in the Canadian tariff.

Note 3.—The term "Ex" in the case of the number of an item means a part of the item to which the number refers.

Note 4.—When the term "Ex" is not used in the number of the item the whol item is meant.

SCHEDULE F.

FRENCH PRODUCTS RECEIVING THE INTERMEDIATE TARIFF LESS A DISCOUNT OF FIFTEEN PER CENT ON THE AMOUNT OF THE DUTY.

Numbers of the Canadian Tariff	Products
523.....	Fabrics of cotton or flax, printed, dyed or coloured, n.o.p.
563.....	Women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths, alpacas, orleans, cashmeres, henriettas, serges, buntings, nun's cloth, bengalines, whip cords, twills, plains or jacquards of similar fabrics, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the camel, alpaca, goat or like animal, not exceeding in weight six ounces to the square yard, when imported in the gray or unfinished state for the purpose of being dyed or finished in Canada, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of Customs.
567.....	Fabrics, manufactures, wearing apparel and ready-made clothing, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, the hair of the goat, or other like animal, n.o.p.; cloths, doeskins, cassimeres, tweeds, coatings, overcoatings and felt cloth, n.o.p.

Note 1.—The numbers of the tariff items have reference to the present Canadian tariff.

Note 2.—Abbreviation: n.o.p. means "not otherwise provided for" elsewhere in the Canadian tariff.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 24.

An Act to amend The Copyright Act, 1921.

First reading, February 21, 1923

THE MINISTER OF TRADE AND COMMERCE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54630 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 24.

An Act to amend The Copyright Act, 1921.

R.S., c. 70; 1908, c. 17; 1915, c. 12; 1921, c. 24.

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Copyright Amendment Act, 1923.*

Licenses. Importation.

2. Sections thirteen, fourteen, fifteen and twenty-seven of *The Copyright Act, 1921*, are hereby repealed.

"Customs and Excise".

3. Section twenty-six of the said Act is amended by inserting after the word "Customs" in the fourth line thereof the words "and Excise".

"Copyright office".

4. Section forty-two of the said Act is amended by striking out the word "Department" in the third line thereof and substituting therefor the words "Copyright Office".

Commencement of Act.

5. Section fifty of the said Act is amended by striking out in the first and second lines the words "a day to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor in Council" and substituting therefor the words "the first day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-three."

24.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 24.

An Act to amend The Copyright Act, 1921.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
3rd MAY, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54698 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 24.

An Act to amend The Copyright Act, 1921.

R.S., c. 70; 1908, c. 17; 1915, c. 12; 1921, c. 24.

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Copyright Amendment Act, 1923.*

Application of provisions regarding licenses and importation.

2. Sections thirteen, fourteen, fifteen and twenty-seven of *The Copyright Act, 1921*, shall not apply to any work the author of which is a British subject, other than a Canadian citizen, or the subject or citizen of a country which has adhered to the Convention and the additional Protocol thereto set out in the second schedule to the said Act.

"Customs and Excise".

3. Section twenty-six of the said Act is amended by inserting after the word "Customs" in the fourth line thereof the words "and Excise".

"Copyright office".

4. Section forty-two of the said Act is amended by striking out the word "Department" in the third line thereof and substituting therefor the words "Copyright Office".

Commencement of Act.

5. Section fifty of the said Act is amended by striking out in the first and second lines the words "a day to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor in Council" and substituting therefor the words "the first day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-three."

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 25.

An Act respecting a certain patent of Arthur R. Wilfley

First reading, February 26, 1923.

(PRIVATE BILL)

Mr. CHEVRIER.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
52424 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 25.

An Act respecting a certain patent of Arthur R. Wilfley.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Arthur R. Wilfley, of the city of Denver, in the state of Colorado, one of the United States, has by his petition represented that he is the owner of certain letters patent granted under the provisions of the *Patent Act* on March sixteenth, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, being numbered one hundred and ninety-eight thousand three hundred and nineteen, and being for certain new and useful improvements in centrifugal pumps; and whereas the time for importation of the said patented invention was extended until January tenth, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, by the provisions of chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1921; and whereas by his said petition the said Arthur R. Wilfley has prayed that the said patent should not be void by failure to construct or manufacture in Canada the said improvements or by the importation of the said improvements into Canada until three months from the date of passing of this Act; and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S. 1906, c. 69.

Extension of time for importation into Canada.

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the *Patent Act* or in the said patent, the said patent shall not be void by reason of the failure to construct or manufacture in Canada the invention covered thereby during the period between the sixteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, and three months from the date of passing of this Act, or by reason of the importation of that invention into Canada during the period between the tenth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two and three months from the date of passing of this Act.

Rights saved.

2. If any person has since the tenth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, and before the thirteenth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, commenced to construct, manufacture, use or sell in Canada the said improvements, such person may continue to construct, manufacture, use or sell such improvements in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 25.

An Act respecting a certain patent of Arthur R. Wilfley

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
12th MARCH, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54250 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 25.

An Act respecting a certain patent of Arthur R. Wilfley.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Arthur R. Wilfley, of the city of Denver, in the state of Colorado, one of the United States, has by his petition represented that he is the owner of certain letters patent granted under the provisions of the *Patent Act* on March sixteenth, one thousand nine hundred and twenty, being numbered one hundred and ninety-eight thousand three hundred and nineteen, and being for certain new and useful improvements in centrifugal pumps; and whereas the time for importation of the said patented invention was extended until January tenth, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, by the provisions of chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1921; and whereas by his said petition the said Arthur R. Wilfley has prayed that the said patent should not be void by failure to construct or manufacture in Canada the said improvements or by the importation of the said improvements into Canada until three months from the date of passing of this Act; and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S. 1906, c. 69.

Extension of time for importation into Canada.

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the *Patent Act* or in the said patent, the said patent shall not be void by reason of the failure to construct or manufacture in Canada the invention covered thereby during the period between the sixteenth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, and three months from the date of passing of this Act, or by reason of the importation of that invention into Canada during the period between the tenth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two and three months from the date of passing of this Act.

Rights saved.

2. If any person has since the tenth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, and before the thirteenth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, commenced to construct, manufacture, use or sell in Canada the said improvements, such person may continue to construct, manufacture, use or sell such improvements in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 26.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating «La Société des Artisans Canadiens Français» (English and French versions.)

First reading, February 26, 1923.

(PRIVATE BILL).

Mr. SÉGUIN.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
53386 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 26.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating «La Société des Artisans Canadiens Français» (English and French versions.)

Quebec, 1876, c. 63; 1903, c. 122; 1916, c. 104.

Can. 1917, c. 71.

WHEREAS La Société des Artisans Canadiens Français, hereinafter called " the Society," has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petitioner : Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Governing body.

1. Subparagraph *(iii)* of paragraph *(a)* of section five of chapter seventy-one of the statutes of 1917, English version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor :—

«*(iii)* a number of delegates elected by the conventions of jurisdiction, such number to be at least equal to two-thirds of the members of the said General Convention;»

Executive council.

2. Paragraph *(b)* of section five of chapter seventy-one of the statutes of 1917, English version, is amended by striking out the word " nine " in the first line of said paragraph, and by substituting therefor the word " eleven."

General council.

3. Paragraph *(c)* of the said section five of chapter seventy-one of the statutes of 1917, English version, is amended by substituting for the word " fifteen " in the first line of the said paragraph, the word " twenty," and by striking out the word " six " in the second line of the aforesaid paragraph, and substituting therefor the word " nine ".

General convention.

4. Subsection one of section six of the said Act, English version, is amended by striking out the words " a majority of ", in the third and fourth lines, and by adding at the end

of the said paragraph the words " of all the members of the said general convention ".

Limitations of benefits.

5. Paragraph *(b)* of section thirteen of the said Act, English version, is amended by adding after the word "dollars" in the seventh line thereof, the words "the amount payable under an old age annuity contract or contracts, issued on any one life, shall not exceed five hundred dollars annually, and the amount payable under an annuity contract or contracts, issued on any one life, shall not exceed three hundred dollars annually».

Preamble.

6. The preamble of the said Act, chapter seventy-one of the statutes of 1917, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor: «Considérant que la Société des Artisans Canadiens Français ci-après appelée la «Société Provinciale», a, par sa pétition, exposé qu'elle est une société fraternelle de bienfaisance, constituée en corporation par le chapitre soixante-trois des lois de Québec, 1876, modifié par le chapitre cent vingt-deux des lois de Québec, 1903, et par le chapitre cent quatre des lois de Québec, 1916, pour les fins énoncées auxdits chapitres, et a demandé que les dispositions législatives ci-après énoncées soient établies, et qu'il est à propos d'accéder à ladite pétition: à ces causes, Sa Majesté, de l'avis et du consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète:—»

Quebec, 1876, c. 63; 1903, c. 122; 1916, c. 104.

7. Section one of the said Act, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor :

Constitution.

«**1.** Monseigneur George-Marie LePailleur, Joseph A. Rouleau, Napoléon Deschamps, Louis-G. Bertrand, Alcide Dalpé, Joseph-Ernest Racicot, Albert Onésime Chalifour, J. G. Adélard Filion, Henri Roy, et A. Ferdinand Jeannotte, tous de la cité de Montréal; Rodolphe Bédard, Eugène Desmarais, tous deux de la cité d'Outremont; Télesphore Brassard, de Saint-Jean; Napoléon Champagne, de la cité d'Ottawa; Clément M. Léger, de Memramcook; Docteur Norbert Cloutier, de Montmagny; Renaldo Guillemette, de Southbridge; Norbert Decelles, de Woonsocket, tous directeurs, officiers et membres de la Société Provinciale ainsi que les autres personnes qui sont actuellement membres ou qui, à l'époque de l'entrée en vigueur de la présente loi, seront membres de la Société Provinciale, et qui peuvent à l'avenir devenir membres de la Société par les présentes constituée en corporation, sont incorporés sous le nom de «*La Société des Artisans Canadiens Français*», ci-après appelée «La Société».

Nom.

8. Section two of the said Act, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Objet.

«**2.** L'objet de la Société est:

(a) de promouvoir le bien-être de ses membres et agir en général comme société de fraternité, de bienfaisance et de charité;

(b) d'aider ses membres et ceux qui en dépendent durant la maladie et autre incapacité; de prendre soin d'eux durant leur vie et pourvoir à leur inhumation;

(c) de payer des sommes stipulées à tel bénéficiaire ou tels bénéficiaires qu'un membre défunt peut, de son vivant, avoir de temps à autre désigné, ou à un membre qui devient totalement et en permanence invalide, ou qui a atteint l'âge ou survit à la période d'années qui peut être stipulée au contrat émis conformément aux règlements de la Société;

(d) d'assurer la vie des enfants qui dépendent de ses membres.»

9. Section three of the said Act, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Siège social.

«**3.** Le siège social de la Société est en la cité de Montréal, Province de Québec».

10. Section four of the said Act, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Société exclusivement fraternelle de bienfaisance.

«**4.** La Société doit être et rester en tout temps une société fraternelle de bienfaisance, opérant exclusivement pour la protection mutuelle de ses membres, leurs familles et bénéficiaires légitimes, et non pour réaliser des profits».

11. Section five of the said Act, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Corps dirigeant.

«**5.** La Société doit maintenir une forme représentative de gouvernement et un système de succursales avec rituel de procédure, conformes aux règlements qui pourront être adoptés de temps à autre, et elle devra être régie:

(a) par un corps législatif suprême, portant le nom de Convention Générale, formé :

(i) d'un Conseil Général mentionné à l'alinéa *(c)* du présent article;

(ii) des ex-présidents généraux qui n'ont pas cessé d'être membres de la Société;

(iii) d'un nombre de délégués élus par les conventions de juridiction, tel nombre devant être au moins égal aux deux tiers de tous les conventionnels;

(b) par un Conseil Exécutif de onze membres, y compris le président général, qui doivent être domiciliés à Montréal ou dans sa banlieue;

(c) par un Conseil Général de vingt membres composé du Conseil Exécutif et de neuf autres membres domiciliés en dehors de Montréal ou de sa banlieue».

12. Section six of the said Act, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Pouvoirs de la Convention générale.

«**6.** (1) La Convention Générale doit faire les règlements et juger finalement de toute question concernant la Société, à condition que les membres élus constituent au moins les deux-tiers de tous les conventionnels.

Conseil exécutif.

(2) Le Conseil Exécutif doit veiller à l'exécution des règlements, et il a charge de la régie interne de la Société.

Conseil général.

(3) Le Conseil Général doit administrer les affaires de la Société en général, et il a le droit de prendre connaissance de l'administration du Conseil Exécutif, conformément aux règlements.

Durée des règlements.

(4) La Société et ses membres seront régis par les statuts et règlements actuels de la Société Provinciale jusqu'à ce qu'ils soient modifiés ou édictés de nouveau en vertu de la présente loi, pour l'exécution de laquelle la Convention Générale aura le pouvoir de faire des règlements non contraires à la loi».

13. Section eight of the said Act, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Paiement des bénéfices.

«**8.** Les contributions pour les divers bénéfices doivent être payées d'avance, par versements mensuels, bimensuels, trimestriels, semi-annuels ou annuels, et durant la vie entière ou pendant un nombre spécifié d'années».

14. Section nine of the said Act, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Exemption de saisie.

«**9.** Nulle somme d'argent à laquelle un bénéficiaire, un héritier ou un représentant légal d'un sociétaire décédé peut avoir droit, en vertu des règlements, n'est sujette à saisie, sauf pour les dettes dues à la Société elle-même».

15. Section ten of the said Act, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

L'indemnité ne forme pas partie de la succession.

«**10.** L'indemnité payable au décès ne fait partie ni de la succession du sociétaire décédé ni de la communauté de biens entre le sociétaire décédé et son épouse; l'acceptation de telle indemnité ne constitue pas une acceptation de la succession du sociétaire décédé ou de la communauté de biens qui existait entre le sociétaire et le bénéficiaire».

16. Section eleven of the said Act, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Paiement libère la Société.

«**11.** Le paiement de telle somme, trente jours après réception de l'avis de décès, à toute personne paraissant y avoir légalement droit, libère complètement la Société».

17. Section thirteen of the said Act, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Restrictions des bénéfices.

«**13.** (1) Les bénéfices accordés par la Société sont soumis aux restrictions suivantes:

(a) La somme à laquelle un sociétaire peut avoir droit pour incapacité résultant d'accident ou de maladie, ne doit pas excéder dix dollars par semaine, ni être payable pendant plus de vingt-six semaines au cours de douze mois consécutifs;

(b) La somme payable lors du décès ou subséquemment ou lorsque se produit l'invalidité permanente d'un sociétaire, ou subséquemment, ou lorsque ce dernier a ou après qu'il a survécu à un nombre d'années déterminées, selon les termes et conditions de sa police, ne doit pas excéder cinq mille dollars; dans le cas de rentes viagères, nulle somme payée annuellement au secrétaire ne doit excéder cinq cents dollars; dans le cas d'annuités, nulle somme payée annuellement au sociétaire ne doit excéder trois cents dollars.

Comptes distincts.

(2) Des comptes et des fonds distincts, relativement à chacune des catégories de bénéfices spécifiées dans les paragraphes précédents du présent article et aux bénéfices de l'assurance des enfants, doivent être maintenus pour le bénéfice exclusif des assurés qui y contribuent. L'actif qui compose chacun desdits fonds ne doit être utilisable et utilisé que pour les réclamations et obligations relatives aux bénéfices particuliers au sujet desquels les contributions à ces fonds sont faites.

Fonds général.

(3) Outre lesdits fonds, la Société doit maintenir un fonds général de dépense, à même lequel sont faits tous les paiements pour ses frais généraux et pour son administration.

Régistres distincts.

(4) Des régistres et livres de comptes séparés et distincts doivent être tenus par la Société. Ils contiendront les noms des assurés ayant droit de participer à chacun desdits fonds, les recettes et les paiements y relatifs. Les entrées nécessaires devront être faites à chacun de ces fonds, de manière à pouvoir en constater facilement l'état».

18. Section fourteen of the said Act, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Maintien d'une réserve.

«**14.** (1) La Société doit maintenir une réserve à l'égard de toutes ses polices en cours, calculée sur la base des tables de mortalité, de maladie et d'invalidité et d'un taux d'intérêt n'excédant pas quatre pour cent par année, selon que le Surintendant des Assurances juge convenables.

Evaluation faite par un actuaire.

(2) La Société, outre l'état annuel et les autres états exigés par la Loi des Assurances, doit produire au bureau du Surintendant des assurances, et avec tous les détails qu'il requiert, le ou avant le premier jour de mars de chaque année, une évaluation faite par un actuaire, de toutes les polices de la Société en cours le trente et unième jour de décembre précédent. Cette évaluation doit être accompagnée d'un certificat de l'actuaire attestant qu'à son avis,

Certificat.

les réserves établies par ladite évaluation, jointes aux contributions futures des assurés, sont suffisantes pour subvenir à toutes les obligations de la Société, sans augmentation ultérieure du nombre ou du montant des primes. Les réserves ainsi établies dans les fonds doivent être portées comme passif à chacun d'eux.

Augmentation de la réserve.

(3) Si en examinant ladite évaluation, le surintendant des assurances est d'avis que les réserves ainsi établies, sont moindres que celles qui sont exigées par le premier paragraphe du présent article, il peut ajouter le montant qu'il juge nécessaire, et ces réserves ainsi augmentées, doivent être portées comme passif des fonds.

Définition du mot «actuaire».

(4) Dans la présente loi le mot «actuaire» signifie un actuaire domicilié au Canada et agrégé de l'Institut des Actuaires de la Grande-Bretagne ou agrégé de la Faculté des Actuaires d'Ecosse, ou agrégé de la Société des Actuaires d'Amérique. Néanmoins, dans des circonstances spéciales, tout actuaire approuvé à cette fin par le surintendant, peut remplir les fonctions requises par la présente loi».

19. Section fifteen of the said Act, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Approbation des changements.

«**15.** Après que la Société a obtenu son permis d'affaire en vertu de la Loi des assurances, nul changement ne doit être fait aux bénéfices d'assurance de la Société ni aux primes ou contributions payables pour ces bénéfices, à moins que ce changement ne soit approuvé par un actuaire».

20. Section sixteen of the said Act, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Placements des fonds.

«**16.** (1) La Société peut placer ses fonds ou toute partie de ses fonds en des débentures, obligations, actions ou autres valeurs: *(a)* du gouvernement fédéral du Canada ou garanties par ce gouvernement, ou du gouvernement de toute province du Canada ou garanties par ce gouvernement, ou du gouvernement du Royaume-Uni ou garanties par ce gouvernement, ou du gouvernement de toute colonie ou dépendance du Royaume-Uni ou du gouvernement de tout pays étranger ou de tout Etat, formant partie d'un pays étranger ou garanties par ce gouvernement; *(b)* de toute corporation municipale ou scolaire du Canada ou d'ailleurs où la Société fait des affaires, ou garanties par toute corporation municipale du Canada; *(c)* ou garanties par des impôts ou taxes prélevées sous l'autorité du gouvernement de toute province du Canada ou conformément aux lois de cette province sur les biens situés dans cette province.

Faculté de prêter.

(2) La Société peut prêter ses fonds, en tout ou en partie sur la garantie de

(a) toutes les valeurs mentionnées dans le paragraphe précédent du présent article; ou

(b) des immeubles mis en valeur au Canada ou ailleurs où la Société fait des affaires, ou sur des baux pour un terme ou des termes d'années ou autres immeubles ou intérêts dans ces immeubles; mais nul prêt de ce genre ne dépassera soixante pour cent de la valeur de l'immeuble ou de l'intérêt dans l'immeuble qui constitue la garantie pour ce prêt; ou

(c) des polices d'assurance ou contrats émis par la Société sur lesquels ont été payées au moins cinq années de primes.

Immeubles.

(3) La Société peut posséder les immeubles dont elle a réellement besoin pour son propre usage et pour son installation, et ceux dont elle peut raisonnablement avoir besoin pour l'expansion naturelle de ses affaires (y compris ceux qui, ayant été légalement acquis dans ce but, sont en la possession de la Société Provinciale, lors de l'adoption de la présente loi) ou ceux qui lui ont été de bonne foi hypothéqués comme garantie, ou cédés en recouvrement de créances ou en acquittement de jugements en sa faveur.

Limitation.

(4) Rien de ce qui est contenu dans la présente loi, ou dans toute loi générale concernant les placements des compagnies d'assurance, ne doit être interprêté comme conférant à la Société d'autres pouvoirs ou des pouvoirs plus étendus en fait de placements, que ceux qui lui sont conférés par le présent article».

21. Section seventeen of the said Act, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Acquisition des droits, propriétés, etc., de la Société Provinciale.

«**17.** La Société peut acquérir tout l'actif, les droits, crédits, effets et biens immobiliers, mobiliers ou mixtes, de quelque nature qu'ils soient ou en quelque endroit qu'ils soient situés, appartenant à et se trouvant maintenant au nom de la Société Provinciale, ou auxquels elle a ou peut à l'avenir avoir droit, subordonnément aux hypothèques ou liens s'il en existe».

22. Section eighteen of the said Act, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Passif de la Société Provinciale.

«**18.** Advenant l'acquisition mentionnée à l'article précédent, la Société assume les dettes, engagements, obligations, contrats et devoirs pour lesquels ou au sujet desquels la Société Provinciale était, est maintenant ou peut devenir responsable, et la Société doit indemniser la Société Provinciale de tous dommages ou pertes ainsi occasionnées.

Certains droits sauvegardés.

(2) Toute personne ayant une réclamation, demande, droit, cause de poursuite, ou plainte contre la Société Provinciale, ou envers laquelle la Société Provinciale a quelque responsabilité, obligation ou contrat, doit avoir les mêmes droits et pouvoirs à ce sujet, et pour le recouvrement des deniers ou l'exécution des contrats de la part de

la Société, que cette personne a contre la Société Provinciale».

23. Section nineteen of the said Act, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Dépôt d'une copie des lois et constitution au Secrétariat d'Etat.

«**19.** Dans un délai de trois mois après l'adoption de la présente loi, une copie certifiée de la constitution et des lois de la Société et de la formule de son certificat de bénéfice ou de son contrat, doit être déposée au Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada et au bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, et des copies de tous amendements futurs à ces constitutions et lois, doivent être déposés par la Société, dans un délai de trois mois après leur adoption».

24. Section twenty-one of the said Act, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Autorisations.

«**21.** Nul permis d'affaire et nul renouvellement de tel permis, en vertu de la Loi des assurances, ne doit être émis en faveur de la Société, avant que le Surintendant des Assurances n'ait été convaincu par la preuve qu'il peut exiger, que la Société Provinciale discontinue ses opérations, ni avant que l'engagement qu'il peut exiger à ce sujet, lui ait été donné que la Société Provinciale doit discontinuer complètement ses opérations dans tel délai raisonnab ((' peut fixer»

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 26.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating «La Société des Artisans Canadiens Français» (English and French versions.)

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 12th MARCH, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54258 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 26.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating «La Société des Artisans Canadiens Français» (English and French versions.)

Quebec, 1876, c. 63; 1903, c. 122; 1916, c. 104.

Can. 1917, c. 71.

WHEREAS La Société des Artisans Canadiens Français, hereinafter called " the Society," 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:—

Governing body.

1. Subparagraph *(iii)* of paragraph *(a)* of section five of chapter seventy-one of the statutes of 1917, English version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor :—

«*(iii)* a number of delegates elected by the conventions of jurisdiction, such number to be at least equal to two-thirds of the members of the said General Convention;»

Executive council.

2. Paragraph *(b)* of section five of chapter seventy-one of the statutes of 1917, English version, is amended by striking out the word " nine " in the first line of said paragraph, and by substituting therefor the word " eleven."

General council.

3. Paragraph *(c)* of the said section five of chapter seventy-one of the statutes of 1917, English version, is amended by substituting for the word " fifteen " in the first line of the said paragraph, the word " twenty," and by striking out the word " six " in the second line of the aforesaid paragraph, and substituting therefor the word " nine ".

General convention.

4. Subsection one of section six of the said Act, English version, is amended by striking out the words " a majority of ", in the third and fourth lines, and by adding at the end

of the said paragraph the words " of all the members of the said general convention ".

Limitations of benefits.

5. Paragraph *(b)* of section thirteen of the said Act, English version, is amended by adding after the word "dollars" in the seventh line thereof, the words "the amount payable under an old age annuity contract or contracts, issued on any one life, shall not exceed five hundred dollars annually".

Preamble.

6. The preamble of the said Act, chapter seventy-one of the statutes of 1917, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor: «Considérant que la Société des Artisans Canadiens Français ci-après appelée la «Société Provinciale», a, par sa pétition, exposé qu'elle est une société fraternelle de bienfaisance, constituée en corporation par le chapitre soixante-trois des lois de Québec, 1876, modifié par le chapitre cent vingt-deux des lois de Québec, 1903, et par le chapitre cent quatre des lois de Québec, 1916, pour les fins énoncées auxdits chapitres, et a demandé que les dispositions législatives ci-après énoncées soient établies, et qu'il est à propos d'accéder à ladite pétition: à ces causes, Sa Majesté, de l'avis et du consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète:—»

Quebec, 1876, c. 63; 1903, c. 122; 1916, c. 104.

7. Section one of the said Act, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor :

Constitution.

«**1.** Monseigneur George-Marie LePailleur, Joseph A. Rouleau, Napoléon Deschamps, Louis-G. Bertrand, Alcide Dalpé, Joseph-Ernest Racicot, Albert Onésime Chalifour, J. G. Adélard Filion, Henri Roy, et A. Ferdinand Jeannotte, tous de la cité de Montréal; Rodolphe Bédard, Eugène Desmarais, tous deux de la cité d'Outremont; Télesphore Brassard, de Saint-Jean; Napoléon Champagne, de la cité d'Ottawa; Clément M. Léger, de Memramcook; Docteur Norbert Cloutier, de Montmagny; Renaldo Guillemette, de Southbridge; Norbert Decelles, de Woonsocket, tous directeurs, officiers et membres de la Société Provinciale ainsi que les autres personnes qui sont actuellement membres ou qui, à l'époque de l'entrée en vigueur de la présente loi, seront membres de la Société Provinciale, et qui peuvent à l'avenir devenir membres de la Société par les présentes constituée en corporation, sont incorporés sous le nom de «*La Société des Artisans Canadiens Français*», ci-après appelée «La Société».

Nom.

8. Section two of the said Act, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Objet.

«**2.** L'objet de la Société est:

(a) de promouvoir le bien-être de ses membres et agir en général comme société de fraternité, de bienfaisance et de charité;

(b) d'aider ses membres et ceux qui en dépendent durant la maladie et autre incapacité; de prendre soin d'eux durant leur vie et pourvoir à leur inhumation;

(c) de payer des sommes stipulées à tel bénéficiaire ou tels bénéficiaires qu'un membre défunt peut, de son vivant, avoir de temps à autre désigné, ou à un membre qui devient totalement et en permanence invalide, ou qui a atteint l'âge ou survit à la période d'années qui peut être stipulée au contrat émis conformément aux règlements de la Société;

(d) d'assurer la vie des enfants qui dépendent de ses membres.»

9. Section three of the said Act, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Siège social.

«**3.** Le siège social de la Société est en la cité de Montréal, Province de Québec».

10. Section four of the said Act, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Société exclusivement fraternelle de bienfaisance.

«**4.** La Société doit être et rester en tout temps une société fraternelle de bienfaisance, opérant exclusivement pour la protection mutuelle de ses membres, leurs familles et bénéficiaires légitimes, et non pour réaliser des profits».

11. Section five of the said Act, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Corps dirigeant.

«**5.** La Société doit maintenir une forme représentative de gouvernement et un système de succursales avec rituel de procédure, conformes aux règlements qui pourront être adoptés de temps à autre, et elle devra être régie:

(a) par un corps législatif suprême, portant le nom de Convention Générale, formé :

(i) d'un Conseil Général mentionné à l'alinéa *(c)* du présent article;

(ii) des ex-présidents généraux qui n'ont pas cessé d'être membres de la Société;

(iii) d'un nombre de délégués élus par les conventions de juridiction, tel nombre devant être au moins égal aux deux tiers de tous les conventionnels;

(b) par un Conseil Exécutif de onze membres, y compris le président général, qui doivent être domiciliés à Montréal ou dans sa banlieue;

(c) par un Conseil Général de vingt membres composé du Conseil Exécutif et de neuf autres membres domiciliés en dehors de Montréal ou de sa banlieue».

12. Section six of the said Act, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Pouvoirs de la Convention générale.

«**6.** (1) La Convention Générale doit faire les règlements et juger finalement de toute question concernant la Société, à condition que les membres élus constituent au moins les deux-tiers de tous les conventionnels.

Conseil exécutif.

(2) Le Conseil Exécutif doit veiller à l'exécution des règlements, et il a charge de la régie interne de la Société.

Conseil général.

(3) Le Conseil Général doit administrer les affaires de la Société en général, et il a le droit de prendre connaissance de l'administration du Conseil Exécutif, conformément aux règlements.

Durée des règlements.

(4) La Société et ses membres seront régis par les statuts et règlements actuels de la Société Provinciale jusqu'à ce qu'ils soient modifiés ou édictés de nouveau en vertu de la présente loi, pour l'exécution de laquelle la Convention Générale aura le pouvoir de faire des règlements non contraires à la loi».

13. Section eight of the said Act, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Paiement des bénéfices.

«**8.** Les contributions pour les divers bénéfices doivent être payées d'avance, par versements mensuels, bimensuels, trimestriels, semi-annuels ou annuels, et durant la vie entière ou pendant un nombre spécifié d'années».

14. Section nine of the said Act, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Exemption de saisie.

«**9.** Nulle somme d'argent à laquelle un bénéficiaire, un héritier ou un représentant légal d'un sociétaire décédé peut avoir droit, en vertu des règlements, n'est sujette à saisie, sauf pour les dettes dues à la Société elle-même».

15. Section ten of the said Act, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

L'indemnité ne forme pas partie de la succession.

«**10.** L'indemnité payable au décès ne fait partie ni de la succession du sociétaire décédé ni de la communauté de biens entre le sociétaire décédé et son épouse; l'acceptation de telle indemnité ne constitue pas une acceptation de la succession du sociétaire décédé ou de la communauté de biens qui existait entre le sociétaire et le bénéficiaire».

16. Section eleven of the said Act, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Paiement libère la Société.

«**11.** Le paiement de telle somme, trente jours après réception de l'avis de décès, à toute personne paraissant y avoir légalement droit, libère complètement la Société».

17. Section thirteen of the said Act, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Restrictions des bénéces.

«**13.** (1) Les bénéfices accordés par la Société sont soumis aux restrictions suivantes:

(a) La somme à laquelle un sociétaire peut avoir droit pour incapacité résultant d'accident ou de maladie, ne doit pas excéder dix dollars par semaine, ni être payable pendant plus de vingt-six semaines au cours de douze mois consécutifs;

(b) La somme payable lors du décès ou subséquemment ou lorsque se produit l'invalidité permanente d'un sociétaire, ou subséquemment, ou lorsque ce dernier a ou après qu'il a survécu à un nombre d'années déterminées, selon les termes et conditions de sa police, ne doit pas excéder cinq mille dollars; dans le cas de rentes viagères, nulle somme payée annuellement au sociétaire ne doit excéder cinq cents dollars; dans le cas d'annuités, nulle somme payée annuellement au sociétaire ne doit excéder trois cents dollars.

Comptes distincts.

(2) Des comptes et des fonds distincts, relativement à chacune des catégories de bénéfices spécifiées dans les paragraphes précédents du présent article et aux bénéfices de l'assurance des enfants, doivent être maintenus pour le bénéfice exclusif des assurés qui y contribuent. L'actif qui compose chacun desdits fonds ne doit être utilisable et utilisé que pour les réclamations et obligations relatives aux bénéfices particuliers au sujet desquels les contributions à ces fonds sont faites.

Fonds général.

(3) Outre lesdits fonds, la Société doit maintenir un fonds général de dépense, à même lequel sont faits tous les paiements pour ses frais généraux et pour son administration.

Régistres distincts.

(4) Des régistres et livres de comptes séparés et distincts doivent être tenus par la Société. Ils contiendront les noms des assurés ayant droit de participer à chacun desdits fonds, les recettes et les paiements y relatifs. Les entrées nécessaires devront être faites à chacun de ces fonds, de manière à pouvoir en constater facilement l'état».

18. Section fourteen of the said Act, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Maintien d'une réserve.

«**14.** (1) La Société doit maintenir une réserve à l'égard de toutes ses polices en cours, calculée sur la base des tables de mortalité, de maladie et d'invalidité et d'un taux d'intérêt n'excédant pas quatre pour cent par année, selon que le Surintendant des Assurances juge convenables.

Evaluation faite par un actuaire.

(2) La Société, outre l'état annuel et les autres états exigés par la Loi des Assurances, doit produire au bureau du Surintendant des assurances, et avec tous les détails qu'il requiert, le ou avant le premier jour de mars de chaque année, une évaluation faite par un actuaire, de toutes les polices de la Société en cours le trente et unième jour de décembre précédent. Cette évaluation doit être accompagnée d'un certificat de l'actuaire attestant qu'à son avis,

Certificat.

les réserves établies par ladite évaluation, jointes aux contributions futures des assurés, sont suffisantes pour subvenir à toutes les obligations de la Société, sans augmentation ultérieure du nombre ou du montant des primes. Les réserves ainsi établies dans les fonds doivent être portées comme passif à chacun d'eux.

Augmentation de la réserve.

(3) Si en examinant ladite évaluation, le surintendant des assurances est d'avis que les réserves ainsi établies, sont moindres que celles qui sont exigées par le premier paragraphe du présent article, il peut ajouter le montant qu'il juge nécessaire, et ces réserves ainsi augmentées, doivent être portées comme passif des fonds.

Définition du mot «actuaire».

(4) Dans la présente loi le mot «actuaire» signifie un actuaire domicilié au Canada et agrégé de l'Institut des Actuaires de la Grande-Bretagne ou agrégé de la Faculté des Actuaires d'Ecosse, ou agrégé de la Société des Actuaires d'Amérique. Néanmoins, dans des circonstances spéciales, tout actuaire approuvé à cette fin par le surintendant, peut remplir les fonctions requises par la présente loi».

19. Section fifteen of the said Act, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Approbation des changements.

«**15.** Après que la Société a obtenu son permis d'affaire en vertu de la Loi des assurances, nul changement ne doit être fait aux bénéfices d'assurance de la Société ni aux primes ou contributions payables pour ces bénéfices, à moins que ce changement ne soit approuvé par un actuaire».

20. Section sixteen of the said Act, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Placements des fonds.

«**16.** (1) La Société peut placer ses fonds ou toute partie de ses fonds en des débentures, obligations, actions ou autres valeurs: *(a)* du gouvernement fédéral du Canada ou garanties par ce gouvernement, ou du gouvernement de toute province du Canada ou garanties par ce gouvernement, ou du gouvernement du Royaume-Uni ou garanties par ce gouvernement, ou du gouvernement de toute colonie ou dépendance du Royaume-Uni ou du gouvernement de tout pays étranger ou de tout Etat, formant partie d'un pays étranger ou garanties par ce gouvernement; *(b)* de toute corporation municipale ou scolaire du Canada ou d'ailleurs où la Société fait des affaires, ou garanties par toute corporation municipale du Canada; *(c)* ou garanties par des impôts ou taxes prélevées sous l'autorité du gouvernement de toute province du Canada ou conformément aux lois de cette province sur les biens situés dans cette province.

Faculté de prêter.

(2) La Société peut prêter ses fonds, en tout ou en partie sur la garantie de

(a) toutes les valeurs mentionnées dans le paragraphe précédent du présent article; ou

(b) des immeubles mis en valeur au Canada ou ailleurs où la Société fait des affaires, ou sur des baux pour un terme ou des termes d'années ou autres immeubles ou intérêts dans ces immeubles; mais nul prêt de ce genre ne dépassera soixante pour cent de la valeur de l'immeuble ou de l'intérêt dans l'immeuble qui constitue la garantie pour ce prêt; ou

(c) des polices d'assurance ou contrats émis par la Société sur lesquels ont été payées au moins cinq années de primes.

Immeubles.

(3) La Société peut posséder les immeubles dont elle a réellement besoin pour son propre usage et pour son installation, et ceux dont elle peut raisonnablement avoir besoin pour l'expansion naturelle de ses affaires (y compris ceux qui, ayant été légalement acquis dans ce but, sont en la possession de la Société Provinciale, lors de l'adoption de la présente loi) ou ceux qui lui ont été de bonne foi hypothéqués comme garantie, ou cédés en recouvrement de créances ou en acquittement de jugements en sa faveur.

Limitation.

(4) Rien de ce qui est contenu dans la présente loi, ou dans toute loi générale concernant les placements des compagnies d'assurance, ne doit être interprété comme conférant à la Société d'autres pouvoirs ou des pouvoirs plus étendus en fait de placements, que ceux qui lui sont conférés par le présent article».

21. Section seventeen of the said Act, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Acquisition des droits, propriétés, etc., de la Société Provinciale.

«**17.** La Société peut acquérir tout l'actif, les droits, crédits, effets et biens immobiliers, mobiliers ou mixtes, de quelque nature qu'ils soient ou en quelque endroit qu'ils soient situés, appartenant à et se trouvant maintenant au nom de la Société Provinciale, ou auxquels elle a ou peut à l'avenir avoir droit, subordonnément aux hypothèques ou liens s'il en existe».

22. Section eighteen of the said Act, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Passif de la Société Provinciale.

«**18.** Advenant l'acquisition mentionnée à l'article précédent, la Société assume les dettes, engagements, obligations, contrats et devoirs pour lesquels ou au sujet desquels la Société Provinciale était, est maintenant ou peut devenir responsable, et la Société doit indemniser la Société Provinciale de tous dommages ou pertes ainsi occasionnées.

Certains droits sauvegardés.

(2) Toute personne ayant une réclamation, demande, droit, cause de poursuite, ou plainte contre la Société Provinciale, ou envers laquelle la Société Provinciale a quelque responsabilité, obligation ou contrat, doit avoir les mêmes droits et pouvoirs à ce sujet, et pour le recouvrement des deniers ou l'exécution des contrats de la part de

la Société, que cette personne a contre la Société Provinciale».

23. Section nineteen of the said Act, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Dépôt d'une copie des lois et constitution au Secrétariat d'Etat.

«**19.** Dans un délai de trois mois après l'adoption de la présente loi, une copie certifiée de la constitution et des lois de la Société et de la formule de son certificat de bénéfice ou de son contrat, doit être déposée au Secrétariat d'Etat du Canada et au bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, et des copies de tous amendements futurs à ces constitutions et lois, doivent être déposés par la Société, dans un délai de trois mois après leur adoption».

24. Section twenty-one of the said Act, French version, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Autorisations.

«**21.** Nul permis d'affaire et nul renouvellement de tel permis, en vertu de la Loi des assurances, ne doit être émis en faveur de la Société, avant que le Surintendant des Assurances n'ait été convaincu par la preuve qu'il peut exiger, que la Société Provinciale discontinue ses opérations, ni avant que l'engagement qu'il peut exiger à ce sujet, lui ait été donné que la Société Provinciale doit discontinuer complètement ses opérations dans tel délai raisonnable qu'il peut fixer».

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 27.

An Act respecting a patent of Hans M. Olson and Esther Maud Butcher.

First reading, February 26, 1923.

(PRIVATE BILL).

Sir HENRY DRAYTON.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
51880 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 27.

An Act respecting a patent of Hans M. Olson and Esther Maud Butcher.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Hans M. Olson of Los Angeles, in the state of California, one of the United States, and Esther Maud Butcher of Santa Monica, in the said state, legatee under the last will and testament of James Edward Butcher, deceased, have by their petition represented that they are the owners of certain new and useful improvements in cement manufacture for which improvements letters patent, number one hundred and ninety-six thousand one hundred and eighty-eight, were issued on the thirteenth day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty, under the seal of the *Patent Office* of Canada; and whereas under the provisions of section thirty-nine of the *Patent Act*, the Commissioner of Patents made an order extending the time for manufacturing in Canada the said patented improvements; and whereas the said order remained in effect until the thirteenth day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-three; and whereas by the said petition it is prayed that the said letters patent may be made subject to the provisions of section forty-four of the *Patent Act* instead of the provisions of paragraph *(a)* of section thirty-eight of the said Act, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., 1906, c. 69.

Substitution of conditions as to patent.

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the *Patent Act*, or in any order made by the Commissioner of Patents under the provisions of section thirty-nine of the said Act, or in the letters patent described in the preamble of this Act, the said letters patent shall be deemed to be from, on, and after the thirteenth day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, subject to the provisions of section forty-four of the *Patent Act*, instead of being subject to the provisions contained in paragraph *(a)* of section thirty-eight of the said *Patent Act*.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 27.

An Act respecting a patent of Hans M. Olson and Esther Maud Butcher.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 12th MARCH, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54245 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 27.

An Act respecting a patent of Hans M. Olson and Esther Maud Butcher.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Hans M. Olson of Los Angeles, in the state of California, one of the United States, and Esther Maud Butcher of Santa Monica, in the said state, legatee under the last will and testament of James Edward Butcher, deceased, have by their petition represented that they are the owners of certain new and useful improvements in cement manufacture for which improvements letters patent, number one hundred and ninety-six thousand one hundred and eighty-eight, were issued on the thirteenth day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty, under the seal of the *Patent Office* of Canada; and whereas under the provisions of section thirty-nine of the *Patent Act*, the Commissioner of Patents made an order extending the time for manufacturing in Canada the said patented improvements; and whereas the said order remained in effect until the thirteenth day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-three; and whereas by the said petition it is prayed that the said letters patent may be made subject to the provisions of section forty-four of the *Patent Act* instead of the provisions of paragraph *(a)* of section thirty-eight of the said Act, 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:—

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1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the *Patent Act*, or in any order made by the Commissioner of Patents under the provisions of section thirty-nine of the said Act, or in the letters patent described in the preamble of this Act, the said letters patent shall be deemed to be from, on, and after the thirteenth day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, subject to the provisions of section forty-four of the *Patent Act*, instead of being subject to the provisions contained in paragraph *(a)* of section thirty-eight of the said *Patent Act*.

28.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 28.

An Act to amend The Railway Act, 1919.

First reading, February 26, 1923.

Mr. JACOBS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
55357 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 28.

An Act to amend The Railway Act, 1919.

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

1919, c. 68, s. 336 amended.

1. Section three hundred and thirty-six of *The Railway Act, 1919*, chapter sixty-eight of the statutes of 1919, is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Return tickets good on railways between same termini.

"(4) A return ticket issued by any railway company between any two points in Canada shall be accepted by any other railway company whose line runs between the same termini".

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 29.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

First reading, February 26, 1923.

Mr. JACOBS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
55356 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 29.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

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

R.S. c. 146, s. 329A added.

1. *The Criminal Code*, chapter one hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by adding immediately after section three hundred and twenty-nine thereof, the following section:—

Registration of ownership.

"**329**A. Every proprietor of any newspaper who fails to register in the office of the Secretary of State for Canada a declaration as to the ownership of such newspaper, is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to two years' imprisonment or to a fine of one thousand dollars, or to both".

Penalty.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 30.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

First reading, February 26, 1923.

Mr. WOODSWORTH.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
55361 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

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

BILL 30.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

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

Unlawful associations publishing seditious books, etc.

1. Section one of chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1919, being an Act to amend the *Criminal Code*, is hereby repealed.

2. Section four of the said Act is repealed and the following is enacted as section one hundred and thirty-three of the *Criminal Code:*—

Intentions, not seditious.

"**133.** No one shall be deemed to have a seditious intention only because he intends in good faith,—

(a) to show that His Majesty has been misled or mistaken in his measures; or,

(b) to point out errors or defects in the government or constitution of the United Kingdom, or of any part of it, or of Canada or any province thereof, or in either House of Parliament of the United Kingdom or of Canada, or in any legislature, or in the administration of justice; or to excite His Majesty's subjects to attempt to procure, by lawful means, the alteration of any matter in the state; or,

(c) to point out, in order to their removal, matters which are producing or have a tendency to produce feelings of hatred or ill-will between different classes of His Majesty's subjects." R.S., c. 146, s. 133.

Repeal.

3. Section five of the said Act is repealed.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 31.

An Act to amend The Civil Service Amendment Act, 1919.

First reading, February 27, 1923.

Mr. GERMAN.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
55563 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 31.

An Act to amend The Civil Service Amendment Act, 1919.

1918, c. 12; 1919, (2 sess.), cc. 10, 11; 1920, c. 41; 1921, c. 22.

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

"Employee".

1. Paragraph *(e)* of subsection two of section two of *The Civil Service Amendment Act, 1919*, is amended by adding thereto the following: "and does not mean or include officers, clerks or employees whose tenure of office or employment is only seasonal or temporary, and who are appointed at the beginning of each seasonal period."

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 32.

An Act to incorporate The Alert Guarantee Company of Canada.

First reading, February 27, 1923.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. LADNER.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54891 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 32.

An Act to incorporate The Alert Guarantee Company of Canada.

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Incorporation.

1. Finley Robert McDonald Russell, barrister-at-law, George Ernest Hancox, barrister-at-law, Francis Alexander Keill, barrister-at-law, William Edward Taylor, insurance agent, and Frederick Rae Anderson, barrister-at-law, all of the city of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are incorporated under the name of "The Alert Guarantee Company of Canada," hereinafter called "the Company."

Corporate name.

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 five hundred thousand dollars.

Amount to be subscribed.

4. The amount to be subscribed before the general meeting for the election of directors shall be one hundred thousand dollars.

Head office.

5. The head office of the company shall be in the city of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia.

Classes of insurance.

6. The Company may make contracts of any of the following classes of insurance:—

(a) Guarantee insurance;

(b) Burglary insurance;

(*c*) Accident insurance;
(*d*) Sickness insurance;
(*e*) Automobile insurance;
(*f*) Plate glass insurance;
(*g*) Forgery insurance;
(*h*) Fire insurance;
(*i*) Inland transportation insurance;
(*j*) Inland marine insurance.

Guarantee insurance.

7. (1) The Company shall not commence the business of guarantee insurance until at least one hundred thousand dollars of its capital stock has been bona fide subscribed and at least fifty thousand dollars paid thereon.

Other classes of insurance.

(2) The Company shall not commence any of the other classes of business authorized by section six of this Act until the subscribed capital has been increased to at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and until the paid capital or the paid capital together with the surplus has been increased by an amount or amounts dependent upon the nature of the additional class or classes of business as follows, that is to say:—for burglary insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for accident insurance the said increase shall not be less than forty thousand dollars; for sickness insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for automobile insurance not less than thirty thousand dollars; for plate glass insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for forgery insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for fire insurance not less than one hundred thousand dollars; for inland transportation insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for inland marine insurance not less than ten thousand dollars.

Increases of amounts paid on capital stock.

(3) The Company shall at or before the expiration of one year from the date of its receiving a license for the transaction of fire insurance, increase the amount paid on the capital stock by the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, and during each of the succeeding four years an additional fifteen thousand dollars shall be paid on account of its said capital stock until the total paid capital, together with its surplus exceeds the total amount from time to time required by the preceding subsection of this section by at least seventy-five 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.

Insurance Act to apply.

8. *The Insurance Act, 1917*, shall apply to the Company.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 32.

An Act to incorporate The Alert Guarantee Company of Canada.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 16th MARCH, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54995 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 32.

An Act to incorporate The Alert Guarantee Company of Canada.

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Incorporation.

1. Finley Robert McDonald Russell, barrister-at-law, George Ernest Hancox, barrister-at-law, Francis Alexander Keill, barrister-at-law, William Edward Taylor, insurance agent, and Frederick Rae Anderson, barrister-at-law, all of the city of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are incorporated under the name of "The Alert Guarantee Company of Canada," hereinafter called "the Company."

Corporate name.

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 five hundred thousand dollars.

Amount to be subscribed.

4. The amount to be subscribed before the general meeting for the election of directors shall be one hundred thousand dollars.

Head office.

5. The head office of the company shall be in the city of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia.

Classes of insurance.

6. The Company may make contracts of any of the following classes of insurance:—

(a) Guarantee insurance;

(b) Burglary insurance;

(c) Accident insurance;
(d) Sickness insurance;
(e) Automobile insurance;
(f) Plate glass insurance;
(g) Forgery insurance;
(h) Fire insurance;
(i) Inland transportation insurance;
(j) Inland marine insurance.

Guarantee insurance.

7. (1) The Company shall not commence the business of guarantee insurance until at least one hundred thousand dollars of its capital stock has been bona fide subscribed and at least fifty thousand dollars paid thereon.

Other classes of insurance.

(2) The Company shall not commence any of the other classes of business authorized by section six of this Act until the subscribed capital has been increased to at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars and until the paid capital or the paid capital together with the surplus has been increased by an amount or amounts dependent upon the nature of the additional class or classes of business as follows, that is to say:—for burglary insurance the said increase shall be not less than twenty thousand dollars; for accident insurance not less than forty thousand dollars; for sickness insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for automobile insurance not less than thirty thousand dollars; for plate glass insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for forgery insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for fire insurance not less than one hundred thousand dollars; for inland transportation insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for inland marine insurance not less than ten thousand dollars.

Increases of amounts paid on capital stock.

(3) The Company shall at or before the expiration of one year from the date of its receiving a license for the transaction of fire insurance, increase the amount paid on the capital stock by the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, and during each of the succeeding four years an additional fifteen thousand dollars shall be paid on account of its said capital stock until the total paid capital, together with its surplus exceeds the total amount from time to time required by the preceding subsection of this section by at least seventy-five 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.

Insurance Act to apply.

8. *The Insurance Act, 1917,* shall apply to the Company.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 33.

An Act respecting The Canadian Niagara Bridge Company.

First reading, February 27, 1923.

(PRIVATE BILL)

Mr. STEWART,
(West Hamilton).

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
53432 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 33.

An Act respecting The Canadian Niagara Bridge Company.

Preamble.

1918, c. 62; 1919, c. 78.

WHEREAS the Canadian Niagara Bridge Company has by its petition prayed that the time for the construction and completion of the works authorized by its Act of incorporation, chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1918, be extended, subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter set out, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Extension of time for construction and completion.

1. The construction of the bridge authorized by the Acts relating to The Canadian Niagara Bridge Company shall be commenced within two years after an act of Congress of the United States has been passed consenting to or approving of the construction of such bridge across the Niagara River or within two years after the Executive of the United States or other competent authority therein has consented to or approved of such bridging, and shall be completed within five years after such commencement, otherwise the powers to construct a bridge granted by the Acts relating to the said Company and by this Act shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the undertaking as then remains uncompleted; provided, however, that if such consent or approval is not obtained within five years after the passing of this Act, the powers granted by the Acts relating to the said Company and by this Act in regard to a bridge shall cease and be null and void.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 33.

An Act respecting The Canadian Niagara Bridge Company.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 23rd MARCH, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54267 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 33.

An Act respecting The Canadian Niagara Bridge Company.

Preamble.

1918, c. 62; 1919, c. 78.

WHEREAS the Canadian Niagara Bridge Company has by its petition prayed that the time for the construction and completion of the works authorized by its Act of incorporation, chapter sixty-two of the statutes of 1918, be extended, subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter set out, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Extension of time for construction and completion.

1. The construction of the bridge authorized by the Acts relating to The Canadian Niagara Bridge Company shall be commenced within two years after an act of Congress of the United States has been passed consenting to or approving of the construction of such bridge across the Niagara River or within two years after the Executive of the United States or other competent authority therein has consented to or approved of such bridging, and shall be completed within five years after such commencement, otherwise the powers to construct a bridge granted by the Acts relating to the said Company and by this Act shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the undertaking as then remains uncompleted; provided, however, that if such consent or approval is not obtained within five years after the passing of this Act, the powers granted by the Acts relating to the said Company and by this Act in regard to a bridge shall cease and be null and void.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 34.

An Act respecting the Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation.

First reading, February 28, 1923.

(PRIVATE BILL)

Mr. WHITE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
55266 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 34.

An Act respecting the Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation.

Preamble. 1906, c. 110.

WHEREAS the Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation, hereinafter called "the Corporation," has by its petition represented that it was duly incorporated by Act of the Parliament of Canada, being chapter one hundred and ten of the statutes of 1906, and that the directors of the Corporation and the directors of the Dominion Savings and Investment Society, being a corporation duly incorporated under the law of the province of Ontario, hereinafter called "the Society," did on the twenty-eighth day of June, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, amend, and, as shewn in the schedule hereto, approve as amended, an agreement of purchase and sale bearing date the fifteenth day of June, nineteen hundred and twenty-two (a copy whereof is set forth in the schedule hereto), whereby the directors of the Corporation acting for the Corporation agreed to purchase and the directors of the Society acting for the Society agreed to sell all the assets, good-will, and entire undertaking of the Society; and that the said agreement was duly accepted and approved by resolution of the shareholders of each of the said companies in meeting assembled and has been submitted to and approved of by the Treasury Board; and has prayed that the actions of the Corporation in the premises be validated and confirmed, and the date and manner of vesting in the Corporation of title to the properties conveyed be fixed, and declared: 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:—

Agreement in schedule confirmed.

1. The said agreement and the purchase and sale and all things done thereunder shall be and be deemed to have been valid.

Title to assets vested in corporation.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of *The Loan Companies Act, 1914*, or any amendment thereto, the title to the assets purchased and sold under the said agreement vested and shall be deemed to have vested, without any further conveyance, in the Corporation as on and from the twenty-eighth day of June, nineteen hundred and twenty-two.

SCHEDULE.

THIS AGREEMENT made this 15th day of June, 1922.

BETWEEN:

THE DOMINION SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY
Hereinafter called "The Society,"
Of the First Part,

THE HURON AND ERIE MORTGAGE CORPORATION,
Hereinafter called "The Corporation,"
Of the Second Part,

AND

THOMAS H. PURDOM, ALEXANDER PURDOM AND NATHANIEL MILLS,
All of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex,
Of the Third Part.

WITNESSETH:

1. The Society agrees to sell and sells to the Corporation and the Corporation agrees to purchase and purchases all the assets, good-will and entire undertaking of the Society for the consideration hereinafter set out.

2. The Society shall from time to time as the Corporation shall require by proper instruments and conveyances satisfactory to the Corporation transfer, assign and convey to the Corporation or to its nominees each and all of the assets of the Society, and pending conveyance shall hold in trust for the Corporation each and all of the assets of the Society.

3. The Society and the parties of the Third Part shall upon request from time to time of the Corporation cause the Directors for the time being of the Society, or as many of them as the Corporation shall from time to time desire, to retire in series and shall elect in their place and stead nominees of the Corporation who shall be duly qualified with shares by the parties of the Third Part to the end that the Corporation shall have control through the Board of Directors of the Corporation of the acts of the Society.

4. The Society shall, if and when requested by the Corporation and forthwith after each such request, appoint a

nominee of the Corporation as acting manager of the Society, and he shall have full control of the business and staff of the Society, including its present Manager, and the Society shall not, nor shall its executive, have any power to dismiss or interfere with such acting manager in the discharge of his duties, except as the Corporation may desire.

5. The consideration for the sale hereby made shall be the assumption by the Corporation of the liabilities of the Society to the creditors of the Society, and the Corporation shall pay and satisfy such liabilities in due course.

6. The parties of the Third Part hereby agree and each of them hereby agrees to so vote all shares in the capital stock of the Society held by them or any one or more of them, and all shares which they or any one or more of them control or controls or which they or any one or more of them are or is otherwise entitled to vote as to assure the due approval of the Society according to law of the sale hereby provided for and generally of the terms of this agreement.

7. Wherever hereinafter used the words, "The Trustees," shall mean the trustees for the time being for the benefit of the shareholders of the Society under the trust hereby constituted. Such trustees shall be those appointed by a majority vote of the shareholders of the Society, at the meeting of such shareholders to be called to consider and if thought fit to ratify this agreement, and their successors in the trust, or failing such appointment shall be the parties of the Third Part and their successors in the trust.

8. As soon as the Corporation shall have realized from the assets of the Society hereby sold to it sums equal to the said liabilities of the Society hereby assumed and agreed to be paid by the Corporation (including liabilities to the Corporation), or within thirty days thereafter, the Corporation shall notify the Trustees in writing to that effect, and the Trustees shall thereupon have the option to purchase such of the assets of the Society hereby sold to the Corporation as shall then remain in the hands of the Corporation unrealized, and also the proceeds of any assets so sold and realized upon over and above the amount of the liabilities of the Society hereby assumed by the Corporation (including liabilities to the Corporation), such option to be exercised by notice in writing under the hand of the Trustees given to the Corporation within six months after the receipt by the Trustees of the notice from the Corporation above provided for and by payment by the Trustees to the Corporation of:

(*a*) Twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00).

(*b*) Interest at seven per cent. per annum on the amount by which from time to time the sums advanced or paid out or applied by the Corporation (whether from amounts realized from assets of the Society or otherwise) under this agreement or in connection with the carrying out of the same or in satisfaction of any liabilities of the Society, exceed the

amounts realized up to such time in cash from the assets of the Society hereby sold to the Corporation.

(*c*) All expenses, charges, costs and outlays incurred by the Corporation in connection with the assets of the Society and the care, management and realization thereof, and in connection with any such advances, payments or applications by the Corporation or in connection with the liabilities of the Society or in connection with this agreement and the carrying out of the same.

PROVIDED, nevertheless, and it is hereby expressly agreed by the Society with the Corporation that nothing in this paragraph, or in the option above provided for, shall limit or interfere with the absolute rights of the Corporation as purchasers and owners of the said assets of the Society to hold, manage, deal with and realize on the said assets as the Corporation shall from time to time think proper, or give the Society any right to complain as to the amount of the realization in any case or as to the amount or condition of the assets at any time remaining unrealized, the whole management and realization of the said assets to be in the absolute discretion of the Corporation and the Trustees to have no further or other right than to exercise the said option or abandon it as the Trustees may think best.

PROVIDED FURTHER that in the event of the said Trustees exercising the said option, they, the said Trustees, shall hold the said assets in trust for the benefit of the shareholders of the Society at the time when this agreement takes effect in proportion to the paid-up value of their several shareholdings.

9. This agreement is entered into provisionally pursuant to the Loan and Trust Corporations Act, and shall become operative if and when duly ratified by the shareholders of the Society and assented to by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have hereunto set their Corporate Seals and Hands and Seals respectively.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED
in the presence of (D. S. & I. Soc'y.)
(Sgd.) T. H. Purdom, (Corporate Seal)
President.
(Sgd.) Nathaniel Mills,
(Sgd.) R. P. Baker. Manager.
(Sgd.) T. H. Purdom. (Seal)
(Sgd.) Alex. Purdom. (Seal)
(Sgd.) Nathaniel Mills. (Seal)

THE HURON & ERIE MORTGAGE CORPORATION
(Sgd.) T. G. Meredith, (Corporate Seal)
President.
(Sgd.) Chas. J. Clarke, (Huron & Erie
(Sgd.) D. McEachern. Treasurer. Mtge. Corpn.)

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 34.

An Act respecting the Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 9th APRIL, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
55280 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 34.

An Act respecting the Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation.

Preamble. 1906, c. 110.

WHEREAS the Huron and Erie Mortgage Corporation, hereinafter called "the Corporation," has by its petition represented that it was duly incorporated by Act of the Parliament of Canada, being chapter one hundred and ten of the statutes of 1906, and that the directors of the Corporation and the directors of the Dominion Savings and Investment Society, being a corporation duly incorporated under the law of the province of Ontario, hereinafter called "the Society," did on the twenty-eighth day of June, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, amend, and, as shewn in the schedule hereto, approve as amended, an agreement of purchase and sale bearing date the fifteenth day of June, nineteen hundred and twenty-two (a copy whereof is set forth in the schedule hereto), whereby the directors of the Corporation acting for the Corporation agreed to purchase and the directors of the Society acting for the Society agreed to sell all the assets, good-will, and entire undertaking of the Society; and that the said agreement was duly accepted and approved by resolution of the shareholders of each of the said companies in meeting assembled and has been submitted to and approved of by the Treasury Board; and has prayed that the actions of the Corporation in the premises be validated and confirmed, and the date and manner of vesting in the Corporation of title to the properties conveyed be fixed, and declared: 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:—

Agreement in schedule confirmed.

1. The said agreement and the purchase and sale and all things done thereunder shall be and be deemed to have been valid.

Title to assets vested in corporation.

2. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of *The Loan Companies Act, 1914*, or any amendment thereto, the title to the assets purchased and sold under the said agreement vested and shall be deemed to have vested, without any further conveyance, in the Corporation as on and from the twenty-eighth day of June, nineteen hundred and twenty-two.

Corporation and trustees may sell, mortgage or realize on assets.

(2) And it is hereby further declared that the Corporation, while the assets are in its possession, may and is hereby empowered to sell and convey or mortgage said assets real and personal or any of them for such sum or sums and on such terms as it considers prudent, and that the trustees, from time to time appointed, shall have similar powers, and that the Corporation is hereby empowered to realize on the said assets of the Society not only by sale thereof but by mortgage, pledge or otherwise, in such manner as to it seems prudent, and that the said trustees shall have similar powers.

SCHEDULE.

THIS AGREEMENT made this 15th day of June, 1922.

BETWEEN:

THE DOMINION SAVINGS AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY
Hereinafter called "The Society,"
Of the First Part,

THE HURON AND ERIE MORTGAGE CORPORATION,
Hereinafter called "The Corporation,"
Of the Second Part,

AND

THOMAS H. PURDOM, ALEXANDER PURDOM AND NATHANIEL MILLS,
All of the City of London, in the County of Middlesex,
Of the Third Part.

WITNESSETH:

1. The Society agrees to sell and sells to the Corporation and the Corporation agrees to purchase and purchases all the assets, good-will and entire undertaking of the Society for the consideration hereinafter set out.

2. The Society shall from time to time as the Corporation shall require by proper instruments and conveyances satisfactory to the Corporation transfer, assign and convey to the Corporation or to its nominees each and all of the assets of the Society, and pending conveyance shall hold in trust for the Corporation each and all of the assets of the Society.

3. The Society and the parties of the Third Part shall upon request from time to time of the Corporation cause the Directors for the time being of the Society, or as many of them as the Corporation shall from time to time desire, to retire in series and shall elect in their place and stead nominees of the Corporation who shall be duly qualified with shares by the parties of the Third Part to the end that the Corporation shall have control through the Board of Directors of the Corporation of the acts of the Society.

4. The Society shall, if and when requested by the Corporation and forthwith after each such request, appoint a nominee of the Corporation as acting manager of the Society, and he shall have full control of the business and staff of the Society, including its present Manager, and the Society shall not, nor shall its executive, have any power to dismiss or interfere with such acting manager in the discharge of his duties, except as the Corporation may desire.

5. The consideration for the sale hereby made shall be the assumption by the Corporation of the liabilities of the Society to the creditors of the Society, and the Corporation shall pay and satisfy such liabilities in due course.

6. The parties of the Third Part hereby agree and each of them hereby agrees to so vote all shares in the capital stock of the Society held by them or any one or more of them, and all shares which they or any one or more of them control or controls or which they or any one or more of them are or is otherwise entitled to vote as to assure the due approval of the Society according to law of the sale hereby provided for and generally of the terms of this agreement.

7. Wherever hereinafter used the words, "The Trustees," shall mean the trustees for the time being for the benefit of the shareholders of the Society under the trust hereby constituted. Such trustees shall be those appointed by a majority vote of the shareholders of the Society, at the meeting of such shareholders to be called to consider and if thought fit to ratify this agreement, and their successors in the trust, or failing such appointment shall be the parties of the Third Part and their successors in the trust.

8. As soon as the Corporation shall have realized from the assets of the Society hereby sold to it sums equal to the said liabilities of the Society hereby assumed and agreed to be paid by the Corporation (including liabilities to the Corporation), or within thirty days thereafter, the Corporation shall notify the Trustees in writing to that effect, and the Trustees shall thereupon have the option to purchase such of the assets of the Society hereby sold to the Corporation as shall then remain in the hands of the Corporation unrealized, and also the proceeds of any assets so sold and realized upon over and above the amount of the liabilities of the Society hereby assumed by the Corporation (including liabilities to the Corporation), such option to be exercised

by notice in writing under the hand of the Trustees given to the Corporation within six months after the receipt by the Trustees of the notice from the Corporation above provided for and by payment by the Trustees to the Corporation of:

(*a*) Twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00).

(*b*) Interest at seven per cent. per annum on the amount by which from time to time the sums advanced or paid out or applied by the Corporation (whether from amounts realized from assets of the Society or otherwise) under this agreement or in connection with the carrying out of the same or in satisfaction of any liabilities of the Society, exceed the amounts realized up to such time in cash from the assets of the Society hereby sold to the Corporation.

(*c*) All expenses, charges, costs and outlays incurred by the Corporation in connection with the assets of the Society and the care, management and realization thereof, and in connection with any such advances, payments or applications by the Corporation or in connection with the liabilities of the Society or in connection with this agreement and the carrying out of the same.

PROVIDED, nevertheless, and it is hereby expressly agreed by the Society with the Corporation that nothing in this paragraph, or in the option above provided for, shall limit or interfere with the absolute rights of the Corporation as purchasers and owners of the said assets of the Society to hold, manage, deal with and realize on the said assets as the Corporation shall from time to time think proper, or give the Society any right to complain as to the amount of the realization in any case or as to the amount or condition of the assets at any time remaining unrealized, the whole management and realization of the said assets to be in the absolute discretion of the Corporation and the Trustees to have no further or other right than to exercise the said option or abandon it as the Trustees may think best.

PROVIDED FURTHER that in the event of the said Trustees exercising the said option, they, the said Trustees, shall hold the said assets in trust for the benefit of the shareholders of the Society at the time when this agreement takes effect in proportion to the paid-up value of their several shareholdings.

9. This agreement is entered into provisionally pursuant to the Loan and Trust Corporations Act, and shall become operative if and when duly ratified by the shareholders of the Society and assented to by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have hereunto set their Corporate Seals and Hands and Seals respectively.

SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED
in the presence of (D. S. & I. Soc'y.)

(Sgd.) T. H. Purdom, (Corporate Seal)
President.

(Sgd.) Nathaniel Mills,
(Sgd.) R. P. Baker. Manager.

(Sgd.) T. H. Purdom. (Seal)
(Sgd.) Alex. Purdom. (Seal)
(Sgd.) Nathaniel Mills. (Seal)

THE HURON & ERIE MORTGAGE CORPORATION

(Sgd.) T. G. Meredith, (Corporate Seal)
President.

(Sgd.) Chas. J. Clarke, (Huron & Erie
(Sgd.) D. McEachern. Treasurer. Mtge. Corpn.)

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 35.

An Act respecting The Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company.

First reading, February 28, 1923.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. McGIVERIN.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
55553 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 35.

1894, c. 87;
1897, c. 58;
1898, c. 112;
1901, c. 80;
1902, c. 89;
1913, c. 170;
1914, c. 101;
1919, c. 91.

An Act respecting The Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company.

WHEREAS The Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company has by its petition prayed that the time for the commencement and completion of the line of railway authorized by chapter ninety-one of the statutes of 1919, from the terminus of its so-called Waltham Branch to a junction with the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Chalk river, be extended, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Extension of time for commencement and completion of construction.

1. The Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company", may within two years after the passing of this Act commence to construct the line of railway which it was authorized to construct by section two of chapter ninety-one of the statutes of 1919, extending from the present terminus of its so-called Waltham Branch at Waltham, in the province of Quebec, thence through the townships of Waltham, Chichester and Sheen, thence across the Ottawa river to a junction with the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Chalk river, in the province of Ontario, and may within five years after the passing of this Act complete the said line of railway; and if within the said periods respectively the said line is not commenced or is not completed and put in operation the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said line as then remains uncompleted.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 35.

An Act respecting The Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 23rd MARCH, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
55570 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 35.

1894, c. 87;
1897, c. 58;
1898, c. 112;
1901, c. 80;
1902, c. 89;
1913, c. 170;
1914, c. 101;
1919, c. 91.

An Act respecting The Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company.

WHEREAS The Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company has by its petition prayed that the time for the commencement and completion of the line of railway authorized by chapter ninety-one of the statutes of 1919, from the terminus of its so-called Waltham Branch to a junction with the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Chalk river, be extended, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Extension of time for commencement and completion of construction.

1. The Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company", may within two years after the passing of this Act commence to construct the line of railway which it was authorized to construct by section two of chapter ninety-one of the statutes of 1919, extending from the present terminus of its so-called Waltham Branch at Waltham, in the province of Quebec, thence through the townships of Waltham, Chichester and Sheen, thence across the Ottawa river to a junction with the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Chalk river, in the province of Ontario, and may within five years after the passing of this Act complete the said line of railway; and if within the said periods respectively the said line is not commenced or is not completed and put in operation the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said line as then remains uncompleted.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 36.

An Act respecting The Quebec Central Railway Company.

First reading, February 28, 1923.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. TOBIN.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
55555
1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 36.

Preamble. 1921, c. 70.

An Act respecting The Quebec Central Railway Company.

WHEREAS under Indenture of Lease dated the second day of October, 1912, the railway and undertaking of The Quebec Central Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company", is now leased to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, a company within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada; and whereas the Company has commenced but has been unable to complete the construction of the line of railway authorized by section one of chapter fifty-eight of the statutes of the province of Quebec, 1906, as amended by section two of chapter seventy-two of the statutes of the said province, 1916, and has been unable to commence the construction of the line of railway authorized by section one of chapter eighty-one of the statutes of the said province, 1912, as amended by section two of chapter seventy of the statutes of Canada, 1921; and whereas the Company has by its petition prayed that the time for commencement and completion of the said lines of railway be extended, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Extension of time for construction and completion of line from Beauce Junction to Temiscouata railway line.

1. The Quebec Central Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company", may continue the construction of the line of railway which it was authorized to construct by section one of chapter fifty-eight of the statutes of the province of Quebec, 1906, as amended by section two of chapter seventy-two of the said statutes of 1916, namely a single or double line of railway to be known as The Quebec Central Railway Chaudiere Extension, by diverting and rebuilding that portion of the present line from Beauce Junction to Beauceville, and building a line of road from Beauceville to the River Famine, thence following the River Famine to its watershed near the village of Langeville, and thence

following the watershed of the river St. John through the southern portion of the counties of Beauce, Dorchester, Bellechasse, Montmagny, L'Islet, Kamouraska and Temiscouata, to or near a point on the Temiscouata railway at or near Cabano station, with power to connect with the line of railway of the said Temiscouata Railway Company, in all a distance of about one hundred and seventy-five miles; and may within five years from the passing of this Act complete the said line of railway, and if the said line of railway is not so completed and put in operation within the said period, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said line of railway as then remains uncompleted.

Extension of time for construction and completion of line from Leeds station to Quebec bridge.

2. The Company may within two years after the passing of this Act commence to construct the line of railway which it was authorized to construct by section one of chapter eighty-one of the statutes of the said province, 1912, as amended by section two of chapter seventy of the statutes of Canada, 1921, namely, from a point on its main line in, at or near Leeds station, in the township of Thetford or the township of Broughton, through Thetford, Broughton and Leeds, and the counties of Lotbiniere and Levis, such line connecting with the branch of The Quebec Central Railway extending from Scott's Junction to the Quebec bridge, at a point at or near St. Lambert, in the county of Levis, a distance of about thirty-five miles; and may within five years after the passing of this Act complete the said line of railway; and if within the said periods respectively the said line of railway is not commenced or is not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said line of railway as then remains uncompleted.

Issue of securities limited.

3. The Securities to be issued by the Company in respect of the railway authorized by section one of this Act shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars per mile of said railway in addition to the securities which the Company is already authorized to issue, and may be issued only in proportion to the length of such railway constructed or under contract to be constructed.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 36.

An Act respecting The Quebec Central Railway Company.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
16th MARCH, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
55572 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 36.

Preamble. 1921, c. 70.

An Act respecting The Quebec Central Railway Company.

WHEREAS under Indenture of Lease dated the second day of October, 1912, the railway and undertaking of The Quebec Central Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company", is now leased to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, a company within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada; and whereas the Company has commenced but has been unable to complete the construction of the line of railway authorized by section one of chapter fifty-eight of the statutes of the province of Quebec, 1906, as amended by section two of chapter seventy-two of the statutes of the said province, 1916, and has been unable to commence the construction of the line of railway authorized by section one of chapter eighty-one of the statutes of the said province, 1912, as amended by section two of chapter seventy of the statutes of Canada, 1921; and whereas the Company has by its petition prayed that the time for commencement and completion of the said lines of railway be extended, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Extension of time for construction and completion of line from Beauce Junction to Temiscouata railway line.

1. The Quebec Central Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company", may continue the construction of the line of railway which it was authorized to construct by section one of chapter fifty-eight of the statutes of the province of Quebec, 1906, as amended by section two of chapter seventy-two of the said statutes of 1916, namely a single or double line of railway to be known as The Quebec Central Railway Chaudiere Extension, by diverting and rebuilding that portion of the present line from Beauce Junction to Beauceville, and building a line of road from Beauceville to the River Famine, thence following the River Famine to its watershed near the village of Langeville, and thence

following the watershed of the river St. John through the southern portion of the counties of Beauce, Dorchester, Bellechasse, Montmagny, L'Islet, Kamouraska and Temiscouata, to or near a point on the Temiscouata railway at or near Cabano station, with power to connect with the line of railway of the said Temiscouata Railway Company, in all a distance of about one hundred and seventy-five miles; and may within five years from the passing of this Act complete the said line of railway, and if the said line of railway is not so completed and put in operation within the said period, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said line of railway as then remains uncompleted.

Extension of time for construction and completion of line from Leeds station to Quebec bridge.

2. The Company may within two years after the passing of this Act commence to construct the line of railway which it was authorized to construct by section one of chapter eighty-one of the statutes of the said province, 1912, as amended by section two of chapter seventy of the statutes of Canada, 1921, namely, from a point on its main line in, at or near Leeds station, in the township of Thetford or the township of Broughton, through Thetford, Broughton and Leeds, and the counties of Lotbiniere and Levis, such line connecting with the branch of The Quebec Central Railway extending from Scott's Junction to the Quebec bridge, at a point at or near St. Lambert, in the county of Levis, a distance of about thirty-five miles; and may within five years after the passing of this Act complete the said line of railway; and if within the said periods respectively the said line of railway is not commenced or is not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said line of railway as then remains uncompleted.

Issue of securities limited.

3. The Securities to be issued by the Company in respect of the railway authorized by section one of this Act shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars per mile of said railway in addition to the securities which the Company is already authorized to issue, and may be issued only in proportion to the length of such railway constructed or under contract to be constructed.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 37.

An Act to incorporate Buffalo and Fort Erie Bridge Company.

First reading, March 1, 1923.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. GERMAN.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54812 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 37.

An Act to incorporate Buffalo and Fort Erie Bridge Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that the persons hereinafter named may be constituted a corporation for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating a bridge across the Niagara River at or near the village of Fort Erie, in the county of Welland and province of Ontario, to the city of Buffalo, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, for the passage of pedestrians, vehicles, carriages, electric cars, or other like purposes, 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. William F. Willson, Louis Douglas, William Douglass, H. H. Green, Major H. A. Cousins, J. W. Barnhart, Albert Bell, all of the village of Fort Erie, in the county of Welland; William M. German, Robert Cooper, Jay C. Diffin, Lynn B. Spencer, Louis Blake Duff, all of the city of Welland, in the county of Welland; A. D. Cross, Donald MacGillivray, F. W. Fawcett, Charles Steele, G. Smith MacDonald, all of the town of Port Colborne, in the county of Welland; J. G. Morningstar, of the township of Willoughby, in the county of Welland; John Young, George House, William Robinson, all of the township of Bertie, in the county of Welland; together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name

Name.

of "Buffalo and Fort Erie Bridge Company," hereinafter called "the Company."

Provisional directors.

2. (1) W. F. Willson, William Douglass, Donald MacGillivray, Robert Cooper, William M. German, Charles Steele and Louis Blake Duff are constituted provisional directors of the Company, and they shall have all the powers which are conferred upon directors elected by the

shareholders, and four provisional directors shall form a quorum.

Company funds. Deposit. Withdrawal.

(2) The provisional directors shall deposit in a chartered bank in Canada all money received by them on account of the Company, and shall withdraw such money for the purposes of the Company only.

Capital stock. Calls.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million, five hundred thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, and may be called up by the directors from time to time as they deem necessary.

Head office.

4. The head office of the Company shall be in the village of Fort Erie, in the county of Welland.

Annual meeting.

5. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the first Tuesday in February in each year, or on such other day as it is determined by by-law.

Directors.

6. The number of the directors shall not be less than three nor more than nine, one or more of whom may be paid directors.

Powers. Construct bridge across Niagara River.

7. (1) The Company may construct, maintain and operate a bridge across the Niagara River for the passage of pedestrians, vehicles, carriages, electric cars or street cars and for any other like purpose, with all necessary approaches, from some point in Canada within the corporate limits of the village of Fort Erie at or near Walnut Street in the said village to a point within the limits of the city of Buffalo, in the state of New York at or near Hampshire Street in said city, so as not to interfere with navigation, and may purchase, acquire and hold such real estate, including lands for sidings and other equipment required for the convenient working of traffic to, from and over the said bridge as the Company thinks necessary for any of the said purposes; but the Company shall not commence the actual construction of the said bridge, nor exercise any of the powers hereunder, until an Act of Congress of the United States or other competent authority has been passed authorizing or approving the bridging of the said river, but the Company may, in the meantime, acquire the lands, submit their plans to the Governor in Council and do all other things authorized by this Act: Provided, always, that no other bridge for a like purpose shall be constructed or located at any point nearer than six miles from the location of the bridge of the Company, except with the consent of the Company or of the Governor in Council.

Non-interference with navigation. Real estate.

Powers hereunder not exercisable until concurrent U.S. legislation.

Proviso.

A work for the general advantage of Canada.

(2) The undertaking of the Company is declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada.

Navigation protected.

8. The said bridge shall be constructed and located under, and be subject to, such regulations for the security of navigation of the said river as the Governor in Council prescribes, and to such end the Company shall submit to the Governor in Council, for examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream and the location of other bridges, and shall furnish such other information as is required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and location are approved by the Governor in Council the bridge shall not be built or commenced, and if any change is made in the plans of the said bridge during its construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council and shall not be made or commenced until it is so approved.

Plans to be submitted to G. in C.

Construction subject to approval of plans.

Change in plans must be approved.

9. The Company may,—

Expropriation under the Railway Act.

(a) expropriate and take any lands actually required for the construction, maintenance and operation of the bridge, or may expropriate and take an easement in, over, under or through such lands without the necessity of acquiring a title in fee simple thereto, after the plan of such lands has been approved by the Governor in Council; and all the provisions of *The Railway Act, 1919*, applicable to such taking and acquisition, shall apply as if they were included in this Act; and all the provisions of *The Railway Act, 1919*, which are applicable, shall in like manner apply to the ascertainment and the payment of the compensation for or damages to land arising out of such taking and acquisition, or the construction or maintenance of the works of the Company;

Abandonment of land to reduce damage, and assessment and award of damages.

(b) in reduction of the damage or injury to any lands taken or affected by such authorized works, abandon or grant to the owner or party interested therein, any portion of such lands, or any easement or interest therein, or make any structures, works or alterations in or upon its works for such purposes. And if the Company by its notice of expropriation or some subsequent notice, prior to the first meeting of the arbitrators, specify its decision to take only such easement or undertake to abandon or grant such lands or easement or interest in lands, or to make such structures or works or alterations, the damages (including damages, if any, resulting from the change in the notice of expropriation) shall be assessed by the arbitrator or arbitrators appointed pursuant to the provisions of *The Railway Act, 1919*, in view of such specified decision or undertaking, and the arbitrator or arbitrators shall declare the basis of their award

accordingly, and such award, as well as such specified decision or undertaking of the Company, may be enforced by the Board of Railway Commissioners of Canada;

Right of entry and compensation for damages.

(c) enter into and upon any lands, buildings or structures proximate to the said bridge, for the purpose of ascertaining the state of repair thereof, and for devising the best means of avoiding any possible damage which the execution of the authorized works might occasion thereto, and make upon or in connection therewith any works, repairs or renewals, for the purpose of preventing or mitigating any such damage, and the Company shall make compensation in the manner specified in *The Railway Act, 1919*, to all persons interested for the damage sustained by them (if any) by reason of the exercise of the powers in this clause contained; and section two hundred and thirty-nine of *The Railway Act, 1919*, shall apply to the exercise of the powers in this clause granted so far as is necessary to enable the Company to carry them into effect.

Tolls.

10. The Company may charge tolls for the use of the said bridge, approaches and facilities, and may regulate the tolls to be charged: Provided that such tolls shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, who may revise the same from time to time, and shall be equal to all persons using the said bridge, approaches and facilities.

Subject to approval of G. in C.

Issue bonds and other securities not exceeding $3,000,000.

11. (1) The Company may issue bonds, debentures or other securities in aid of the construction herein mentioned, to an amount not exceeding three million dollars.

Mortgages.

(2) For the purpose of securing the issue of such bonds the Company may execute a mortgage or mortgages, not inconsistent with law or with the provisions of this Act, in such form and containing such provisions as are approved by a resolution passed at a special meeting of the shareholders called for the purpose.

Charge the tolls and revenues by mortgage.

(3) The Company may charge and bind the tolls and revenues of the property to which any such mortgage relates, in the manner and to the extent therein specified.

Power to issue shares as paid-up stock in payment of acquired properties.

12. The directors may issue as paid-up stock shares of the capital stock of the Company in payment for any businesses, franchises, undertakings, rights, powers, privileges, letters patent, inventions, real estate, stocks, assets and other properties which the Company may lawfully acquire, and may, for such considerations, allot and hand over such shares to any person or corporation, or its shareholders or directors; and any such issue or allotment of stock shall be binding upon the Company and such stock shall not be assessable for calls, nor shall the holder thereof

be liable in any way thereon; or the Company may pay therefor wholly or partly in paid-up shares or wholly or partly in debentures, as may be agreed upon.

May accept grants in aid from governments, municipalities or persons.

13. The Company may receive by grant from any government, municipality or person, as aid in the construction, equipment and maintenance of the said bridge and works connected therewith, any real or personal estate or property, or any sums of money, debentures, or subsidies, either as gifts by way of bonus or guarantee, or in payment or as subventions for services, and may dispose thereof, and may alienate such of the said property as is not required for the purposes of the Company in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

May alienate such.

Amalgamation and agreements with other companies.

14. The Company may unite with any company or companies incorporated under the laws of Canada or of the state of New York or of the United States, in building, working, managing, maintaining and using the said bridge, terminals and approaches, and may make agreements with any such company or companies respecting the construction, maintenance, management and use of the said bridge and its appurtenances, and acquiring the approaches and lands therefor, in New York as well as in Canada, and may make arrangements with any such company or companies or with the Government of Canada or the Government of the province of Ontario for conveying or leasing the said bridge to such company or companies or Government in whole or in part, or any rights or powers acquired by it, as also the franchise, surveys, plans, works, plant, machinery and other property to it belonging, or for an amalgamation with any such company on such terms and conditions as are agreed upon and subject to such restrictions as the directors deem fit: Provided that such agreement has been first approved by two-thirds of the votes at a special general meeting of the shareholders, duly called for the purpose of considering it, at which meeting shareholders representing at least two-thirds in value of the subscribed stock of the Company are present, or represented by proxy, and that such agreement has also received the sanction of the Governor in Council; and certified copies of such agreement shall be filed forthwith in the office of the Secretary of State for Canada.

Approved by shareholders.

Sanction of Governor in Council.

Assets and liabilities of amalgamated company.

15. Upon an amalgamation agreement being sanctioned by the Governor in Council under the last preceding section, the companies, parties to such agreement, shall be amalgamated, and shall form one company under the name and upon the terms and conditions in such agreement provided; and the amalgamated company shall possess and be vested with the undertakings, powers, rights, privileges, franchises

and properties, real, personal and mixed, belonging to, possessed by, or vested in the companies parties to such agreement, or either of them, or to which they or either of them may be or become entitled, and shall be liable for all claims, debts, obligations, works, contracts, agreements or duties, to as full an extent as the said companies were or either of them was at the time the said amalgamation took effect.

Amalgamated company may borrow money and mortgage property.

16. The said new or amalgamated company may from time to time borrow such sums of money, not exceeding six million dollars, as may be necessary for constructing and completing the said bridge and for the acquiring of the necessary lands therefor, and may mortgage its property, assets, rents and revenues, present and future, or such portion thereof as may be described in the mortgage deed, to secure the payment thereof.

Time for commencement and completion of bridge.

17. The said bridge shall be commenced within two years after the Governor in Council and the Executive of the United States, or other competent authority therein, have approved of such bridging, and shall be completed within seven years after such commencement, otherwise the powers granted by this Act shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the undertaking as then remains uncompleted: Provided, however, that if such approval is not obtained within five years after the passing of this Act, the powers granted for the construction of the said bridge shall cease and be null and void.

Proviso.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 37.

An Act to incorporate Buffalo and Fort Erie Public Bridge Company.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 13th APRIL, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1923

54817

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 37.

An Act to incorporate Buffalo and Fort Erie Public Bridge Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that the persons hereinafter named may be constituted a corporation for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating a bridge across the Niagara River at or near the village of Fort Erie, in the county of Welland and province of Ontario, to the city of Buffalo, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, for the passage of pedestrians, vehicles, carriages, electric cars, or other like purposes, 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. William F. Willson, Louis Douglas, William Douglass, H. H. Green, Major H. A. Cousins, J. W. Barnhart, Albert Bell, all of the village of Fort Erie, in the county of Welland; William M. German, Robert Cooper, Jay C. Diffin, Lynn B. Spencer, Louis Blake Duff, all of the city of Welland, in the county of Welland; A. D. Cross, Donald MacGillivray, F. W. Fawcett, Charles Steele, G. Smith MacDonald, all of the town of Port Colborne, in the county of Welland; J. G. Morningstar, of the township of Willoughby, in the county of Welland; John Young, George House, William Robinson, all of the township of Bertie, in the county of Welland; together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name

Name.

of "Buffalo and Fort Erie Public Bridge Company," hereinafter called "the Company."

Provisional directors.

2. (1) W. F. Willson, William Douglass, Donald MacGillivray, Robert Cooper, William M. German, Charles Steele and Louis Blake Duff are constituted provisional directors of the Company, and they shall have all the powers which are conferred upon directors elected by the

shareholders, and four provisional directors shall form a quorum.

Company funds. Deposit. Withdrawal.

(2) The provisional directors shall deposit in a chartered bank in Canada all money received by them on account of the Company, and shall withdraw such money for the purposes of the Company only.

Capital stock.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million, five hundred thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, and may be called up by the directors from time to time as they deem necessary.

Calls.

Head office.

4. The head office of the Company shall be in the village of Fort Erie, in the county of Welland.

Annual meeting.

5. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the first Tuesday in February in each year, or on such other day as it is determined by by-law.

Directors.

6. The number of the directors shall not be less than three nor more than nine, one or more of whom may be paid directors.

Powers. Construct bridge across Niagara River.

7. (1) The Company may construct, maintain and operate a bridge across the Niagara River for the passage of pedestrians, vehicles, carriages, electric cars or street cars and for any other like purpose, with all necessary approaches, from some point in Canada within the corporate limits of the village of Fort Erie at or near Walnut Street in the said village to a point within the limits of the city of Buffalo, in the state of New York at or near Hampshire Street in said city, so as not to interfere with navigation, and may purchase, acquire and hold such real estate, including lands for sidings and other equipment required for the convenient working of traffic to, from and over the said bridge as the Company thinks necessary for any of the said purposes; but the Company shall not commence the actual construction of the said bridge, nor exercise any of the powers hereunder, until an Act of Congress of the United States or other competent authority has been passed authorizing or approving the bridging of the said river, but the Company may, in the meantime, acquire the lands, submit their plans to the Governor in Council and do all other things authorized by this Act: Provided, always, that no other bridge for a like purpose shall be constructed or located at any point nearer than six miles from the location of the bridge of the Company, except with the consent of the Company or of the Governor in Council.

Non-interference with navigation.

Real estate.

Powers hereunder not exercisable until concurrent U.S. legislation.

Proviso.

A work for the general advantage of Canada.

(2) The undertaking of the Company is declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada.

Navigation protected.

8. The said bridge shall be constructed and located under, and be subject to, such regulations for the security of navigation of the said river as the Governor in Council prescribes, and to such end the Company shall submit to the Governor in Council, for examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream and the location of other bridges, and shall furnish such other information as is required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and location are approved by the Governor in Council the bridge shall not be built or commenced, and if any change is made in the plans of the said bridge during its construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council and shall not be made or commenced until it is so approved.

Plans to be submitted to G. in C.

Construction subject to approval of plans.

Change in plans must be approved.

9. The Company may,—

Expropriation under the Railway Act.

(a) expropriate and take any lands actually required for the construction, maintenance and operation of the bridge, or may expropriate and take an easement in, over, under or through such lands without the necessity of acquiring a title in fee simple thereto, after the plan of such lands has been approved by the Governor in Council; and all the provisions of *The Railway Act, 1919*, applicable to such taking and acquisition, shall apply as if they were included in this Act; and all the provisions of *The Railway Act, 1919*, which are applicable, shall in like manner apply to the ascertainment and the payment of the compensation for or damages to land arising out of such taking and acquisition, or the construction or maintenance of the works of the Company;

Abandonment of land to reduce damage, and assessment and award of damages.

(b) in reduction of the damage or injury to any lands taken or affected by such authorized works, abandon or grant to the owner or party interested therein, any portion of such lands, or any easement or interest therein, or make any structures, works or alterations in or upon its works for such purposes. And if the Company by its notice of expropriation or some subsequent notice, prior to the first meeting of the arbitrators, specify its decision to take only such easement or undertake to abandon or grant such lands or easement or interest in lands, or to make such structures or works or alterations, the damages (including damages, if any, resulting from the change in the notice of expropriation) shall be assessed by the arbitrator or arbitrators appointed pursuant to the provisions of *The Railway Act, 1919*, in view of such specified decision or undertaking, and the arbitrator or arbitrators shall declare the basis of their award

accordingly, and such award, as well as such specified decision or undertaking of the Company, may be enforced by the Board of Railway Commissioners of Canada;

Right of entry and compensation for damages.

(c) enter into and upon any lands, buildings or structures proximate to the said bridge, for the purpose of ascertaining the state of repair thereof, and for devising the best means of avoiding any possible damage which the execution of the authorized works might occasion thereto, and make upon or in connection therewith any works, repairs or renewals, for the purpose of preventing or mitigating any such damage, and the Company shall make compensation in the manner specified in *The Railway Act, 1919*, to all persons interested for the damage sustained by them (if any) by reason of the exercise of the powers in this clause contained; and section two hundred and thirty-nine of *The Railway Act, 1919*, shall apply to the exercise of the powers in this clause granted so far as is necessary to enable the Company to carry them into effect.

Tolls.

10. The Company may charge tolls for the use of the said bridge, approaches and facilities, and may regulate the tolls to be charged: Provided that such tolls shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, who may revise the same from time to time, and shall be equal to all persons using the said bridge, approaches and facilities.

Subject to approval of G. in C.

Issue bonds and other securities not exceeding $3,000,000.

11. (1) The Company may issue bonds, debentures or other securities in aid of the construction herein mentioned, to an amount not exceeding three million dollars.

Mortgages.

(2) For the purpose of securing the issue of such bonds the Company may execute a mortgage or mortgages, not inconsistent with law or with the provisions of this Act, in such form and containing such provisions as are approved by a resolution passed at a special meeting of the shareholders called for the purpose.

Charge the tolls and revenues by mortgage.

(3) The Company may charge and bind the tolls and revenues of the property to which any such mortgage relates, in the manner and to the extent therein specified.

Power to issue shares as paid-up stock in payment of acquired properties.

12. The directors may issue as paid-up stock shares of the capital stock of the Company in payment for any businesses, franchises, undertakings, rights, powers, privileges, letters patent, inventions, real estate, stocks, assets and other properties which the Company may lawfully acquire, and may, for such considerations, allot and hand over such shares to any person or corporation, or its shareholders or directors; and any such issue or allotment of stock shall be binding upon the Company and such stock shall not be assessable for calls, nor shall the holder thereof

be liable in any way thereon; or the Company may pay therefor wholly or partly in paid-up shares or wholly or partly in debentures, as may be agreed upon.

May accept grants in aid from governments, municipalities or persons.

13. The Company may receive by grant from any government, municipality or person, as aid in the construction, equipment and maintenance of the said bridge and works connected therewith, any real or personal estate or property, or any sums of money, debentures, or subsidies, either as gifts by way of bonus or guarantee, or in payment or as subventions for services, and may dispose thereof, and may alienate such of the said property as is not required for the purposes of the Company in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

May alienate such.

Amalgamation and agreements with other companies.

14. The Company may unite with any company or companies incorporated under the laws of Canada or of the state of New York or of the United States, in building, working, managing, maintaining and using the said bridge, terminals and approaches, and may make agreements with any such company or companies respecting the construction, maintenance, management and use of the said bridge and its appurtenances, and acquiring the approaches and lands therefor, in New York as well as in Canada, and may make arrangements with any such company or companies or with the Government of Canada or the Government of the province of Ontario for conveying or leasing the said bridge to such company or companies or Government in whole or in part, or any rights or powers acquired by it, as also the franchise, surveys, plans, works, plant, machinery and other property to it belonging, or for an amalgamation with any such company on such terms and conditions as are agreed upon and subject to such restrictions as the directors deem fit: Provided that such agreement has been first approved by two-thirds of the votes at a special general meeting of the shareholders, duly called for the purpose of considering it, at which meeting shareholders representing at least two-thirds in value of the subscribed stock of the Company are present, or represented by proxy, and that such agreement has also received the sanction of the Governor in Council; and certified copies of such agreement shall be filed forthwith in the office of the Secretary of State for Canada.

Approved by shareholders.

Sanction of Governor in Council.

Assets and liabilities of amalgamated company.

15. Upon an amalgamation agreement being sanctioned by the Governor in Council under the last preceding section, the companies, parties to such agreement, shall be amalgamated, and shall form one company under the name and upon the terms and conditions in such agreement provided; and the amalgamated company shall possess and be vested with the undertakings, powers, rights, privileges, franchises

and properties, real, personal and mixed, belonging to, possessed by, or vested in the companies parties to such agreement, or either of them, or to which they or either of them may be or become entitled, and shall be liable for all claims, debts, obligations, works, contracts, agreements or duties, to as full an extent as the said companies were or either of them was at the time the said amalgamation took effect.

Amalgamated company may borrow money and mortgage property.

16. The said new or amalgamated company may from time to time borrow such sums of money, not exceeding six million dollars, as may be necessary for constructing and completing the said bridge and for the acquiring of the necessary lands therefor, and may mortgage its property, assets, rents and revenues, present and future, or such portion thereof as may be described in the mortgage deed, to secure the payment thereof.

Time for commencement and completion of bridge.

17. The said bridge shall be commenced within two years after the Governor in Council and the Executive of the United States, or other competent authority therein, have approved of such bridging, and shall be completed within seven years after such commencement, otherwise the powers granted by this Act shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the undertaking as then remains uncompleted: Provided, however, that if such approval is not obtained within five years after the passing of this Act, the powers granted for the construction of the said bridge shall cease and be null and void.

Proviso.

When property, etc., of Company to be conveyed to Dominion and to State of New York respectively.

18. When the corporate obligations of the Company shall have been paid and its capital stock shall have been retired in the manner prescribed in its bylaws, its property, rights and franchises situate within the Dominion of Canada shall be conveyed to the said Dominion or to such province, municipality or agency thereof as the Governor in Council may designate; and its property, rights and franchises acquired from or situate within the State of New York shall be conveyed to the said State or to such municipality or agency of the State as the legislature thereof may designate.

Rights of Commissioners saved.

19. Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, the jurisdiction and control of the Commissioners for the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park in respect to the matters placed under their jurisdiction and control by virtue of chapter fifty of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, shall continue the same as if this Act had not been passed.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 38.

An Act respecting The Essex Terminal Railway Company.

First reading, March 1, 1923.

(PRIVATE BILL).

Mr. GERMAN.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
53171 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 38.

An Act respecting The Essex Terminal Railway Company.

Preamble.
1902, c. 62;
1904, c. 76;
1906, c. 93;
1910, c. 98;
1915, c. 43;
1917, c. 51;
1919, c. 84;
1921, c. 60.

WHEREAS The Essex Terminal Railway Company has, by its petition, prayed that the time for the commencement and completion of that portion of their authorized lines of railway, known as the Pelton Branch, may be extended for a further period of two years and five years respectively, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Extension of time for construction.

1. The Essex Terminal Railway Company, may within two years after the passing of this Act commence to construct the line of railway authorized by section one of chapter fifty-one of the statutes of 1917, namely,—

From a point on or near the navigable waters of the Detroit River, in or near the town of Ojibway, to a point at or near Pelton, in the county of Essex, and may within five years after the passing of this Act complete the said line of railway.

Repeal.

2. Section two of chapter sixty of the statutes of 1921 is repealed.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 38.

An Act respecting The Essex Terminal Railway Company.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
16th MARCH, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54255 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 38.

An Act respecting The Essex Terminal Railway Company.

Preamble.
1902, c. 62; 1904, c. 76; 1906, c. 93; 1910, c. 98; 1915, c. 43; 1917, c. 51; 1919, c. 84; 1921, c. 60.

WHEREAS The Essex Terminal Railway Company has, by its petition, prayed that the time for the commencement and completion of that portion of their authorized lines of railway, known as the Pelton Branch, may be extended for a further period of two years and five years respectively, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Extension of time for construction.

1. The Essex Terminal Railway Company, may within two years after the passing of this Act commence to construct the line of railway authorized by section one of chapter fifty-one of the statutes of 1917, namely,—

From a point on or near the navigable waters of the Detroit River, in or near the town of Ojibway, to a point at or near Pelton, in the county of Essex, and may within five years after the passing of this Act complete the said line of railway.

Repeal.

2. Section two of chapter sixty of the statutes of 1921 is repealed.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 39.

An Act respecting The Rutland and Noyan Railway Company.

First reading, March 1, 1923.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. TOBIN.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
53433 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 39.

1899, c. 88.

An Act respecting The Rutland and Noyan Railway Company.

WHEREAS The Rutland and Noyan Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it may be authorized to lease its railway and undertaking to the Rutland Railroad Company, of the State of Vermont, one of the United States, 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:—

Lease of railway and undertaking to Rutland Railroad Company.

1. Subject to the provisions of sections one hundred and fifty-one, one hundred and fifty-two and one hundred and fifty-three of *The Railway Act, 1919*, The Rutland and Noyan Railway Company may lease its railway and undertaking to the Rutland Railroad Company, a company incorporated under the laws of the state of Vermont in the United States and having its principal office at the city of Rutland in the said state of Vermont or to any corporate successor of such company.

Rights saved.

2. The Rutland Railroad Company and any corporate successor thereof shall, during the currency of any such lease or renewal thereof, in respect of the operation, construction, improvement and control of the railway and undertaking, and generally in respect of anything which it may desire to do as lessee under the said lease, have all the powers and rights and be subject to all the obligations and be entitled to all the immunities provided in any Act respecting the Rutland and Noyan Railway Company, in *The Railway Act, 1919*, in any amendment thereto, and in any other Act for the time being in force.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 39.

An Act respecting The Rutland and Noyan Railway Company.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 23rd MARCH, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54269 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 39.

1899, c. 88.

An Act respecting The Rutland and Noyan Railway Company.

WHEREAS The Rutland and Noyan Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it may be authorized to lease its railway and undertaking to the Rutland Railroad Company, of the State of Vermont, one of the United States, 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:—

Lease of railway and undertaking to Rutland Railroad Company.

1. Subject to the provisions of sections one hundred and fifty-one, one hundred and fifty-two and one hundred and fifty-three of *The Railway Act, 1919*, The Rutland and Noyan Railway Company may lease its railway and undertaking to the Rutland Railroad Company, a company incorporated under the laws of the state of Vermont in the United States and having its principal office at the city of Rutland in the said state of Vermont or to any corporate successor of such company.

Rights saved.

2. The Rutland Railroad Company and any corporate successor thereof shall, during the currency of any such lease or renewal thereof, in respect of the operation, construction, improvement and control of the railway and undertaking, and generally in respect of anything which it may desire to do as lessee under the said lease, have all the powers and rights and be subject to all the obligations and be entitled to all the immunities provided in any Act respecting the Rutland and Noyan Railway Company, in *The Railway Act, 1919*, in any amendment thereto, and in any other Act for the time being in force.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 40.

An Act respecting a certain patent of Henry Matthew Wells and James Edward Southcombe.

First reading, March 1, 1923.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. MACLEAN
(Halifax).

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
53435 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 40.

An Act respecting a certain patent of Henry Matthew Wells and James Edward Southcombe.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Henry Matthew Wells and James Edward Southcombe, of St. Annes-on-Sea and Birkenhead, England, respectively, have represented by their petition that they are the owners of certain letters patent granted under the provisions of the *Patent Act* on the twentieth day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty, being numbered one hundred and ninety-six thousand two hundred and fifteen and being for certain new and useful improvements in lubricating oil; and whereas the time for importation of the said patented invention was extended until January the tenth, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, by the provisions of chapter forty-four of the statutes of nineteen hundred and twenty-one; and whereas by their said petition the said Henry Matthew Wells and James Edward Southcombe have prayed that the said patent should not be void by failure to construct or manufacture in Canada the said improvements or by the importation of the said improvements into Canada until three months from the date of passing of this Act, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S. 1906, c. 69; 1921, c. 44.

Extension of time for construction and importation into Canada.

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the *Patent Act* or in the patent mentioned in the preamble, the said patent shall not be void by reason of the failure to construct or manufacture in Canada the invention covered thereby during the period between the twentieth day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-two and three months from the date of passing of this Act, or by reason of the importation of that invention into Canada during the period between the tenth day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-two and three months from the date of passing of this Act.

Rights saved.

2. If any person has since the tenth day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-two and before the twenty-seventh day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, commenced to construct, manufacture, use or sell in Canada the said improvements, such person may continue to construct, manufacture, use or sell such improvements in as full and ample manner as if this Act had not been passed.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 40.

An Act respecting a certain patent of Henry Matthew Wells and James Edward Southcombe.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 23rd MARCH, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54262 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 40.

An Act respecting a certain patent of Henry Matthew Wells and James Edward Southcombe.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Henry Matthew Wells and James Edward Southcombe, of St. Annes-on-Sea and Birkenhead, England, respectively, have represented by their petition that they are the owners of certain letters patent granted under the provisions of the *Patent Act* on the twentieth day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty, being numbered one hundred and ninety-six thousand two hundred and fifteen and being for certain new and useful improvements in lubricating oil; and whereas the time for importation of the said patented invention was extended until January the tenth, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, by the provisions of chapter forty-four of the statutes of nineteen hundred and twenty-one; and whereas by their said petition the said Henry Matthew Wells and James Edward Southcombe have prayed that the said patent should not be void by failure to construct or manufacture in Canada the said improvements or by the importation of the said improvements into Canada until three months from the date of passing of this Act, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S. 1906, c. 69; 1921, c. 44.

Extension of time for construction and importation into Canada.

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the *Patent Act* or in the patent mentioned in the preamble, the said patent shall not be void by reason of the failure to construct or manufacture in Canada the invention covered thereby during the period between the twentieth day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-two and three months from the date of passing of this Act, or by reason of the importation of that invention into Canada during the period between the tenth day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-two and three months from the date of passing of this Act.

Rights saved.

2. If any person has since the tenth day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-two and before the twenty-seventh day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, commenced to construct, manufacture, use or sell in Canada the said improvements, such person may continue to construct, manufacture, use or sell such improvements in as full and ample manner as if this Act had not been passed.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 41.

An Act to amend The Railway Act, 1919.

First reading, March 1, 1923.

Mr. KENNEDY
(West Edmonton).

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
55557 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 41.

An Act to amend The Railway Act, 1919.

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

1. Subsection one of section three hundred and fourteen of *The Railway Act, 1919*, chapter sixty-eight of the statutes of 1919, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Equal tolls to be charged.

"**314.** (1) All tolls shall always, in respect of all traffic of the same description and carried in or upon the like kind of cars or conveyances, be charged equally to all persons and at the same rate, whether by weight, mileage or otherwise."

Facilities for moving grain to the Pacific Coast.

2. Section three hundred and eighteen of the said Act is amended by inserting, after the word "harvest" in the fifth line thereof, the words "and to destinations on the Pacific Coast".

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 42.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

First reading, March 1, 1923.

Mr. KENNEDY
(West Edmonton).

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
55556 1923

R.S., c. 146; 1907, cc. 7, 8, 9, 45; 1908, cc. 10, 18; 1909, c. 9; 1910, cc. 10, 11, 12, 13; 1912, cc. 18, 19; 1913, c. 13; 1914, c. 24; 1915, c. 12; 1917, cc. 13, 14, 26; 1918, c. 16; 1919, cc. 15, 46; 1919 (2nd Sess.) c. 12; 1920, cc. 24, 43; 1921, c. 25.

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 42.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

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

Repeal.

1. (1) Section twenty of chapter twenty-five of the statutes of 1921, *An Act to amend the Criminal Code*, is hereby repealed.

Rights saved and continued.

(2) Any offences in violation of the provisions of the section repealed by subsection one of this section, and committed between the fourth day of June, nineteen hundred and twenty-one, and the date of the coming into force of this Act, shall be dealt with as if this Act had not been passed.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 43.

An Act to amend the Canada Temperance Act.

First reading, March 1, 1923.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
55102 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 43.

R.S., c. 152; 1908, c. 71; 1910, c. 58; 1914, c. 53; 1916, c. 14; 1917, c. 30; 1919 (2nd Sess.), c. 8; 1921, c. 20; 1922, c. 11.

An Act to amend the Canada Temperance Act.

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

1. *The Canada Temperance Act*, chapter one hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is amended by adding thereto Part V, as follows:—

"PART V.

IMPORTATION OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR IN CERTAIN CASES.

Importation of intoxicating liquor prohibited.

"**163.** (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection two of this section, and notwithstanding the provisions of this or any other Act to the contrary, no person shall import, send, take or transport into any province in which the prohibitions of this subsection are in force any intoxicating liquor.

Exceptions.

(2) The provisions of subsection one of this section shall not apply to:—

(a) Intoxicating liquor which has been purchased by or on behalf of, and which is consigned to His Majesty or the Executive Government of the province into which it is being imported, sent, taken, or transported; or any board, commission, officer or other governmental agency which, by the laws of the province, is vested with the right of selling intoxicating liquors; or,

(b) The carriage or transportation of intoxicating liquor into and through a province by means only of a common carrier by water or by railway, if, during the time the intoxicating liquor is being so carried or transported, the package or vessel containing the intoxicating liquor is not opened or broken or any of the intoxicating liquor drunk or used therefrom; or,

(c) The importation of intoxicating liquor into a province by a person engaged in and carrying on the business of exporting intoxicating liquor from that province, where the intoxicating liquor so imported is imported solely for the purpose of his export business and while kept by him in that province, is kept in a liquor warehouse which conforms in all respects to the requirements of the law governing such warehouses, and when sold or disposed of by him is actually exported from that province:

Proviso.

Provided, however, that the exception contained in paragraph *(c)* of subsection two of this section shall not be applicable to any province in which this section is declared to be in force, unless in the order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council hereinafter mentioned in subsection five of this section or in any subsequent order in council it is specially requested that the said paragraph be declared in force.

Burden of proof.

(3) The burden of proving the right to import intoxicating liquor, or to cause intoxicating liquor to be imported, or to send, take or transport intoxicating liquor, or to cause intoxicating liquor to be sent, taken or transported into any province shall be on the person accused; and where the person accused is a person engaged in or carrying on the business of exporting intoxicating liquor from the province, the burden shall also be on him of proving that all intoxicating liquor imported by him is imported solely for the purpose of his export business and that all intoxicating liquor imported and kept by him in the province is kept in a liquor warehouse which conforms in all respects to the requirements of the law governing such warehouses and that all intoxicating liquor sold or disposed of by him is actually exported from that province.

Penalties for violation.

(4) Every person who violates any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable

For first offence.

on summary conviction to a penalty, for the first offence, of not less than two hundred dollars and not more than one thousand dollars, and in default of payment to imprisonment for any term not less than three months and not more

For subsequent offences.

than six months, and for each subsequent offence to imprisonment for any term not less than six months and not more than twelve months.

Governor in Council may issue proclamation.

(5) Upon receipt by the Secretary of State of Canada of a duly certified copy of an order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council of any province in which there is, at any time, in force a law vesting in His Majesty or the Executive Government of the province authority for the control and sale of intoxicating liquor in the province, or in any board, commission, officer or other governmental agency the right of selling intoxicating liquor in the province, requesting that the prohibitions contained in subsection

one of this section be brought into force in that province, the Governor in Council may, by proclamation published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare the prohibitions of subsection one of this section in force in that province and the same shall thereupon be and continue in force therein.

Revocation of prohibitions.

(6) Upon receipt by the Secretary of State of Canada of a duly certified copy of an order in council of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council of any province, in which the prohibitions of subsection one of this section are in force, requesting that the said prohibitions be revoked, the Governor in Council may by proclamation published in the *Canada Gazette* declare that the prohibitions of subsection one of this section shall no longer be in force in that province and the same shall thereupon cease to be in force therein.

Part III relating to offences to apply.

"**164.** The provisions of Part III of this Act shall, as far as applicable, apply and extend to offences and prosecutions under this Part and to proceedings for the enforcement of this Part."

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 43.

An Act to amend the Canada Temperance Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 3rd MAY, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
55123 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 43.

R.S., c. 152; 1908, c. 71; 1910, c. 58; 1914, c. 53; 1916, c. 14; 1917, c. 30; 1919 (2nd Sess.), c. 8; 1921, c. 20; 1922, c. 11.

An Act to amend the Canada Temperance Act.

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

1. *The Canada Temperance Act*, chapter one hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, is amended by adding thereto Part V, as follows:—

"PART V.

IMPORTATION OF INTOXICATING LIQUOR IN CERTAIN CASES.

Importation of intoxicating liquor prohibited.

"**163.** (1) Subject to the provisions of subsection two of this section, and notwithstanding the provisions of this or any other Act to the contrary, no person shall import, send, take or transport into any province in which the prohibitions of this subsection are in force any intoxicating liquor.

Exceptions.

(2) The provisions of subsection one of this section shall not apply to:—

(a) Intoxicating liquor which has been purchased by or on behalf of, and which is consigned to His Majesty or the Executive Government of the province into which it is being imported, sent, taken, or transported; or any board, commission, officer or other governmental agency which, by the laws of the province, is vested with the right of selling intoxicating liquors; or,

(b) The carriage or transportation of intoxicating liquor into and through a province by means only of a common carrier by water or by railway, if, during the time the intoxicating liquor is being so carried or transported, the package or vessel containing the intoxicating liquor is not opened or broken or any of the intoxicating liquor drunk or used therefrom; or,

(c) The importation of intoxicating liquor into a province by any person duly licensed by the Government of Canada to carry on the business or trade of a distiller or brewer where the intoxicating liquor so imported is imported solely for the purpose of being used for blending with or flavouring the products of the business or trade of a distiller or brewer carried on by him in the province, and while kept by him in the province is kept in a place or warehouse which conforms in all respects to the requirements of the law governing such places or warehouses, and is used solely for blending with or flavouring the products of his said business or trade as a distiller or brewer.

Burden of proof.

(3) The burden of proving the right to import intoxicating liquor, or to cause intoxicating liquor to be imported, or to send, take or transport intoxicating liquor, or to cause intoxicating liquor to be sent, taken or transported into any province shall be on the person accused; and where the person accused is a person engaged in or carrying on the business of exporting intoxicating liquor from the province, the burden shall also be on him of proving that all intoxicating liquor imported by him is imported solely for the purpose of his export business and that all intoxicating liquor imported and kept by him in the province is kept in a liquor warehouse which conforms in all respects to the requirements of the law governing such warehouses and that all intoxicating liquor sold or disposed of by him is actually exported from that province.

Penalties for violation.

For first offence.

For subsequent offences.

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

Governor in Council may issue proclamation.

(5) Upon receipt by the Secretary of State of Canada of a duly certified copy of an order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council of any province in which there is, at any time, in force a law vesting in His Majesty or the Executive Government of the province authority for the control and sale of intoxicating liquor in the province, or in any board, commission, officer or other governmental agency the right of selling intoxicating liquor in the province, requesting that the prohibitions contained in subsection one of this section be brought into force in that province, the Governor in Council may, by proclamation published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare the prohibitions of subsection one of this section in force in that province and the same shall thereupon be and continue in force therein.

Revocation of prohibitions.

(6) Upon receipt by the Secretary of State of Canada of a duly certified copy of an order in council of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council of any province, in which the prohibitions of subsection one of this section are in force, requesting that the said prohibitions be revoked, the Governor in Council may by proclamation published in the *Canada Gazette* declare that the prohibitions of subsection one of this section shall no longer be in force in that province and the same shall thereupon cease to be in force therein.

Part III relating to offences to apply.

"**164.** The provisions of Part III of this Act shall, as far as applicable, apply and extend to offences and prosecutions under this Part and to proceedings for the enforcement of this Part."

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 44.

An Act to amend the Yukon Act.

First reading, March 2, 1923.

Mr. BLACK
(Yukon).

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
55618 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 44.

An Act to amend the Yukon Act.

R.S. c. 63; 1907, c. 53; 1908, c. 76; 1909, c. 37; 1912, c. 56; 1918, cc. 50, (49); 1919, c. 9.

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

Recovery or defining of claims, mining property or mineral locations.

1. Section forty-six of the *Yukon Act*, chapter sixty-three of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, as enacted by section two of chapter fifty-six of the statutes of 1912, is amended by striking out the word "final" in the first line of subsection two thereof and by adding at the end of the said subsection the following:— "or if the action for the recovery of a claim, mining property, mineral claim or location, as defined by the *Yukon Placer Mining Act*, chapter sixty-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, or by the regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims on Dominion lands in the Yukon territory, or of any interest therein or to establish title thereto, or for the definition of or establishment of the boundaries of any such claim, mining property, mineral claim or location, or to establish the right of a claimant to any such claim, mining property, mineral claim or location or interest therein, or to have included within said claim, mining property, mineral claim or location, any land or property, or if the action be for divorce or judicial separation."

Action for recovery, etc., of claims, mining property or mineral locations.

2. Section fifty-five of the said Act is amended by adding, after the word "property", in the ninth line of subsection two thereof, the words: "or if the action be for the recovery of a claim, mining property, mineral claim or location, as defined by the *Yukon Placer Mining Act*, chapter sixty-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, or by the regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims on Dominion lands in the Yukon territory, or of any interest therein, or to establish title thereto, or for the definition of or establishment of the boundaries of

any such claim, mining property, mineral claim or location, or to establish the right of a claimant to any such claim, mining property, mineral claim or location, or interest therein, or to have included within said claim, mining property, mineral claim or location, any land or property, or if the action be for divorce or judicial separation."

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 44.

An Act to amend the Yukon Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 21st JUNE, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
55632 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 44.

An Act to amend the Yukon Act.

R.S. c. 63; 1907, c. 53; 1908, c. 76; 1909, c. 37; 1912, c. 56; 1918, cc. 50, (49); 1919, c. 9.

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

Recovery or defining of claims, mining property or mineral locations.

1. Section forty-six of the *Yukon Act*, chapter sixty-three of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, as enacted by section two of chapter fifty-six of the statutes of 1912, is amended by adding at the end of subsection two thereof the following:— "or if the action be for the recovery of a claim, mining property, mineral claim or location, as defined by the *Yukon Placer Mining Act*, chapter sixty-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, or by the regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims on Dominion lands in the Yukon territory, or of any interest therein or to establish title thereto, or for the definition of or establishment of the boundaries of any such claim, mining property, mineral claim or location, or to establish the right of a claimant to any such claim, mining property, mineral claim or location or interest therein, or to have included within said claim, mining property, mineral claim or location, any land or property, or if the action be for divorce or judicial separation."

Action for recovery, etc., of claims, mining property or mineral locations.

2. Section fifty-five of the said Act is amended by adding, after the word "property", in the ninth line of subsection two thereof, the words: "or if the action be for the recovery of a claim, mining property, mineral claim or location, as defined by the *Yukon Placer Mining Act*, chapter sixty-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, or by the regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims on Dominion lands in the Yukon territory, or of any interest therein, or to establish title thereto, or for the definition of or establishment of the boundaries of

any such claim, mining property, mineral claim or location, or to establish the right of a claimant to any such claim, mining property, mineral claim or location, or interest therein, or to have included within said claim, mining property, mineral claim or location, any land or property, or if the action be for divorce or judicial separation."

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 45.

An Act respecting Chinese Immigration.

First reading, March 2, 1923.

The ACTING MINISTER OF IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54889 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 45.

An Act respecting Chinese Immigration.

R.S. c. 95; 1908, c. 14; 1917, c. 7; 1921, c. 21.

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

SHORT TITLE

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Chinese Immigration Act, 1923.*

INTERPRETATION.

Definitions.

2. In this Act and in any order, proclamation or regulation made thereunder, unless the context otherwise requires,

"Minister". *(a)* "Minister" means the Minister of Immigration and Colonization, or the member of His Majesty's Privy Council of Canada charged with the administration of this Act for the time being;

"Chief Controller". *(b)* "Chief Controller" means the chief officer charged, under the direction of the Minister, with the duty of carrying the provisions of this Act into effect and having authority over officers of Immigration and others appointed for the purpose or charged with the duty of assisting in carrying out the provisions of this Act;

"Controller". *(c)* "Controller" means the Immigration or other officer at any seaport or frontier port of entry duly appointed as such and charged with the duty of assisting in carrying the provisions of this Act into effect;

"Officer". *(d)* "Officer" means any person appointed under this Act for any of the purposes of this Act, whether within or outside of Canada, and any person who is an officer within the meaning of section two, paragraph *(b)* of *The Immigration Act;*

"Chinese Immigrant". *(e)* "Chinese Immigrant" means any person of Chinese origin or descent entering Canada for the purpose

of acquiring Canadian domicile, as defined by section two, paragraph *(d)* of *The Immigration Act;* a person shall not be deemed to be of Chinese origin or descent merely because his mother or his female ancestors or any of them are or were of Chinese origin or descent;

"Master." "Conductor".

(f) "Master" or "Conductor" means any person in command of or in charge of any vessel or vehicle;

"Vessel".

(g) "Vessel" means any sea-going craft of any kind or description capable of carrying passengers;

'Tonnage".

(h) "Tonnage" means the gross tonnage according to the measurement fixed by the Merchant Shipping Acts of the Parliament of the United Kingdom;

'Vehicle".

(i) "Vehicle" means any ferryboat, boat, railway car, cart, wagon, carriage, sleigh, or other conveyance whatsoever, however propelled or drawn;

"Rejected".

(j) "Rejected" as applied to an immigrant or other person seeking to enter or land in Canada means that such immigrant or other person has been examined by an officer and has been refused permission to land in Canada by the Controller;

"Deportation".

(k) "Deportation" means the removal under authority of this Act of any rejected immigrant or other person, or of any immigrant or other person who has already been landed in Canada, or who has entered or who remains in Canada contrary to any provision of this Act, from any place in Canada at which such immigrant or other person is rejected or detained to the place whence he came to Canada or to the country of his birth or citizenship;

"Landing".

(l) The "landing" of a person of Chinese origin or descent from a vessel or vehicle, wherever referred to in this Act, means his lawful admission to Canada under this Act by a Controller or other qualified officer, otherwise than for inspection, examination or other temporary purpose, and shall not be held to apply to the placing of such person in a proper building where he may remain until the provisions of this Act have been complied with, and the Controller or other qualified officer has given his authority for his departure therefrom, or to the temporary landing of any Chinese sailor for the purpose of assisting in the lading or unlading of the vessel to which he belongs, or for the purpose of his transfer to another vessel, subject to such regulations as the Governor in Council may prescribe, and such person or sailor while in such building or while so employed or waiting such transfer shall, for the purpose of this Act, be held to be on board the vessel by which he arrived;

'Port of entry".

(m) "Port of entry" means any port, railway station or place in Canada where immigrants, passengers or

other persons are examined as to their admissibility to Canada.

ADMINISTRATION.

Powers of Governor in Council.

3. The Governor General in Council may,—

(a) appoint one or more persons to carry the provisions of this Act into effect;

(b) appoint officers in countries other than Canada for the purpose of endorsing passports or performing other duties under this Act;

(c) assign any duty in connection with the carrying out of the provisions of this Act to any officer or person in the employ of the Government of Canada;

(d) define and prescribe the duties of such officer or person;

(e) fix the salary or remuneration to be allowed to such officer or person;

(f) engage and pay interpreters skilled in the English and Chinese languages;

(g) make regulations for the carrying out of this Act;

(h) designate certain ports as ports of entry for the admission to Canada of persons of Chinese origin or descent;

(i) make regulations providing for the payment of fees for the furnishing of substitutional certificates, endorsing passports and other administrative work in connection with the carrying out of this Act.

Oaths and evidence.

4. Every officer shall have authority to administer oaths or take evidence under oath in all matters arising under this Act.

ENTRY AND LANDING.

Immigration confined to certain classes.

5. The entry to or landing in Canada of persons of Chinese origin or descent irrespective of allegiance or citizenship, is confined to the following classes, that is to say:—

Diplomatic corps.
Consuls.

(a) The members of the diplomatic corps, or other government representatives, their suites and their servants, and consuls and consular agents;

Children born in Canada.

(b) The children born in Canada of parents of Chinese race or descent, who have left Canada for educational or other purposes, on substantiating their identity to the satisfaction of the controller at the port or place where they seek to enter on their return;

Merchants.
Students.

(c) (1) Merchants;

(2) Students coming to Canada for the purpose of attendance, and while in actual attendance, at any Canadian university or college authorized by

statute or charter to confer degrees, who shall substantiate their status to the satisfaction of the Controller at the port of entry subject to the approval of the Minister, whose decision shall be final and conclusive; provided that no Chinese person belonging to any of the two classes referred to in this paragraph shall be allowed to enter or land in Canada, who is not in possession of a valid passport issued in and by the Government of China and endorsed (*visé*) by a Canadian Immigration Officer at the place where he was granted such passport or at the port or place of departure.

Entry at port of entry.

6. No person of Chinese origin or descent shall enter or land in Canada except at a port of entry.

At Vancouver and Victoria only, with several exceptions.

7. No person of Chinese origin or descent other than the classes mentioned in paragraphs *(a)* and *(b)* of section five and sections twenty-three and twenty-four of this Act shall be permitted to enter or land in Canada elsewhere than at the ports of Vancouver and Victoria.

PROHIBITED CLASSES.

Prohibited classes.

8. No person of Chinese origin or descent unless he is a Canadian citizen within the meaning of paragraph *(f)* of section two of *The Immigration Act* shall be permitted to enter or land in Canada, or having entered or landed in Canada shall be permitted to remain therein, who belongs to any of the following classes, hereinafter called "Prohibited classes":—

Idiots, epileptics, etc.

(a) Idiots, imbeciles, feeble-minded persons, epileptics, insane persons and persons who have been insane at any time previously;

Diseased persons.

(b) Persons afflicted with tuberculosis or leprosy in any form, or with any loathsome disease, or with a disease which is contagious or infectious, or which may be or become dangerous to the public health, whether such persons intend to settle in Canada or only to pass through Canada in transit to some other country;

Criminals.

(c) Persons who have been convicted of, or admit having committed, any crime involving moral turpitude;

Prostitutes and pimps.

(d) Prostitutes and women and girls coming to Canada for any immoral purpose and pimps or persons living on the avails of prostitution;

Procurers.

(e) Persons who procure or attempt to bring into Canada prostitutes or women or girls for the purpose of prostitution or other immoral purpose;

Beggars and vagrants.

(f) Professional beggars or vagrants;

Persons likely to become public charges.

(g) Persons who in the opinion of the Controller or the officer in charge at any port of entry are likely to become a public charge;

(h) Persons of constitutional psychopathic inferiority;

Alcohol or drug addicts.

(i) Persons with chronic alcoholism, or addicted to the use of drugs;

Mentally or physically defective.

(j) Persons not included within any of the foregoing prohibited classes, who upon examination by a medical officer of the Department of Health are certified as being mentally or physically defective to such a degree as to affect their ability to earn a living;

Advocates of force or violence against organized government.

(k) Persons who believe in or advocate the overthrow by force or violence of the Government of Canada or of constituted law and authority, or who disbelieve in or are opposed to organized government, or who advocate the assassination of public officials, or who advocate or teach the unlawful destruction of property;

Members of unlawful organizations.

(l) Persons who are members of or affiliated with any organization entertaining or teaching disbelief in or opposition to organized government, or advocating or teaching the duty, necessity, or propriety of the unlawful assaulting or killing of any officer or officers, either of specific individuals or of officers generally, of the Government of Canada or of any other organized government, because of his or their official character, or advocating or teaching the unlawful destruction of property;

Conspirators.

(m) Persons who have been found guilty of high treason or treason for an offence in connectiou with the late war, or of conspiring against His Majesty, or of assisting His Majesty's enemies during the war, or of any similar offence against any of His Majesty's allies;

Illiterates.

(n) Persons over fifteen years of age, physically capable of reading, who cannot read the English or the French language or some other language or dialect. For the purpose of ascertaining whether aliens can read, the immigration officer shall use slips of uniform size prepared by direction of the Minister, each containing not less than thirty and not more than forty words in ordinary use printed in plainly legible type in the language or dialect the person may designate as the one in which he desires the examination to be made, and he shall be required to read the words printed on the slip in such language or dialect. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to Canadian citizens, or to persons in transit through Canada;

Deported persons.

(o) Persons who have been deported from Canada, or the United States, or any other country, for any cause whatsoever.

Minister may authorize admission for specified period.

9. The Minister may authorize the admission to Canada of any person of Chinese origin or descent without being subject to the provisions of this Act, and such admission shall be authorized for a specified period only, but may be extended or cancelled by the Minister in writing.

POWERS OF CONTROLLER.

Powers of Controller.

10. (1) The Controller shall have authority to determine whether an immigrant, passenger or other person seeking to enter or land in Canada or detained for any cause under this Act is of Chinese origin or descent and whether such immigrant, passenger or other person, if found to be of Chinese origin or descent, shall be allowed to enter, land or remain in Canada or shall be rejected and deported.

(2) The examination of persons of Chinese origin or descent applying for admission or entry to Canada shall be separate and apart from the public and in the presence of such persons only as the Controller shall permit.

No appeal in certain cases.

11. There shall be no appeal from the decision of the Controller, as to the rejection or deportation of any immigrant, passenger or other person found to be of Chinese origin or descent seeking to enter or land in Canada when such decision is based upon a certificate of the examining medical officer to the effect that such immigrant, passenger or other person of Chinese origin or descent is afflicted with any loathsome disease, or with a disease which may be or become dangerous to the public health, or that he comes within any of the following prohibited classes, namely, idiots, imbeciles, feeble-minded persons, epileptics and insane persons: Provided always that Canadian citizens and persons who have left Canada with the declared intention of returning thereto under the provisions of section twenty-three hereof and are seeking re-entry in accordance with the provisions of section twenty-four hereof, shall be permitted to land in Canada.

Appeal to Minister.

12. In all cases other than those provided for in the next preceding section an appeal may be taken to the Minister against the decision of the Controller if the appellant within forty-eight hours serves written notice of such appeal upon the Controller. Such notice of appeal shall act as a stay of all proceedings until a final decision is rendered by the Minister.

Appellant and dependents to be held in custody.

13. Pending the decision of the Minister, the appellant and those dependent upon him shall be kept in custody at an immigrant station unless released upon security as provided for in the next succeeding section of this Act.

Release upon deposit.

14. The Controller may at his discretion release any person detained or taken into custody for any cause under this Act pending the final disposition of his case, upon the deposit of money to an amount and under conditions specified by the said Controller.

Rejected Chinese to be sent back by same transportation company.

15. Every person of Chinese origin or descent, brought to Canada by a transportation company and rejected by the Controller, shall be sent back to the place whence he came by the said transportation company and the cost of his maintenance while being detained at an immigrant station, as well as the cost of his return, shall be paid by such transportation company.

Deported Chinese to be carried back by same transportation company.

16. (1) Every person of Chinese origin or descent deported under the provisions of this Act shall be carried by the same transportation company or companies which brought him into Canada to the port from whence he came to Canada or to the country of his birth or citizenship, without receiving the usual payment for such carriage.

Railway companies to convey him to port of deportation.

(2) In case such person was brought into Canada by a railway company, such company shall similarly convey him or secure his conveyance without the usual payment for such carriage, from the municipality or locality whence he is to be deported to the ocean port from which he will be carried to the country of his birth or citizenship.

IDENTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION OF CHINESE IMMIGRANTS.

Certificate to be delivered to immigrant permitted to land.

Its effect.

May be contested.

17. (1) The Controller shall deliver to each Chinese immigrant who has been permitted to land in or enter Canada a certificate containing a description and photograph of such individual, the date of his arrival and the name of the port of his landing, and such certificate shall be *prima facie* evidence that the person presenting it has complied with the requirements of this Act; but such certificate may be contested by His Majesty or by any officer if there is any reason to doubt the validity or authenticity thereof; or of any statement therein contained; and such contestation shall be heard and determined in a summary manner by any judge of a superior court of any province of Canada where such certificate is produced.

How decided.

Register of certificates.

(2) The Chief Controller and such controllers as are by him authorized so to do shall each keep a register of all persons to whom certificates of entry have been granted.

Chinese to register within twelve months from date of the Act.

18. Within twelve months after the coming into force of this Act and subject to such regulations as may be made by the Governor General in Council for the purpose, every person of Chinese origin or descent in Canada,

irrespective of allegiance or citizenship, shall register with such officer or officers and at such place or places as are designated by the Governor General in Council for that purpose, and obtain a certificate in the form prescribed.

CARRIAGE OF CHINESE IMMIGRANTS.

Number of immigrants to be carried on each ship limited.

19. No vessel carrying Chinese immigrants to any port in Canada shall carry more than one such immigrant for every two hundred and fifty tons of its tonnage.

Chinese persons not to leave ship without permit.

20. (1) It shall be unlawful for the master of any vessel carrying persons of Chinese origin or descent, whether immigrants, passengers, stowaways, officers or crew, to any port in Canada to allow any person of Chinese origin or descent to leave such vessel until a permit so to do stating that the provisions of this Act have been complied with has been granted to the master of such vessel by the Controller. Should such master permit any such person to leave the vessel without such permit he shall upon demand pay to the Controller or officer in charge at the port of entry one thousand dollars for each such person so permitted to leave the vessel.

Bill of health to be obtained.

(2) No controller at any port shall grant a permit allowing any person of Chinese origin or descent to leave the vessel until the quarantine officer has granted a bill of health, and has certified, after due examination, that no leprosy or infectious, contagious, loathsome or dangerous disease exists on board such vessel; and no permit to land shall be granted to any person of Chinese origin or descent prohibited entry under section eight of this Act.

No permit in certain cases.

No clearance pending determination and payment of fine.

(3) No vessel shall be granted clearance papers pending the determination of the question of the liability to the payment of such fine, or while the fine remains unpaid; nor shall such fine be remitted or refunded unless in the opinion of the Minister a mistake has been made. Provided that clearance may be granted prior to the determination of such question upon the deposit of a sum sufficient to cover such fine.

Conductor to furnish list of Chinese persons carried.

21. (1) Every conductor or other person in charge of any railway train or car bringing persons of Chinese origin or descent into Canada shall, immediately on his arrival, deliver to the Controller or other officer at the port or place of arrival a report containing a complete and accurate list of all persons of Chinese origin or descent arriving by or being on board of the railway train or car of which he is in charge, and showing their names in full, the country and place of their birth, their occupation and last place of domicile; and he shall not allow any such persons of Chinese origin or descent to disembark from such train or car until after such report has been made.

Liability of master for production of Chinese.

(2) Every master of any vessel bringing persons of Chinese origin or descent to any port or place in Canada shall be personally liable to His Majesty for the production of such persons carried by such vessel to the Controller, and shall deliver to the Controller immediately on his arrival in port and before any of his Chinese crew or passengers disembark, a complete and accurate list of his crew and passengers, stowaways, or other persons, showing their names in full, the country and place of their birth, and the occupation and last place of domicile of each of such immigrants, passengers, or other persons.

Penalty.

(3) If the master or conductor of any vessel or vehicle refuses or neglects to furnish the controller with a complete and accurate list of all persons of Chinese origin or descent, as required by this section, such master or conductor shall be required by the controller or officer in charge, with the approval of the Minister, to pay to the said controller or officer in charge the sum of one thousand dollars for each name omitted from the said list, and no such vessel or vehicle shall be granted clearance pending the determination of the question of the liability to the payment of such fine; and in the event such fine is imposed, while it remains unpaid; nor shall such fine be remitted or refunded: Provided that clearance may be granted prior to the determination of such question upon the deposit of a sum sufficient to cover such fine.

CHINESE IN TRANSIT.

Conditions as to passage through Canada.

22. Persons of Chinese origin or descent may pass through Canada in transit from one port or place out of Canada to another port or place out of Canada: Provided that such passage is made in accordance with and under such regulations as are made for the purpose by the Governor in Council.

REGISTRATION OUT AND RE-ENTRY.

Chinese leaving Canada with intention to return.

23. (1) Every person of Chinese origin or descent, who wishes to leave Canada with the declared intention of returning thereto, and who establishes to the satisfaction of the Controller that he was legally landed in Canada, and is lawfully resident therein, shall give written notice of such intention to the controller at the port or place whence he proposes to sail or depart at least twenty-four hours before the intended date of his departure; in which notice shall be stated the foreign port or place which such person wishes to visit and the route he intends taking, both going and returning; and such notice shall be accompanied by a fee of two dollars.

Governor in Council may make regulations.

(2) The form of such notice shall be in accordance with such regulations as are made from time to time for the purpose by the Governor General in Council.

Registration.

(3) The Controller shall enter in a register to be kept for the purpose the name, residence, occupation and description of the person making the declaration, and such other information regarding him as is deemed necessary under such regulations as are made by the Governor General in Council for the purpose.

Re-entry.

Registered persons.

24. (1) The person so registered shall be entitled on his return, if within two years of such registration, and on proof of his identity to the satisfaction of the controller, as to which the decision of the controller shall be final, to re-enter; but if he does not return to Canada within two years from the date of such registration, he shall be treated in the same manner as a person making application for admission as an immigrant.

No-n registered persons.

(2) Every person of Chinese origin or descent who leaves Canada and does not register shall be subject on his return to the provisions of this Act as in the case of a first arrival.

Persons who registered out under P.C. 697 must return within one year from date of this Act.

(3) Every person of Chinese origin or descent, who registered out between April 1st, 1914, and March 31st, 1919, and who, under the provisions of an Order in Council of the 2nd April, 1919 (P.C. 697), was accorded the privilege of prolonging his return to Canada until one year after a proclamation had been published in the *Canada Gazette* declaring that a state of war no longer exists, shall be entitled to re-enter if he returns to Canada within one year from the date of the coming into force of this Act, and substantiates his identity to the satisfaction of the Controller.

Notwithstanding the provisions of said Order in Council P.C. 697, every person of Chinese origin or descent who registered out between April 1st, 1914, and March 31st, 1919, and who does not return to Canada within one year from the date upon which this Act comes into force shall be subject on his return to the provisions of this Act as in the case of a first arrival.

Chinese sailors on Canadian vessels.

25. (1) Any person of Chinese origin or descent who has been legally admitted to Canada and who is employed as a member of the crew of any vessel which operates between Canadian and United States ports, shall in order to retain his right of re-entry to Canada on his return with such vessel from such United States ports register with the

Registration.

controller and obtain a certificate of registration, which certificate shall be in the form prescribed and under such regulations as may be made by the Governor General in Council, and shall be produced at any time when

demanded by an officer; such registration shall be for a period not to exceed two years and a fee of two dollars shall be charged by the controller for each registration card issued.

Fee.

(2) Every person who fails to register in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be subject on his return to Canada to the provisions of this Act as in the case of a first arrival.

Failure to register.

(3) Any transportation company, master, agent, or owner of any vessel who employs on such vessel a person of Chinese origin or descent without such person having complied with this section shall pay to any controller or officer demanding the same the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars for each such person. Pending the determination of the question of the liability to the payment of such fine, which question shall be decided by the Minister, no such vessel shall be granted clearance: Provided that clearance may be granted prior to the determination of such question upon deposit with the controller or officer in charge of a sum sufficient to cover such fine.

Penalty for employing Chinese sailor who has not complied with this section.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

26. Whenever any officer has reason to believe that any person of Chinese origin or descent has entered or remains in Canada contrary to the provisions of this Act or of the *Chinese Immigration Act*, chapter ninety-five of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, or any amendment thereof, he may, without a warrant apprehend such person, and if such person is unable to prove to the satisfaction of the officer that he has been properly admitted into and is legally entitled to remain in Canada, the officer may detain such person in custody and bring him before the nearest controller for examination, and if the controller finds that he has entered or remains in Canada contrary to the provisions of this Act or of the *Chinese Immigration Act* or any amendment thereof, such person shall be deported to the country of his birth or citizenship, subject to the same right of appeal as is provided in the case of a person applying for original entry to Canada. Where any person is examined under this section the burden of proof of such person's right to be or remain in Canada shall rest upon him. Where an order for deportation is made under this section and in the circumstances of the case the expenses of deportation cannot be charged to the transportation company, such expenses shall be paid by the person being deported if able to pay, and, if not, by His Majesty.

Arrest and deportation of any Chinese who has illegally entered or remained in Canada.

27. Any person admitted as exempt from the tax under the provisions of the *Chinese Immigration Act* or any amendment thereof, or under this Act, and who at any

Arrest and deportation of Chinese who ceases to belong to exempt or admissible classes.

time after admission ceases to belong to any of the exempt classes as defined by the *Chinese Immigration Act* or any amendment thereof, or by this Act, shall, unless he is a Canadian citizen, *ipso facto* forfeit his right to remain in Canada and may be arrested without a warrant by any officer and brought before the controller for examination, whereupon the case shall be dealt with to all intents and purposes in the same manner and subject to the same provisions as in the case of a person apprehended under the provisions of the next preceding section hereof.

Carrying Chinese immigrants in excess of number limited by section 19.

28. The owner of any vessel carrying Chinese immigrants to any port in Canada shall incur a penalty of five hundred dollars for each Chinese immigrant therein carried in excess of one for every two hundred and fifty tons of such vessel's tonnage.

Landing Chinese in violation of Act.

29. Every master or conductor of any vessel or vehicle or any other person who lands or brings or assists or permits to land in Canada any person of Chinese origin or descent contrary to any of the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of an offence under this Act and liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, for each such person.

Liability of transportation companies.

30. If any transportation company which has brought to Canada any person of Chinese origin or descent who has been rejected by the controller:—

(a) refuses to return such person to the place whence he came to Canada;

(b) refuses to pay the cost of his maintenance whilst under detention;

(c) makes any charge against any such person for his maintenance while under detention, or for his return to the place from whence he came, or at any time takes any security from any such person for the payment of such charges;

such transportation company shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine of not more than one thousand dollars and not less than one hundred dollars for each offence.

Liability of railway companies.

31. If any railway or other transportation company, having undertaken to transport through Canada any person of Chinese origin or descent in transit, fails to comply with any regulations of the Governor in Council in that behalf, such company shall be liable upon summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding one thousand dollars in each case.

Chinese landing in violation of Act, or using forged or fraudulent certificate.

32. (1) Every person of Chinese origin or descent who—

(a) lands or attempts to land in Canada contrary to the provisions of this Act;

(b) wilfully makes use of or attempts to make use of any forged or fraudulent certificate, or of a certificate issued to any other person for any purpose connected with this Act;

is guilty of an offence, and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, or to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or to both, and shall also be liable to deportation when so ordered by the controller.

Aiding or abetting Chinese to evade or violate Act.

(2) Every person who wilfully aids and abets any person of Chinese origin or descent in any evasion or attempt at evasion of any of the provisions of this Act, is guilty of an offence and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, or to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or to both.

Refusing to take Chinese on vessel or car as ordered.

33. Every owner or master of a vessel and every railway company or person who refuses when requested in writing by the controller or chief controller or Minister to take any person on board such vessel or car under the provisions of this Act, shall incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars for each offence.

Chinese failing to register as prescribed.

34. Any person of Chinese origin or descent who fails to register as required by section eighteen of this Act or any order or regulation made hereunder shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding twelve months, or to both. In any prosecution under this section where the accused alleges that he is not a person of Chinese origin or descent, the onus of establishing that fact shall be upon the accused.

Organizing, etc., unlawful courts as to offences by Chinese.

35. Every person who takes part in the organization of any sort of court or tribunal composed of Chinese persons for the hearing and determination of any offence committed by a Chinese person, or in carrying on any such organization, or who takes part in any of its proceedings, or who gives evidence before any such court or tribunal, or assists in carrying into effect any decision, decree, or order of any such court or tribunal, is guilty of an offence and liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding twelve months, or to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to both; but nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent Chinese persons from submitting any differences or disputes to arbitration, if such submission is not contrary to the laws in force in the province in which such submission is made.

Molesting officers.

36. Every person who molests, persecutes or hinders any officer or person appointed to carry or assist in carrying the provisions of this Act into effect is guilty of an offence, and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, or to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

Violation of Act, order or regulation.

37. Every person who violates any provision of this Act or any order or regulation made thereunder for which no special punishment is herein provided, is guilty of an offence, and liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months.

PROCEDURE.

Jurisdiction of courts in cases of rejection and deportation restricted.

38. No court and no judge or officer thereof shall have jurisdiction to review, quash, reverse, restrain or otherwise interfere with any proceeding, decision or order of the Minister or of any controller relating to the status, condition, origin, descent, detention or deportation of any immigrant, passenger or other person upon any ground whatsoever, unless such person is a Canadian citizen.

Trial of suits, actions and prosecutions.

39. (1) All suits or actions under this Act, except administrative fines, and all prosecutions for contraventions of this Act which are not herein declared to be indictable offences, shall be tried before one or more justices of the peace, or before the recorder, police magistrate or stipendiary magistrate having jurisdiction where the cause of action arose or where the offence was committed, and the provisions of Part XV of the *Criminal Code* shall apply to all such suits and actions.

Additional penalty if fine not paid.

(2) In any case where a fine, or imprisonment and a fine, is imposed under the provisions of this Act, the sentence may adjudge a term of imprisonment or a further term of imprisonment not exceeding in any case two months, to be served by the offender if such fine is not paid.

Payments into Consolidated Fund.

40. All pecuniary penalties and revenues from other sources under this Act shall be paid into and form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Chinese *en route* to Canada may be admitted within one month if head tax paid.

41. Notwithstanding any provision of this Act or any order or regulation made thereunder, any person of Chinese origin or descent who is at the date of the coming into force of this Act *en route* to Canada and presents himself for admission within one month from said date, shall if admissible under the provisions of the *Chinese Immigration Act* or any amendment thereof, be permitted to enter Canada upon payment of the head tax therein provided:

Proviso.

Provided that if he belongs to any of the exempt classes he may be admitted exempt from the head tax.

No clearance of vessel until fine paid, except upon deposit.

42. Where any fine is imposed upon the owner or master of any vessel under any provision of this Act, such vessel shall not be granted clearance until such fine is paid, except upon deposit with the Controller of a sum sufficient to cover such fine.

REPEAL.

Repeal.

43. Chapter ninety-five of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter fourteen of the statutes of 1908, chapter seven of the statutes of 1917 and chapter twenty-one of the statutes of 1921, are hereby repealed.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 45.

An Act respecting Chinese Immigration.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 4th MAY, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54993 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 45.

An Act respecting Chinese Immigration.

R.S. c. 95; 1908, c. 14; 1917, c. 7; 1921, c. 21.

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

SHORT TITLE

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Chinese Immigration Act, 1923.*

INTERPRETATION.

Definitions.

2. In this Act and in any order, proclamation or regulation made thereunder, unless the context otherwise requires,

"Minister".

(a) "Minister" means the Minister of Immigration and Colonization, or the member of His Majesty's Privy Council of Canada charged with the administration of this Act for the time being;

"Chief Controller".

(b) "Chief Controller" means the chief officer charged, under the direction of the Minister, with the duty of carrying the provisions of this Act into effect and having authority over officers of Immigration and others appointed for the purpose or charged with the duty of assisting in carrying out the provisions of this Act;

"Controller".

(c) "Controller" means the Immigration or other officer at any seaport or frontier port of entry duly appointed as such and charged with the duty of assisting in carrying the provisions of this Act into effect;

"Officer".

(d) "Officer" means any person appointed under this Act for any of the purposes of this Act, whether within or outside of Canada, and any person who is an officer within the meaning of section two, paragraph *(b)* of *The Immigration Act;*

"Chinese Immigrant".

(e) "Chinese Immigrant" means any person of Chinese origin or descent entering Canada for the purpose

of acquiring Canadian domicile, as defined by section two, paragraph *(d)* of *The Immigration Act;* a person shall not be deemed to be of Chinese origin or descent merely because his mother or his female ancestors or any of them are or were of Chinese origin or descent;

"Master." "Conductor". *(f)* "Master" or "Conductor" means any person in command of or in charge of any vessel or vehicle;

"Vessel". *(g)* "Vessel" means any sea-going craft of any kind or description capable of carrying passengers;

"Tonnage". *(h)* "Tonnage" means the gross tonnage according to the measurement fixed by the Merchant Shipping Acts of the Parliament of the United Kingdom;

"Vehicle". *(i)* "Vehicle" means any ferryboat, boat, railway car, cart, wagon, carriage, sleigh, or other conveyance whatsoever, however propelled or drawn;

"Rejected". *(j)* "Rejected" as applied to an immigrant or other person seeking to enter or land in Canada means that such immigrant or other person has been examined by an officer and has been refused permission to land in Canada by the Controller;

"Deportation". *(k)* "Deportation" means the removal under authority of this Act of any rejected immigrant or other person, or of any immigrant or other person who has already been landed in Canada, or who has entered or who remains in Canada contrary to any provision of this Act, from any place in Canada at which such immigrant or other person is rejected or detained to the place whence he came to Canada or to the country of his birth or citizenship;

"Landing". *(l)* The "landing" of a person of Chinese origin or descent from a vessel or vehicle, wherever referred to in this Act, means his lawful admission to Canada under this Act by a Controller or other qualified officer, otherwise than for inspection, examination or other temporary purpose, and shall not be held to apply to the placing of such person in a proper building where he may remain until the provisions of this Act have been complied with, and the Controller or other qualified officer has given his authority for his departure therefrom, or to the temporary landing of any Chinese sailor for the purpose of assisting in the lading or unlading of the vessel to which he belongs, or for the purpose of his transfer to another vessel, subject to such regulations as the Governor in Council may prescribe, and such person or sailor while in such building or while so employed or waiting such transfer shall, for the purpose of this Act, be held to be on board the vessel by which he arrived;

"Port of entry". *(m)* "Port of entry" means any port, railway station or place in Canada where immigrants, passengers or

other persons are examined as to their admissibility to Canada.

ADMINISTRATION.

Powers of Governor in Council.

3. The Governor General in Council may,—

(a) appoint any official of the Department of Immigration and Colonization or of the Department of Customs and Excise to be Chief Controller or a Controller;

(b) appoint and fix the salary and remuneration of officers in countries other than Canada for the purpose of endorsing passports or performing other duties under this Act;

(c) assign any duty in connection with the carrying out of the provisions of this Act to any officer or person in the employ of the Government of Canada;

(d) define and prescribe the duties of such officer or person;

(e) make regulations for the carrying out of this Act;

(f) designate certain ports as ports of entry for the admission to Canada of persons of Chinese origin or descent;

(g) make regulations providing for the payment of fees for the furnishing of substitutional certificates, endorsing passports and other administrative work in connection with the carrying out of this Act.

Oaths and evidence.

4. Every officer shall have authority to administer oaths or take evidence under oath in all matters arising under this Act.

ENTRY AND LANDING.

Immigration confined to certain classes.

5. The entry to or landing in Canada of persons of Chinese origin or descent irrespective of allegiance or citizenship, is confined to the following classes, that is to say:—

Diplomatic corps.

Consuls.

(a) The members of the diplomatic corps, or other government representatives, their suites and their servants, and consuls and consular agents;

Children born in Canada.

(b) The children born in Canada of parents of Chinese race or descent, who have left Canada for educational or other purposes, on substantiating their identity to the satisfaction of the controller at the port or place where they seek to enter on their return;

Merchants.

(c) (1) Merchants as defined by such regulations as the Minister may prescribe;

Students.

(2) Students coming to Canada for the purpose of attendance, and while in actual attendance, at any Canadian university or college authorized by statute or charter to confer degrees;

who shall substantiate their status to the satisfaction of the Controller at the port of entry subject to the approval of the Minister, whose decision shall be final and conclusive; provided that no Chinese person belonging to any of the two classes referred to in this paragraph shall be allowed to enter or land in Canada, who is not in possession of a valid passport issued in and by the Government of China and endorsed *(visé)* by a Canadian Immigration Officer at the place where he was granted such passport or at the port or place of departure.

Entry at port of entry.

6. No person of Chinese origin or descent shall enter or land in Canada except at a port of entry.

At Vancouver and Victoria only, with several exceptions.

7. No person of Chinese origin or descent other than the classes mentioned in paragraphs *(a)* and *(b)* of section five and sections twenty-three and twenty-four of this Act shall be permitted to enter or land in Canada elsewhere than at the ports of Vancouver and Victoria.

PROHIBITED CLASSES.

Prohibited classes.

8. No person of Chinese origin or descent unless he is a Canadian citizen within the meaning of paragraph *(f)* of section two of *The Immigration Act* shall be permitted to enter or land in Canada, or having entered or landed in Canada shall be permitted to remain therein, who belongs to any of the following classes, hereinafter called "Prohibited classes":—

Idiots, epileptics, etc.

(a) Idiots, imbeciles, feeble-minded persons, epileptics, insane persons and persons who have been insane at any time previously;

Diseased persons.

(b) Persons afflicted with tuberculosis or leprosy in any form, or with any loathsome disease, or with a disease which is contagious or infectious, or which may be or become dangerous to the public health, whether such persons intend to settle in Canada or only to pass through Canada in transit to some other country;

Criminals.

(c) Persons who have been convicted of, or admit having committed, any crime involving moral turpitude;

Prostitutes and pimps.

(d) Prostitutes and women and girls coming to Canada for any immoral purpose and pimps or persons living on the avails of prostitution;

Procurers.

(e) Persons who procure or attempt to bring into Canada prostitutes or women or girls for the purpose of prostitution or other immoral purpose;

Beggars and vagrants.

(f) Professional beggars or vagrants;

Persons likely to become public charges.

(g) Persons who in the opinion of the Controller or the officer in charge at any port of entry are likely to become a public charge;

(h) Persons of constitutional psychopathic inferiority;

Alcohol or drug addicts.

(i) Persons with chronic alcoholism, or addicted to the use of drugs;

Mentally or physically defective.

(j) Persons not included within any of the foregoing prohibited classes, who upon examination by a medical officer of the Department of Health are certified as being mentally or physically defective to such a degree as to affect their ability to earn a living;

Advocates of force or violence against organized government.

(k) Persons who believe in or advocate the overthrow by force or violence of the Government of Canada or of constituted law and authority, or who disbelieve in or are opposed to organized government, or who advocate the assassination of public officials, or who advocate or teach the unlawful destruction of property;

Members of unlawful organizations.

(l) Persons who are members of or affiliated with any organization entertaining or teaching disbelief in or opposition to organized government, or advocating or teaching the duty, necessity, or propriety of the unlawful assaulting or killing of any officer or officers, either of specific individuals or of officers generally, of the Government of Canada or of any other organized government, because of his or their official character, or advocating or teaching the unlawful destruction of property;

Conspirators.

(m) Persons who have been found guilty of high treason or treason for an offence in connectiou with the late war, or of conspiring against His Majesty, or of assisting His Majesty's enemies during the war, or of any similar offence against any of His Majesty's allies;

Illiterates.

(n) Persons over fifteen years of age, physically capable of reading, who cannot read the English or the French language or some other language or dialect. For the purpose of ascertaining whether aliens can read, the immigration officer shall use slips of uniform size prepared by direction of the Minister, each containing not less than thirty and not more than forty words in ordinary use printed in plainly legible type in the language or dialect the person may designate as the one in which he desires the examination to be made, and he shall be required to read the words printed on the slip in such language or dialect. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to Canadian citizens, or to persons in transit through Canada;

Deported persons.

(o) Persons who have been deported from Canada, or the United States, or any other country, for any cause whatsoever.

Minister may authorize admission for specified period.

9. The Minister may authorize the admission to Canada of any person of Chinese origin or descent without being subject to the provisions of this Act, and such admission shall be authorized for a specified period only, but may be extended or cancelled by the Minister in writing.

POWERS OF CONTROLLER.

Powers of Controller.

10. (1) The Controller shall have authority to determine whether an immigrant, passenger or other person seeking to enter or land in Canada or detained for any cause under this Act is of Chinese origin or descent and whether such immigrant, passenger or other person, if found to be of Chinese origin or descent, shall be allowed to enter, land or remain in Canada or shall be rejected and deported.

(2) The examination of persons of Chinese origin or descent applying for admission or entry to Canada shall be separate and apart from the public and in the presence of such persons only as the Controller shall permit.

No appeal in certain cases.

11. There shall be no appeal from the decision of the Controller, as to the rejection or deportation of any immigrant, passenger or other person found to be of Chinese origin or descent seeking to enter or land in Canada when such decision is based upon a certificate of the examining medical officer to the effect that such immigrant, passenger or other person of Chinese origin or descent is afflicted with any loathsome disease, or with a disease which may be or become dangerous to the public health, or that he comes within any of the following prohibited classes, namely, idiots, imbeciles, feeble-minded persons, epileptics and insane persons: Provided always that Canadian citizens and persons who have left Canada with the declared intention of returning thereto under the provisions of section twenty-three hereof and are seeking re-entry in accordance with the provisions of section twenty-four hereof, shall be permitted to land in Canada.

Appeal to Minister.

12. In all cases other than those provided for in the next preceding section an appeal may be taken to the Minister against the decision of the Controller if the appellant within forty-eight hours serves written notice of such appeal upon the Controller. Such notice of appeal shall act as a stay of all proceedings until a final decision is rendered by the Minister.

Appellant and dependents to be held in custody.

13. Pending the decision of the Minister, the appellant and those dependent upon him shall be kept in custody at an immigrant station unless released upon security as provided for in the next succeeding section of this Act.

Release upon deposit.

14. The Controller may at his discretion release any person detained or taken into custody for any cause under this Act pending the final disposition of his case, upon the deposit of money to an amount and under conditions specified by the said Controller.

Rejected Chinese to be sent back by same transportation company.

15. Every person of Chinese origin or descent, brought to Canada by a transportation company and rejected by the Controller, shall be sent back to the place whence he came by the said transportation company and the cost of his maintenance while being detained at an immigrant station, as well as the cost of his return, shall be paid by such transportation company.

Deported Chinese to be carried back by same transportation company.

16. (1) Every person of Chinese origin or descent deported under the provisions of this Act shall be carried by the same transportation company or companies which brought him into Canada to the port from whence he came to Canada or to the country of his birth or citizenship, without receiving the usual payment for such carriage.

Railway companies to convey him to port of deportation.

(2) In case such person was brought into Canada by a railway company, such company shall similarly convey him or secure his conveyance without the usual payment for such carriage, from the municipality or locality whence he is to be deported to the ocean port from which he will be carried to the country of his birth or citizenship.

IDENTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION OF CHINESE IMMIGRANTS.

Certificate to be delivered to immigrant permitted to land.

Its effect.

May be contested.

How decided.

Register of certificates.

17. (1) The Controller shall deliver to each Chinese immigrant who has been permitted to land in or enter Canada a certificate containing a description and photograph of such individual, the date of his arrival and the name of the port of his landing, and such certificate shall be *prima facie* evidence that the person presenting it has complied with the requirements of this Act; but such certificate may be contested by His Majesty or by any officer if there is any reason to doubt the validity or authenticity thereof; or of any statement therein contained; and such contestation shall be heard and determined in a summary manner by any judge of a superior court of any province of Canada where such certificate is produced.

(2) The Chief Controller and such controllers as are by him authorized so to do shall each keep a register of all persons to whom certificates of entry have been granted.

Chinese to register within twelve months from date of the Act.

18. Within twelve months after the coming into force of this Act and subject to such regulations as may be made by the Governor General in Council for the purpose, every person of Chinese origin or descent in Canada,

irrespective of allegiance or citizenship, shall register with such officer or officers and at such place or places as are designated by the Governor General in Council for that purpose, and obtain a certificate in the form prescribed.

CARRIAGE OF CHINESE IMMIGRANTS.

Number of immigrants to be carried on each ship limited.

19. No vessel carrying Chinese immigrants to any port in Canada shall carry more than one such immigrant for every two hundred and fifty tons of its tonnage.

Chinese persons not to leave ship without permit.

20. (1) It shall be unlawful for the master of any vessel carrying persons of Chinese origin or descent, whether immigrants, passengers, stowaways, officers or crew, to any port in Canada to allow any person of Chinese origin or descent to leave such vessel until a permit so to do stating that the provisions of this Act have been complied with has been granted to the master of such vessel by the Controller. Should such master permit any such person to leave the vessel without such permit he shall upon demand pay to the Controller or officer in charge at the port of entry one thousand dollars for each such person so permitted to leave the vessel.

Bill of health to be obtained.

(2) No controller at any port shall grant a permit allowing any person of Chinese origin or descent to leave the vessel until the quarantine officer has granted a bill of health, and has certified, after due examination, that no leprosy or infectious, contagious, loathsome or dangerous disease exists on board such vessel; and no permit to land shall be granted to any person of Chinese origin or descent prohibited entry under section eight of this Act.

No permit in certain cases.

No clearance pending determination and payment of fine.

(3) No vessel shall be granted clearance papers pending the determination of the question of the liability to the payment of such fine, or while the fine remains unpaid; nor shall such fine be remitted or refunded unless in the opinion of the Minister a mistake has been made. Provided that clearance may be granted prior to the determination of such question upon the deposit of a sum sufficient to cover such fine.

Conductor to furnish list of Chinese persons carried.

21. (1) Every conductor or other person in charge of any railway train or car bringing persons of Chinese origin or descent into Canada shall, immediately on his arrival, deliver to the Controller or other officer at the port or place of arrival a report containing a complete and accurate list of all persons of Chinese origin or descent arriving by or being on board of the railway train or car of which he is in charge, and showing their names in full, the country and place of their birth, their occupation and last place of domicile; and he shall not allow any such persons of Chinese origin or descent to disembark from such train or car until after such report has been made.

Liability of master for production of Chinese.

(2) Every master of any vessel bringing persons of Chinese origin or descent to any port or place in Canada shall be personally liable to His Majesty for the production of such persons carried by such vessel to the Controller, and shall deliver to the Controller immediately on his arrival in port and before any of his Chinese crew or passengers disembark, a complete and accurate list of his crew and passengers, stowaways, or other persons, showing their names in full, the country and place of their birth, and the occupation and last place of domicile of each of such immigrants, passengers, or other persons.

Penalty.

(3) If the master or conductor of any vessel or vehicle refuses or neglects to furnish the controller with a complete and accurate list of all persons of Chinese origin or descent, as required by this section, such master or conductor shall be required by the controller or officer in charge, with the approval of the Minister, to pay to the said controller or officer in charge the sum of one thousand dollars for each name omitted from the said list, and no such vessel or vehicle shall be granted clearance pending the determination of the question of the liability to the payment of such fine; and in the event such fine is imposed, while it remains unpaid; nor shall such fine be remitted or refunded: Provided that clearance may be granted prior to the determination of such question upon the deposit of a sum sufficient to cover such fine.

CHINESE IN TRANSIT.

Conditions as to passage through Canada.

22. Persons of Chinese origin or descent may pass through Canada in transit from one port or place out of Canada to another port or place out of Canada: Provided that such passage is made in accordance with and under such regulations as are made for the purpose by the Governor in Council.

REGISTRATION OUT AND RE-ENTRY.

Chinese leaving Canada with intention to return.

23. (1) Every person of Chinese origin or descent, who wishes to leave Canada with the declared intention of returning thereto, and who establishes to the satisfaction of the Controller that he was legally landed in Canada, and is lawfully resident therein, shall give written notice of such intention to the controller at the port or place whence he proposes to sail or depart at least twenty-four hours before the intended date of his departure; in which notice shall be stated the foreign port or place which such person wishes to visit and the route he intends taking, both going and returning; and such notice shall be accompanied by a fee of two dollars.

Governor in Council may make regulations.

(2) The form of such notice shall be in accordance with such regulations as are made from time to time for the purpose by the Governor General in Council.

Registration.

(3) The Controller shall enter in a register to be kept for the purpose the name, residence, occupation and description of the person making the declaration, and such other information regarding him as is deemed necessary under such regulations as are made by the Governor General in Council for the purpose.

Re-entry.

Registered persons.

24. (1) The person so registered shall be entitled on his return, if within two years of such registration, and on proof of his identity to the satisfaction of the controller, as to which the decision of the controller shall be final, to re-enter; but if he does not return to Canada within two years from the date of such registration, he shall be treated in the same manner as a person making application for admission as an immigrant.

Non-registered persons.

(2) Every person of Chinese origin or descent who leaves Canada and does not register shall be subject on his return to the provisions of this Act as in the case of a first arrival.

Persons who registered out under P.C. 697 must return within one year from date of this Act.

(3) Every person of Chinese origin or descent, who registered out between April 1st, 1914, and March 31st, 1919, and who, under the provisions of an Order in Council of the 2nd April, 1919 (P.C. 697), was accorded the privilege of prolonging his return to Canada until one year after a proclamation had been published in the *Canada Gazette* declaring that a state of war no longer exists, shall be entitled to re-enter if he returns to Canada within one year from the date of the coming into force of this Act, and substantiates his identity to the satisfaction of the Controller.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the said Order in Council P.C. 697, every person of Chinese origin or descent who registered out between April 1st, 1914, and March 31st, 1919, and who does not return to Canada within one year from the date upon which this Act comes into force shall be subject on his return to the provisions of this Act as in the case of a first arrival.

Chinese sailors on Canadian vessels.

25. (1) Any person of Chinese origin or descent who has been legally admitted to Canada and who is employed as a member of the crew of any vessel which operates between Canadian and United States ports, shall in order to retain his right of re-entry to Canada on his return with such vessel from such United States ports register with the

Registration.

controller and obtain a certificate of registration, which certificate shall be in the form prescribed and under such regulations as may be made by the Governor General in Council, and shall be produced at any time when

demanded by an officer; such registration shall be for a period not to exceed two years and a fee of two dollars shall be charged by the controller for each registration card issued.

Fee.

Failure to register.

(2) Every person who fails to register in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be subject on his return to Canada to the provisions of this Act as in the case of a first arrival.

Penalty for employing Chinese sailor who has not complied with this section.

(3) Any transportation company, master, agent, or owner of any vessel who employs on such vessel a person of Chinese origin or descent without such person having complied with this section shall pay to any controller or officer demanding the same the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars for each such person. Pending the determination of the question of the liability to the payment of such fine, which question shall be decided by the Minister, no such vessel shall be granted clearance: Provided that clearance may be granted prior to the determination of such question upon deposit with the controller or officer in charge of a sum sufficient to cover such fine.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

Arrest and deportation of any Chinese who has illegally entered or remained in Canada.

26. Whenever any officer or peace officer has reason to believe that any person of Chinese origin or descent has entered or remains in Canada contrary to the provisions of this Act or of the *Chinese Immigration Act*, chapter ninety-five of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, or any amendment thereof, he may, without a warrant apprehend such person, and if such person is unable to prove to the satisfaction of the officer that he has been properly admitted into and is legally entitled to remain in Canada, the officer may detain such person in custody and bring him before the nearest controller for examination, and if the controller finds that he has entered or remains in Canada contrary to the provisions of this Act or of the *Chinese Immigration Act* or any amendment thereof, such person shall be deported to the country of his birth or citizenship, subject to the same right of appeal as is provided in the case of a person applying for original entry to Canada. Where any person is examined under this section the burden of proof of such person's right to be or remain in Canada shall rest upon him. Where an order for deportation is made under this section and in the circumstances of the case the expenses of deportation cannot be charged to the transportation company, such expenses shall be paid by the person being deported if able to pay, and, if not, by His Majesty.

Arrest and deportation of Chinese who ceases to belong to exempt or admissible classes.

27. Any person admitted as exempt from the tax under the provisions of the *Chinese Immigration Act* or any amendment thereof, or under this Act, and who at any

time after admission ceases to belong to any of the exempt classes as defined by the *Chinese Immigration Act* or any amendment thereof, or by this Act, shall, unless he is a Canadian citizen, *ipso facto* forfeit his right to remain in Canada and may be arrested without a warrant by any officer or peace officer and brought before a controller for examination, whereupon the case shall be dealt with to all intents and purposes in the same manner and subject to the same provisions as in the case of a person apprehended under the provisions of the next preceding section hereof.

Carrying Chinese immigrants in excess of number limited by section 19.

28. The owner of any vessel carrying Chinese immigrants to any port in Canada shall incur a penalty of five hundred dollars for each Chinese immigrant therein carried in excess of one for every two hundred and fifty tons of such vessel's tonnage.

Landing Chinese in violation of Act.

29. Every master or conductor of any vessel or vehicle or any other person who lands or brings or assists or permits to land in Canada any person of Chinese origin or descent contrary to any of the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of an offence under this Act and liable to a penalty not exceeding one thousand dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, for each such person.

Liability of transportation companies.

30. If any transportation company which has brought to Canada any person of Chinese origin or descent who has been rejected by the controller:—

(a) refuses to return such person to the place whence he came to Canada;

(b) refuses to pay the cost of his maintenance whilst under detention;

(c) makes any charge against any such person for his maintenance while under detention, or for his return to the place from whence he came, or at any time takes any security from any such person for the payment of such charges;

such transportation company shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to a fine of not more than one thousand dollars and not less than one hundred dollars for each offence.

Liability of railway companies.

31. If any railway or other transportation company, having undertaken to transport through Canada any person of Chinese origin or descent in transit, fails to comply with any regulations of the Governor in Council in that behalf, such company shall be liable upon summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding one thousand dollars in each case.

Chinese landing in violation of Act, or using forged or fraudulent certificate.

32. (1) Every person of Chinese origin or descent who—

(a) lands or attempts to land in Canada contrary to the provisions of this Act;

(b) wilfully makes use of or attempts to make use of any forged or fraudulent certificate, or of a certificate issued to any other person for any purpose connected with this Act;

is guilty of an offence, and liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding twelve months and not less than six months, or to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and not less than three hundred dollars, or to both imprisonment and fine, and shall be deported.

Aiding or abetting Chinese to evade or violate Act.

(2) Every person who wilfully aids and abets any person of Chinese origin or descent in any evasion or attempt at evasion of any of the provisions of this Act is guilty of an offence and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months and not less than six months, or to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and not less than three hundred dollars, or to both imprisonment and fine, and shall be deported unless of Canadian citizenship.

Refusing to take Chinese on vessel or car as ordered.

33. Every owner or master of a vessel and every railway company or person who refuses when requested in writing by the controller or chief controller or Minister to take any person on board such vessel or car under the provisions of this Act, shall incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars for each offence.

Chinese failing to register as prescribed.

34. Any person of Chinese origin or descent who fails to register as required by section eighteen of this Act or any order or regulation made hereunder shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding twelve months, or to both. In any prosecution under this section where the accused alleges that he is not a person of Chinese origin or descent, the onus of establishing that fact shall be upon the accused.

Organizing, etc., unlawful courts as to offences by Chinese.

35. Every person who takes part in the organization of any sort of court or tribunal composed of Chinese persons for the hearing and determination of any offence committed by a Chinese person, or in carrying on any such organization, or who takes part in any of its proceedings, or who gives evidence before any such court or tribunal, or assists in carrying into effect any decision, decree, or order of any such court or tribunal, is guilty of an offence and liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding twelve months, or to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to both; but nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent Chinese persons from submitting any differences or disputes to arbitration, if such submission is not contrary to the

laws in force in the province in which such submission is made.

Molesting officers.

36. Every person who molests, persecutes or hinders any officer or person appointed to carry or assist in carrying the provisions of this Act into effect is guilty of an offence, and liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, or to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

Violation of Act, order or regulation.

37. Every person who violates any provision of this Act or any order or regulation made thereunder for which no special punishment is herein provided, is guilty of an offence, and liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months.

PROCEDURE.

Jurisdiction of courts in cases of rejection and deportation restricted.

38. No court and no judge or officer thereof shall have jurisdiction to review, quash, reverse, restrain or otherwise interfere with any proceeding, decision or order of the Minister or of any controller relating to the status, condition, origin, descent, detention or deportation of any immigrant, passenger or other person upon any ground whatsoever, unless such person is a Canadian citizen.

Trial of suits, actions and prosecutions.

39. (1) All suits or actions under this Act, except administrative fines, and all prosecutions for contraventions of this Act which are not herein declared to be indictable offences, shall be tried before one or more justices of the peace, or before the recorder, police magistrate or stipendiary magistrate having jurisdiction where the cause of action arose or where the offence was committed, and the provisions of Part XV of the *Criminal Code* shall apply to all such suits and actions.

Additional penalty if fine not paid.

(2) In any case where a fine, or imprisonment and a fine, is imposed under the provisions of this Act, the sentence may adjudge a term of imprisonment or a further term of imprisonment not exceeding in any case two months, to be served by the offender if such fine is not paid.

Payments into Consolidated Fund.

40. All pecuniary penalties and revenues from other sources under this Act shall be paid into and form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Chinese *en route* to Canada may be admitted within three months if head tax paid.

41. Notwithstanding any provision of this Act or any order or regulation made thereunder, any person of Chinese origin or descent who is at the date of the coming into force of this Act *en route* to Canada and presents himself for admission within three months from said date, shall if admissible under the provisions of the *Chinese Immigration Act* or any amendment thereof, be permitted to enter

Canada upon payment of the head tax therein provided:

Proviso. Provided that if he belongs to any of the exempt classes he may be admitted exempt from the head tax.

No clearance of vessel until fine paid, except upon deposit.

42. Where any fine is imposed upon the owner or master of any vessel under any provision of this Act, such vessel shall not be granted clearance until such fine is paid, except upon deposit with the Controller of a sum sufficient to cover such fine.

REPEAL.

Repeal.

43. Chapter ninety-five of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, chapter fourteen of the statutes of 1908, chapter seven of the statutes of 1917 and chapter twenty-one of the statutes of 1921, are hereby repealed.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 46.

An Act respecting The Community, General Hospital, Alms House, and Seminary of Learning of the Sisters of Charity at Ottawa.

First reading, March 6, 1923.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. CHEVRIER.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
55708 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 46.

An Act respecting The Community, General Hospital, Alms House, and Seminary of Learning of the Sisters of Charity at Ottawa.

Preamble. 1849, c. 108; 1861, c. 116; 1863, c. 90.

WHEREAS The Community, General Hospital, Alms House, and Seminary of Learning of the Sisters of Charity at Ottawa, hereinafter called "the Corporation," were incorporated by chapter one hundred and eight of the statutes of the late province of Canada, in the year 1849, under the name of "La Communauté des Révérendes Soeurs de la Charité" at Bytown, which name was subsequently, by chapter one hundred and sixteen of the said province, passed in the year 1861, changed to that now held by the Corporation; and whereas the value of the real estate which the Corporation was authorized by its Act of incorporation to hold was limited to an amount not exceeding in yearly value the sum of two thousand pounds currency; and whereas the Corporation is authorized by chapter ninety of the statutes of 1863 to mortgage its real estate, but has no express authority to issue bonds or debentures or other like securities; and whereas the Corporation has, by its petition, prayed that the said limitation of value of lands which may be held for its purposes may be increased to an amount necessary to meet the present and future requirements of the Corporation, and also that it be authorized to issue bonds, debentures, or other like securities: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Power to hold real property increased.

1. Clause one of chapter one hundred and eight of the statutes of the late province of Canada, passed in the year 1849, is amended by striking out the words "in yearly value the sum of two thousand pounds currency" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "in value at any one time the sum of five millions of dollars."

Powers of Corporation authorized.

2. If authorized thereto by a rule or regulation of a majority vote of the Corporation at a meeting duly called for the purpose of considering the by-law, the Corporation may from time to time, for the purposes of the Corporation,—

Borrowing.

(a) borrow money upon the credit of the Corporation;

Limitation.

(b) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;

Issue of securities.

(c) issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the Corporation for sums not less than one hundred dollars each and pledge or sell the same for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient;

Mortgage, etc.

(d) hypothecate, mortgage, or pledge the real or personal property of the Corporation, or both, to secure any such bonds, debentures or other securities and any money borrowed for the purposes of the Corporation.

Bills of exchange, etc.

(2) Nothing in this section contained shall limit or restrict the borrowing of money by the Corporation on bills of exchange or promissory notes made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by or on behalf of the Corporation.

Banking, insurance, etc., prohibited.

(3) Nothing herein shall be deemed to authorize the Corporation to issue any note payable to the bearer thereof, or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money or as the note of a bank, or to engage in the business of banking or insurance.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 46.

An Act respecting The Community, General Hospital, Alms House, and Seminary of Learning of the Sisters of Charity at Ottawa.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 23rd MARCH, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
55779 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 46.

An Act respecting The Community, General Hospital, Alms House, and Seminary of Learning of the Sisters of Charity at Ottawa.

Preamble.

1849, c. 108; 1861, c. 116; 1863, c. 90.

WHEREAS The Community, General Hospital, Alms House, and Seminary of Learning of the Sisters of Charity at Ottawa, hereinafter called "the Corporation," were incorporated by chapter one hundred and eight of the statutes of the late province of Canada, in the year 1849, under the name of "La Communauté des Révérendes Soeurs de la Charité" at Bytown, which name was subsequently, by chapter one hundred and sixteen of the statutes of the said province, passed in the year 1861, changed to that now held by the Corporation; and whereas the value of the real estate which the Corporation was authorized by its Act of incorporation to hold was limited to an amount not exceeding in yearly value the sum of two thousand pounds currency; and whereas the Corporation is authorized by chapter ninety of the statutes of 1863 to mortgage its real estate, but has no express authority to issue bonds or debentures or other like securities; and whereas the Corporation has, by its petition, prayed that the said limitation of value of lands which may be held for its purposes may be increased to an amount necessary to meet the present and future requirements of the Corporation, and also that it be authorized to issue bonds, debentures, or other like securities: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Power to hold real property increased.

1. Clause one of chapter one hundred and eight of the statutes of the late province of Canada, passed in the year 1849, is amended by striking out the words "in yearly value the sum of two thousand pounds currency" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "in value at any one time the sum of five millions of dollars."

Powers of Corporation authorized.

2. If authorized thereto by a rule or regulation of a majority vote of the Corporation at a meeting duly called for the purpose of considering the by-law, the Corporation may from time to time, for the purposes of the Corporation,—

Borrowing.

(a) borrow money upon the credit of the Corporation;

Limitation.

(b) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;

Issue of securities.

(c) issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the Corporation for sums not less than one hundred dollars each and pledge or sell the same for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient;

Mortgage, etc.

(d) hypothecate, mortgage, or pledge the real or personal property of the Corporation, or both, to secure any such bonds, debentures or other securities and any money borrowed for the purposes of the Corporation.

Bills of exchange, etc.

(2) Nothing in this section contained shall limit or restrict the borrowing of money by the Corporation on bills of exchange or promissory notes made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by or on behalf of the Corporation.

Banking, insurance, etc., prohibited.

(3) Nothing herein shall be deemed to authorize the Corporation to issue any note payable to the bearer thereof, or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money or as the note of a bank, or to engage in the business of banking or insurance.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 47.

An Act respecting a certain patent of Clarence P. Landreth.

First reading, March 6, 1923.

(PRIVATE BILL)

Mr. MACLEAN
(Halifax)

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
53430 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 47.

An Act respecting a certain patent of Clarence P. Landreth.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Clarence P. Landreth, of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States, has by his petition represented that he is the owner of certain letters patent granted under the provisions of the *Patent Act* on the eleventh day of July one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, being numbered one hundred and seventy thousand seven hundred and forty-nine and being for certain new and useful improvements in purification of water, liquid and sewage: and whereas under the provisions of the *Patent Act* the said patent was issued subject to the payment of a renewal fee at the end of six years from its date; and whereas by his said petition the said Clarence P. Landreth has prayed that, notwithstanding anything contained in the said patent or in the *Patent Act*, the Commissioner of Patents may, within three months from the date of passing of this Act, receive the said renewal fee with the same force and effect as if paid before the eleventh day of July one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S. 1906; c. 69.

Extension of time for payment of fee.

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the *Patent Act*, or in the patent mentioned in the preamble, the Commissioner of Patents may, within three months after the passing of this Act, receive the fee payable under section twenty-three of the *Patent Act*, for the second term of the said patent, and the said patent shall remain of as full force and effect as if the said fee had been paid prior to the eleventh day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-two.

Rights saved.

2. If any person in Canada has, since the eleventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two

and before the twenty-seventh day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, commenced to construct, manufacture, use or sell the said improvements in purification of water, liquid and sewage, such person may continue to construct, manufacture, use or sell such improvements in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 47.

An Act respecting a certain patent of Clarence P. Landreth.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 23rd MARCH, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54264 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 47.

An Act respecting a certain patent of Clarence P. Landreth.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Clarence P. Landreth, of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States, has by his petition represented that he is the owner of certain letters patent granted under the provisions of the *Patent Act* on the eleventh day of July one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, being numbered one hundred and seventy thousand seven hundred and forty-nine and being for certain new and useful improvements in purification of water, liquid and sewage: and whereas under the provisions of the *Patent Act* the said patent was issued subject to the payment of a renewal fee at the end of six years from its date; and whereas by his said petition the said Clarence P. Landreth has prayed that, notwithstanding anything contained in the said patent or in the *Patent Act*, the Commissioner of Patents may, within three months from the date of passing of this Act, receive the said renewal fee with the same force and effect as if paid before the eleventh day of July one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S. 1906, c. 69.

Extension of time for payment of fee.

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the *Patent Act*, or in the patent mentioned in the preamble, the Commissioner of Patents may, within three months after the passing of this Act, receive the fee payable under section twenty-three of the *Patent Act*, for the second term of the said patent, and the said patent shall remain of as full force and effect as if the said fee had been paid prior to the eleventh day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-two.

Rights saved.

2. If any person in Canada has, since the eleventh day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two

and before the twenty-seventh day of January, nineteen hundred and twenty-three, commenced to construct, manufacture, use or sell the said improvements in purification of water, liquid and sewage, such person may continue to construct, manufacture, use or sell such improvements in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 48.

An Act respecting The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada.

First reading, March 7, 1923.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. McMURRAY.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
55554 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

Preamble.
1893, c. 52;
1908, c. 126;
1910, c. 121;
1911, c. 109;
1912, c. 115;
1913, c. 144;
1914, c. 97;
1915, c. 47;
1919, c. 90;
1921, c. 65.

BILL 48.

An Act respecting The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada.

WHEREAS The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada has by its petition prayed that the time for the commencement and completion of the lines of railway authorized by chapter sixty-five of the statutes of 1921, namely from a point at or near Tuffnell to the city of Prince Albert, and from a point at or near Theodore to a point between Govan and Lanigan on the Pheasant Hills branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, be extended, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Extension of time for construction and completion.

1. The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada, hereinafter called "the Company", may within two years after the passing of this Act commence to construct the lines of railway which it was authorized to construct by section one, chapter sixty-five of the statutes of 1921, namely:—

(a) From a point at or near Tuffnell on its line of railway in or about township thirty, range ten or eleven, west of the second meridian, thence northwesterly, northerly and westerly, to a crossing of the North Saskatchewan River in or about townships forty-nine, fifty or fifty-one, range fourteen or fifteen, west of the second meridian, thence in a westerly direction to the city of Prince Albert;

(b) From a point at or near Theodore in or about township twenty-eight, range six or seven, west of the second meridian, thence in a generally westerly direction to a point between Govan and Lanigan on the Pheasant Hills branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway; and may within five years after the passing of this Act complete the said lines of railway; and if within the

said periods respectively the said lines are not commenced or are not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said lines as shall then remain uncompleted.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 48.

An Act respecting The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 23rd MARCH, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
55571 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 48.

An Act respecting The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada.

Preamble.
1893, c. 52;
1908, c. 126;
1910, c. 121;
1911, c. 109;
1912, c. 115;
1913, c. 144;
1914, c. 97;
1915, c. 47;
1919, c. 90;
1921, c. 65.

WHEREAS The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada has by its petition prayed that the time for the commencement and completion of the lines of railway authorized by chapter sixty-five of the statutes of 1921, namely from a point at or near Tuffnell to the city of Prince Albert, and from a point at or near Theodore to a point between Govan and Lanigan on the Pheasant Hills branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, be extended, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Extension of time for construction and completion.

1. The Manitoba and North Western Railway Company of Canada, hereinafter called "the Company", may within two years after the passing of this Act commence to construct the lines of railway which it was authorized to construct by section one, chapter sixty-five of the statutes of 1921, namely:—

(a) From a point at or near Tuffnell on its line of railway in or about township thirty, range ten or eleven, west of the second meridian, thence northwesterly, northerly and westerly, to a crossing of the North Saskatchewan River in or about townships forty-nine, fifty or fifty-one, range fourteen or fifteen, west of the second meridian, thence in a westerly direction to the city of Prince Albert;

(b) From a point at or near Theodore in or about township twenty-eight, range six or seven, west of the second meridian, thence in a generally westerly direction to a point between Govan and Lanigan on the Pheasant Hills branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway; and may within five years after the passing of this Act complete the said lines of railway; and if within the

said periods respectively the said lines are not commenced or are not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said lines as shall then remain uncompleted.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 49.

An Act respecting a patent of Robert A. Campbell.

First reading, March 8, 1923.

(PRIVATE BILL)

Mr. McMASTER.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
53436 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 49.

An Act respecting a patent of Robert A. Campbell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS, Robert A. Campbell, has by his petition represented that he is a resident of the city of Minneapolis, in the state of Minnesota, one of the United States, and that he is the present owner of Canadian patent number one hundred and seventy-three thousand two hundred and forty, issued to him under the seal of the patent office of Canada, dated the twenty-first day of November, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, for an improvement to tire stem covers, and that said patent has expired by reason of the non-payment within six years from said date of the fees required by the *Patent Act;* and, whereas the said Robert A. Campbell has prayed that the Commissioner of Patents be authorized to receive payments of the fees so in default and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S. 1906, c. 69.

Extension of time for payment of fee.

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the *Patent Act,* or in the patent mentioned in the preamble, the Commissioner of Patents may, within three months after the passing of this Act, receive from the holder of said patent payment of the full fees required by the *Patent Act* for the further term of twelve years from and after the twenty-first day of November, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, and said payment shall avail to the same extent and shall have the same effect as if it had been made within the time required by the *Patent Act.*

Rights saved.

2. If any person has, during the period from the expiration of six years from the date of said patent to the twenty-seventh day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, commenced to construct, manufacture, use or sell in Canada the invention covered by said patent, such person may continue to construct, manufacture, use or sell the said invention, in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 49.

An Act respecting a patent of Robert A. Campbell.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 23rd MARCH, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54263 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 49.

An Act respecting a patent of Robert A. Campbell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS, Robert A. Campbell, has by his petition represented that he is a resident of the city of Minneapolis, in the state of Minnesota, one of the United States, and that he is the present owner of Canadian patent number one hundred and seventy-three thousand two hundred and forty, issued to him under the seal of the patent office of Canada, dated the twenty-first day of November, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, for an improvement to tire stem covers, and that said patent has expired by reason of the non-payment within six years from said date of the fees required by the *Patent Act;* and, whereas the said Robert A. Campbell has prayed that the Commissioner of Patents be authorized to receive payments of the fees so in default and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S. 1906, c. 69.

Extension of time for payment of fee.

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the *Patent Act*, or in the patent mentioned in the preamble, the Commissioner of Patents may, within three months after the passing of this Act, receive from the holder of said patent payment of the full fees required by the *Patent Act* for the further term of twelve years from and after the twenty-first day of November, nineteen hundred and twenty-two, and said payment shall avail to the same extent and shall have the same effect as if it had been made within the time required by the *Patent Act.*

Rights saved.

2. If any person has, during the period from the expiration of six years from the date of said patent to the twenty-seventh day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, commenced to construct, manufacture, use or sell in Canada the invention covered by said patent, such person may continue to construct, manufacture, use or sell the said invention, in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 50.

An Act to incorporate The Protestant Federation of Patriotic Women of Canada.

First reading, March 8, 1923.

(PRIVATE BILL)

Mr. RYCKMAN.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
55466 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 50.

An Act to incorporate The Protestant Federation of Patriotic Women of Canada.

Preamble.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented by an unincorporated association at present existing and known as "The Protestant Federation of Patriotic Women of Canada," commonly called "The Protestant Women's Federation," hereinafter called "the Association", praying that the Association may be incorporated for the objects and with the powers hereinafter set forth; and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Incorporation.

1. Annie Jane Arthurs, Ethel Chassie Blackburn, Helen Rowsell Bruce, Mary Roford Gooderham, Caroline Alberta Grant, Mary Edith Hunter, Gertrude McGaffin, Helen Georgie McGillivray and Edith Alexandra Meyers, all of the city of Toronto, and Maud Smith, of the city of St. Catharines, together with such other persons as are now members of the said association or who may hereafter become members of the corporation hereby created, are incorporated under the name of "The Protestant Federation of Patriotic Women of Canada", to be commonly known as "The Protestant Women's Federation", hereinafter called "the Federation".

Name.

Head-quarters.

2. The location of the headquarters of the Federation may be determined by the general council, but until otherwise determined it shall be in the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario.

Objects of Federation.

3. The objects of the Federation shall be:—

(a) to promote an organization of women who will be prepared to take prompt and united action whenever the interests of Canada and the Empire appear to demand it;

(*b*) to promote the study of the fundamental principles of the Christian faith and Protestantism in its relation to the development and maintenance of civil and religious liberty; and to foster a sound and intelligent tolerance of conscientious denominational convictions;

(*c*) to provide a common meeting ground for all Protestant women, and to encourage them to exercise the franchise in the best interests of the country;

(*d*) to promote the study of questions affecting Canada and the empire;

(*e*) to urge greater observance of the use of the National Anthem and the Union Jack;

(*f*) to advocate a selective Immigration policy, having regard to the safety and well-being of Canada;

(*g*) to promote the use of the English language in the public schools of Canada;

(*h*) to advocate that public moneys be spent on public institutions only;

(*i*) to co-operate with other organizations having similar objects.

Existing constitution continued.

4. In so far as they are not contrary to law, or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, the constitution and by-laws of the Association at the date of the passing of this Act shall continue to be, respectively, the constitution and by-laws of the Federation until altered or amended in accordance with the constitution, but no such alteration or amendment shall be contrary to law or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Existing officers continued.

5. The officers, general council, committees and advisory boards of the Association and of the various branches thereof shall continue to be, respectively, the officers, general council, committees and advisory boards of the Federation and of the various branches until replaced by others in accordance with the constitution and by-laws of the Federation.

Existing property acquired.

6. (1) The general council shall, on behalf of the Federation, acquire and take over all the existing assets, interests, rights, credits, effects and property, moveable or immoveable, held and enjoyed by the Association, and the Federation shall be subject to all lawfully incurred obligations and liabilities of the Association.

Existing property of branches.

(2) Nothing herein shall be deemed in any way to affect the rights in respect of any property, real or personal, of which any branch may be possessed at the date of the passing of this Act.

Management.

7. The Federation shall be governed, and its affairs shall be managed, by a general council, which shall have

general supervision, authority and control over the Federation and the various branches thereof.

Organization.

8. (1) The members of the Federation may be organized, under the constitution, in bodies designated branches, as follows:—

Local branches.

(a) Local branches, which shall be composed of individual members of the Federation, and a person may become a member of the Federation only by becoming a member of a local branch;

Provincial branches.

(b) Provincial branches, which shall consist of such officers and members of the Federation as are prescribed by the constitution.

Territorial limits.

(2) There may be one or more local branches in any territorial division of any province or territory, in accordance with the territorial limits prescribed under the authority of the constitution, and there may be one provincial branch in and for each province or territory of Canada.

Names of branches.

9. A local branch shall be designated by such name as is approved of by the provincial branch, and provincial branches shall be designated as "The Provincial Branch of *(name of province or territory)* Protestant Women's Federation".

Powers of branches.

10. All branches shall be subject to such conditions and provisions and shall have such powers as may be prescribed by the constitution, provided they are not contrary to those conferred upon the Federation by this Act.

Contracts made by branches.

11. No branch shall have the right to enter into a contract binding the Federation or any branch thereof, without the consent of the general council or of such other branch.

Rights and liabilities of Federation and branches.

12. Except in so far as may be otherwise prescribed by the constitution, the Federation shall not have any rights in or to the assets of, or be liable for any of the debts or obligations of, any branch; and no branch shall have any rights in or to the assets of, or be liable for any of the debts or obligations of, the Federation, or of any other branch thereof.

Constitution and by-laws.

13. In so far as they are not contrary to law or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, the constitution of the Federation or the by-laws of the general council may provide for,—

(a) the terms and conditions of membership in the Federation and the rights, duties and privileges of all classes of members;

(*b*) the administration, management and control of the property, business and other affairs of the Federation;

(*c*) the appointment, designation, functions, duties and remuneration of all officers, servants and agents of the Federation and of the general council;

(*d*) the appointment of advisory boards and committees and the designation of their duties;

(*e*) the calling of meetings of the Federation, general council, branches, and committees, and the fixing of the quorum and determining the procedure at such meetings;

(*f*) the formation and organization of local and provincial branches, the dissolution thereof, the suspension thereof for violations of the constitution or of the by-laws of the general council, and the reinstatement thereof after such suspension;

(*g*) the fixing of fees to be paid to the general council or to any branch by any member or branch, and the levying of contributions therefrom for the general purposes of the Federation;

(*h*) generally for carrying out the objects of the Federation.

Real property.

14. (1) The general council may, in the name and on behalf of the Federation take, hold, possess and acquire by purchase, lease, exchange, donation, devise, bequest, endowment or otherwise, real or immovable property required for the actual use and occupation of the Federation, or necessary or requisite for the carrying out of its objects; and may sell, mortgage, pledge, hypothecate or alienate such property in any manner whatever.

Limit of value.

(2) The total value of the real property held by or in trust for the Federation at any one period shall not exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Limit of time for holding real estate.

(3) No parcel of land or interest therein at any time acquired by the Federation, or by any of its branches, and not required for actual use and occupation and not held by way of security, shall be held by the Federation, or by any of its branches, or by any trustee on their behalf, for a longer period then ten years after the acquisition thereof, or after it shall have ceased to be required for actual use or occupation by the Federation, or any of its branches, but at or before the expiration of such period the same shall be sold or disposed of so that the Federation, or any of its branches, shall no longer retain any interest or estate therein except by way of security.

Borrowing and investing powers.

15. (1) If authorized by by-law, sanctioned by a vote of not less than two-thirds of the members present at

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
31st MARCH, 1924.

any meeting of the general council duly called for considering the by-law, the general council may, as and whenever required for the objects of the Federation,—

(a) borrow money upon the credit of the Federation;

(b) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;

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

(d) issue bonds, debentures, or other securities of the Federation for sums not less than one hundred dollars each, and pledge or sell such securities for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient;

(e) hypothecate, mortgage or pledge any real or personal property of the Federation to secure any money so borrowed for the objects of the Federation, or any bonds, debentures or other securities as are determined by the by-law.

Not to issue notes for circulation.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the Federation to issue any note or bill payable to bearer thereof, or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money or as the note or bill of a bank, or to engage in the business of banking or insurance.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 50.

An Act to incorporate The Protestant Federation of Patriotic Women of Canada.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 23rd MARCH, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
55469 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 50.

An Act to incorporate The Protestant Federation of Patriotic Women of Canada.

Preamble.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented by an unincorporated association at present existing and known as "The Protestant Federation of Patriotic Women of Canada," commonly called "The Protestant Women's Federation," hereinafter called "the Association", praying that the Association may be incorporated for the objects and with the powers hereinafter set forth; and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Incorporation.

1. Annie Jane Arthurs, Ethel Chassie Blackburn, Helen Rowsell Bruce, Mary Reford Gooderham, Caroline Alberta Grant, Mary Edith Hunter, Gertrude McGaffin, Helen Georgie McGillivray and Edith Alexandra Meyers, all of the city of Toronto, and Maud Smith, of the city of St. Catharines, together with such other persons as are now members of the said association or who may hereafter become members of the corporation hereby created, are incorporated under the name of "The Protestant Federation of Patriotic Women of Canada", to be commonly known as "The Protestant Women's Federation", hereinafter called "the Federation".

Name.

Headquarters.

2. The location of the headquarters of the Federation may be determined by the general council, but until otherwise determined it shall be in the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario.

Objects of Federation.

3. The objects of the Federation shall be:—

(a) to promote an organization of women who will be prepared to take prompt and united action whenever the interests of Canada and the Empire appear to demand it;

(*b*) to promote the study of the fundamental principles of the Christian faith and Protestantism in its relation to the development and maintenance of civil and religious liberty; and to foster a sound and intelligent tolerance of conscientious denominational convictions;

(*c*) to provide a common meeting ground for all Protestant women, and to encourage them to exercise the franchise in the best interests of the country;

(*d*) to promote the study of questions affecting Canada and the empire;

(*e*) to urge greater observance of the use of the National Anthem and the Union Jack;

(*f*) to advocate a selective Immigration policy, having regard to the safety and well-being of Canada;

(*g*) to promote the use of the English language in the public schools of Canada;

(*h*) to advocate that public moneys be spent on public institutions only;

(*i*) to co-operate with other organizations having similar objects.

Existing constitution continued.

4. In so far as they are not contrary to law, or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, the constitution and by-laws of the Association at the date of the passing of this Act shall continue to be, respectively, the constitution and by-laws of the Federation until altered or amended in accordance with the constitution, but no such alteration or amendment shall be contrary to law or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Existing officers continued.

5. The officers, general council, committees and advisory boards of the Association and of the various branches thereof shall continue to be, respectively, the officers, general council, committees and advisory boards of the Federation and of the various branches until replaced by others in accordance with the constitution and by-laws of the Federation.

Existing property acquired.

6. (1) The general council shall, on behalf of the Federation, acquire and take over all the existing assets, interests, rights, credits, effects and property, moveable or immoveable, held and enjoyed by the Association, and the Federation shall be subject to all lawfully incurred obligations and liabilities of the Association.

Existing property of branches.

(2) Nothing herein shall be deemed in any way to affect the rights in respect of any property, real or personal, of which any branch may be possessed at the date of the passing of this Act.

Management.

7. The Federation shall be governed, and its affairs shall be managed, by a general council, which shall have

general supervision, authority and control over the Federation and the various branches thereof.

Organization.

8. (1) The members of the Federation may be organized, under the constitution, in bodies designated branches, as follows:—

Local branches.

(a) Local branches, which shall be composed of individual members of the Federation, and a person may become a member of the Federation only by becoming a member of a local branch;

Provincial branches.

(b) Provincial branches, which shall consist of such officers and members of the Federation as are prescribed by the constitution.

Territorial limits.

(2) There may be one or more local branches in any territorial division of any province or territory, in accordance with the territorial limits prescribed under the authority of the constitution, and there may be one provincial branch in and for each province or territory of Canada.

Names of branches.

9. A local branch shall be designated by such name as is approved of by the provincial branch, and provincial branches shall be designated as "The Provincial Branch of *(name of province or territory)* Protestant Women's Federation".

Powers of branches.

10. All branches shall be subject to such conditions and provisions and shall have such powers as may be prescribed by the constitution, provided they are not contrary to those conferred upon the Federation by this Act.

Contracts made by branches.

11. No branch shall have the right to enter into a contract binding the Federation or any branch thereof, without the consent of the general council or of such other branch.

Rights and liabilities of Federation and branches.

12. Except in so far as may be otherwise prescribed by the constitution, the Federation shall not have any rights in or to the assets of, or be liable for any of the debts or obligations of, any branch; and no branch shall have any rights in or to the assets of, or be liable for any of the debts or obligations of, the Federation, or of any other branch thereof.

Constitution and by-laws.

13. In so far as they are not contrary to law or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, the constitution of the Federation or the by-laws of the general council may provide for,—

(a) the terms and conditions of membership in the Federation and the rights, duties and privileges of all classes of members;

(*b*) the administration, management and control of the property, business and other affairs of the Federation;

(*c*) the appointment, designation, functions, duties and remuneration of all officers, servants and agents of the Federation and of the general council;

(*d*) the appointment of advisory boards and committees and the designation of their duties;

(*e*) the calling of meetings of the Federation, general council, branches, and committees, and the fixing of the quorum and determining the procedure at such meetings;

(*f*) the formation and organization of local and provincial branches, the dissolution thereof, the suspension thereof for violations of the constitution or of the by-laws of the general council, and the reinstatement thereof after such suspension;

(*g*) the fixing of fees to be paid to the general council or to any branch by any member or branch, and the levying of contributions therefrom for the general purposes of the Federation;

(*h*) generally for carrying out the objects of the Federation.

Real property.

14. (1) The general council may, in the name and on behalf of the Federation take, hold, possess and acquire by purchase, lease, exchange, donation, devise, bequest, endowment or otherwise, real or immovable property required for the actual use and occupation of the Federation, or of any of its branches, or necessary or requisite for the carrying out of its objects; and may sell, mortgage, pledge, hypothecate or alienate such property in any manner whatever.

Limit of value.

(2) The total value of the real property held by or in trust for the Federation or of any of its branches at any one period shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars.

Limit of time for holding real estate.

(3) No parcel of land or interest therein at any time acquired by the Federation, or by any of its branches, and not required for actual use and occupation and not held by way of security, shall be held by the Federation, or by any of its branches, or by any trustee on their behalf, for a longer period then ten years after the acquisition thereof, or after it shall have ceased to be required for actual use or occupation by the Federation, or any of its branches, but at or before the expiration of such period the same shall be sold or disposed of so that the Federation, or any of its branches, shall no longer retain any interest or estate therein except by way of security.

Borrowing and investing powers.

15. (1) If authorized by by-law, sanctioned by a vote of not less than two-thirds of the members present at

any meeting of the general council duly called for considering the by-law, the general council may, as and whenever required for the objects of the Federation,—

(a) borrow money upon the credit of the Federation;

(b) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;

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

(d) issue bonds, debentures, or other securities of the Federation for sums not less than one hundred dollars each, and pledge or sell such securities for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient;

(e) hypothecate, mortgage or pledge any real or personal property of the Federation to secure any money so borrowed for the objects of the Federation, or any bonds, debentures or other securities so issued, pledged or sold;

(f) invest the funds of the Federation in such manner and upon such securities as are determined by the by-law.

Not to issue notes for circulation.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the Federation to issue any note or bill payable to bearer thereof, or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money or as the note or bill of a bank, or to engage in the business of banking or insurance.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 51.

An Act respecting a certain patent of James M. Richardson.

First reading, March 8, 1923.

(PRIVATE BILL)

Mr. CHEW.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
52701 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 51.

An Act respecting a certain patent of James M. Richardson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS James M. Richardson, of Highland Park, in the state of Michigan, one of the United States, has by his petition represented that he is the owner of certain letters patent granted under the provisions of the *Patent Act* on the twenty-ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, being numbered one hundred and sixty-three thousand five hundred and fifty-one and being for certain new and useful improvements in electric head-lights; and whereas under the provisions of the *Patent Act* the said patent was issued subject to the payment of a renewal fee at the end of six years from its date; and whereas under the provisions of chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1921, it was provided that the said renewal fee might be paid until June the fourth, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two; and whereas by his said petition the said James M. Richardson has prayed that, notwithstanding anything contained in the said patent, in the *Patent Act* or in chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1921, the Commissioner of Patents might, within three months from the date of passing of this Act, receive the said renewal fee with the same force and effect as if paid before June the fourth, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two; and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S. 1906, c. 69; 1921, c. 44.

Extension of time for payment of fee and for importation into Canada.

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the *Patent Act*, in chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1921, or in the said patent, the Commissioner of Patents may, within three months of the passing of this Act, receive the fee payable under section twenty-three of the *Patent Act* for the second term of the said patent, and the patent shall remain of as full force and effect as

if the said fee had been paid prior to the fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

Rights saved.

2. If any person has, since the fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, and before the twentieth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, commenced to construct, manufacture, use or sell in Canada the said improvements in electric headlights, such person may continue to construct, manufacture, use or sell such improvements in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 51.

An Act respecting a certain patent of James M. Richardson.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 23d MARCH, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54253 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 51.

An Act respecting a certain patent of James M. Richardson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS James M. Richardson, of Highland Park, in the state of Michigan, one of the United States, has by his petition represented that he is the owner of certain letters patent granted under the provisions of the *Patent Act* on the twenty-ninth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, being numbered one hundred and sixty-three thousand five hundred and fifty-one and being for certain new and useful improvements in electric head-lights; and whereas under the provisions of the *Patent Act* the said patent was issued subject to the payment of a renewal fee at the end of six years from its date; and whereas under the provisions of chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1921, it was provided that the said renewal fee might be paid until June the fourth, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two; and whereas by his said petition the said James M. Richardson has prayed that, notwithstanding anything contained in the said patent, in the *Patent Act* or in chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1921, the Commissioner of Patents might, within three months from the date of passing of this Act, receive the said renewal fee with the same force and effect as if paid before June the fourth, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two; and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S. 1906, c. 69; 1921, c. 44.

Extension of time for payment of fee and for importation into Canada.

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in the *Patent Act*, in chapter forty-four of the statutes of 1921, or in the said patent, the Commissioner of Patents may, within three months of the passing of this Act, receive the fee payable under section twenty-three of the *Patent Act* for the second term of the said patent, and the patent shall remain of as full force and effect as

if the said fee had been paid prior to the fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

Rights saved.

2. If any person has, since the fourth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, and before the twentieth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, commenced to construct, manufacture, use or sell in Canada the said improvements in electric headlights, such person may continue to construct, manufacture, use or sell such improvements in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 52.

An Act to amend the Act to regulate the Sale and Inspection of Root Vegetables.

First reading, March 8, 1923.

Mr. CALDWELL.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
56071 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 52.

An Act to amend the Act to regulate the Sale and Inspection of Root Vegetables.

1922, c. 43.

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

1. *The Root Vegetables Act*, chapter forty-three of the statutes of 1922, is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section fourteen thereof:—

Inspection certificate.

"**14A.** An inspection certificate, signed by an official inspector appointed under this Act, shall be *prima facie* evidence of the grade and condition of the root vegetables or packages to which the said certificate may refer."

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 53.

An Act respecting Canadian Press Limited.

First reading, March 9, 1923.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. RYCKMAN.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1923

56069

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 53.

An Act respecting Canadian Press Limited.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Canadian Press Limited has by its petition represented that it is incorporated under the *Companies Act*, chapter seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, by Letters Patent dated the eighteenth day of November, nineteen hundred and ten, for the purposes and with the powers therein mentioned and has prayed that its name may be changed to "The Canadian Press," and that it may be converted into a corporation without share capital, that the terms of membership therein may be defined, and its powers otherwise amended; 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:—

Change of name and rights saved.

1. The name of the Company mentioned in the preamble, hereinafter called "the Corporation", is changed to "The Canadian Press", but such change of name shall not in any way impair, alter or affect the rights, powers or liabilities of the Corporation, nor in any way affect any suit or proceeding now pending or judgment existing either by or in favour of, or against the Corporation which, notwithstanding such change of name, may be prosecuted, continued, completed and enforced as if this Act had not been passed.

Share capital.

2. (1) The Corporation is hereby converted from a company with share capital to a corporation without share capital.

Qualification for membership.

(2) Every person who at the time of the passing of this Act is the holder of one share of its capital stock of the par value of one hundred dollars and who has paid ten per centum of such par value shall be a member of the Corporation without further payment.

Membership in the Corporation.

3. Membership in the Corporation shall be confined to sole or part owners of daily newspapers published in Canada, to specially appointed employees of such owner or owners, and to executive officers or other specially appointed officers or employees of incorporated companies, being the owners of daily newspapers published in Canada, and the membership of such sole or part owners, executive officers or other specially appointed officers or employees shall continue only so long as the newspapers which they represent comply with the by-laws of the Corporation from time to time in force regarding membership, news service and the affairs generally of the Corporation, and each daily newspaper published in Canada shall be entitled to only one representative as a member of the Corporation at any one time.

Business not to be for gain.

4. The business of the Corporation shall not be carried on for the purpose of gain and any surplus or profit arising from the Corporation's business shall not be distributed among its members but shall be applied in furtherance of the Corporation's activities in such manner as the directors shall decide.

Provisions of Companies Act not applicable to Corporation.

5. The provisions of sections seven, seven A, seven B, eight, nine, twenty-six, thirty-three, thirty-eight to forty-three, both inclusive, forty-three A to forty-three D, both inclusive, forty-five to fifty-four, both inclusive, fifty-four A to fifty-four F, both inclusive, fifty-five to sixty-eight, both inclusive, sixty-eight A, seventy to seventy-eight, both inclusive, eighty to eighty-four, both inclusive, eighty-six to eighty-eight, both inclusive, paragraphs *(d)* and *(e)* of section eighty-nine, section ninety, ninety-four A to ninety-four C, both inclusive, one hundred and one to one hundred and four, both inclusive, paragraphs *(j)* and *(k)* of subsection two of section one hundred and five, and sections one hundred and fourteen, one hundred and fifteen of the *Companies Act* shall not apply to the Corporation; provided however, that any amendments which may hereafter be made to the *Companies Act* which are applicable to Corporations without purpose of gain shall apply to the Corporation.

Provisions of Part I of the Companies Act applicable.

Definitions.

6. The remaining provisions of Part I of the *Companies Act* shall apply to the Corporation and in applying such sections:—

(a) the word "company" shall be deemed to include the Corporation;

(b) the word "shareholder" shall be deemed to mean a member of the Corporation;

(c) a provision that the votes of shareholders representing a specified proportion in value of the stock of the

company shall be requisite for any purpose shall be deemed to mean that the votes of a like proportion in number of the members of the Corporation are requisite for that purpose.

Powers of Corporation.

7. The Corporation shall have the following powers in lieu of those conferred by the Letters Patent by which it was incorporated:—

Business of news agency, etc.

(a) to carry on the business of a news agency in all its branches and for that purpose to collect and gather news by cable, telegraph, telephone, wireless or any other means either through its own agents or through its members and the newspapers owned or represented by them or by any other appropriate means and to distribute such news on a co-operative basis among and for the use of its members for publication in newspapers owned or represented by them subject to such rules, regulations and conditions as may be prescribed from time to time by the by-laws of the Corporation;

Contracts, etc.

(b) to enter into contracts and arrangements with any other person, firm or corporation carrying on a like business for the exchange of news;

Means for transmission of news, etc.

(c) to purchase, install, lease, own and operate means for the transmission of news including telephones, telegraph instruments, wireless instruments and other apparatus for long distance communication;

Shares, etc., in other companies.

(d) to purchase, take or otherwise acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares of capital stock whether common or preferred,. debentures, bonds, and other securities in any other Company or Corporation having objects and powers similar in whole or in part to the objects and powers of this Corporation, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this Corporation and while holders of such shares to exercise all the rights and privileges of ownership including the right to vote thereon through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint, notwithstanding the provisions of section forty-four of the *Companies Act;*

Amalgamation.

(e) to amalgamate with any other company or corporation having objects similar to those of this Corporation;

General.

(f) to do all such acts, matters and things as are incidental or necessary to the due attaining of the above objects or any of them.

By-laws.

8. The Corporation may from time to time make, repeal, amend, or re-enact by-laws or regulations, not contrary to law or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act,

providing for the conduct of the affairs of the Corporation, and particularly for the following matters:—

Membership. *(a)* conditions of membership;

Meetings, etc. *(b)* mode of holding meetings, rights of voting and of making, repealing or amending by-laws or regulations;

Appointments and remuneration. *(c)* appointment and removal of the directors, trustees, committee of officers, and their respective powers and remuneration;

Audit. *(d)* provision for audit of accounts and appointment of auditors;

Withdrawal of members. *(e)* determination whether or how members may withdraw from the Corporation;

Seal, etc. *(f)* provision for custody of seal and certifying of documents issued by the Corporation.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 53.

An Act respecting Canadian Press Limited.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
23rd MARCH, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
56145 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 53.

An Act respecting Canadian Press Limited.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Canadian Press Limited has by its petition represented that it is incorporated under the *Companies Act*, chapter seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, by Letters Patent dated the eighteenth day of November, nineteen hundred and ten, for the purposes and with the powers therein mentioned and has prayed that its name may be changed to "The Canadian Press," and that it may be converted into a corporation without share capital, that the terms of membership therein may be defined, and its powers otherwise amended; 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:—

Change of name and rights saved.

1. The name of the Company mentioned in the preamble, hereinafter called "the Corporation", is changed to "The Canadian Press", but such change of name shall not in any way impair, alter or affect the rights, powers or liabilities of the Corporation, nor in any way affect any suit or proceeding now pending or judgment existing either by or in favour of, or against the Corporation which, notwithstanding such change of name, may be prosecuted, continued, completed and enforced as if this Act had not been passed.

Share capital.

2. (1) The Corporation is hereby converted from a company with share capital to a corporation without share capital.

Qualification for membership.

(2) Every person who at the time of the passing of this Act is the holder of one share of its capital stock of the par value of one hundred dollars and who has paid ten per centum of such par value shall be a member of the Corporation without further payment.

Membership in the Corporation.

3. Membership in the Corporation shall be confined to sole or part owners of daily newspapers published in Canada, to specially appointed employees of such owner or owners, and to executive officers or other specially appointed officers or employees of incorporated companies, being the owners of daily newspapers published in Canada, and the membership of such sole or part owners, executive officers or other specially appointed officers or employees shall continue only so long as the newspapers which they represent comply with the by-laws of the Corporation from time to time in force regarding membership, news service and the affairs generally of the Corporation, and each daily newspaper published in Canada shall be entitled to only one representative as a member of the Corporation at any one time.

Business not to be for gain.

4. The business of the Corporation shall not be carried on for the purpose of gain and any surplus or profit arising from the Corporation's business shall not be distributed among its members but shall be applied in furtherance of the Corporation's activities in such manner as the directors shall decide.

Provisions of Companies Act not applicable to Corporation.

5. The provisions of sections seven, seven A, seven B, eight, nine, twenty-six, thirty-three, thirty-eight to forty-three, both inclusive, forty-three A to forty-three D, both inclusive, forty-five to fifty-four, both inclusive, fifty-four A to fifty-four F, both inclusive, fifty-five to sixty-eight, both inclusive, sixty-eight A, seventy to seventy-eight, both inclusive, eighty to eighty-four, both inclusive, eighty-six to eighty-eight, both inclusive, paragraphs *(d)* and *(e)* of section eighty-nine, section ninety, ninety-four A to ninety-four C, both inclusive, one hundred and one to one hundred and four, both inclusive, paragraphs *(j)* and *(k)* of subsection two of section one hundred and five, and sections one hundred and fourteen, one hundred and fifteen of the *Companies Act* shall not apply to the Corporation; provided however, that any amendments which may hereafter be made to the *Companies Act* which are applicable to Corporations without purpose of gain shall apply to the Corporation.

Provisions of Part I of the Companies Act applicable.

Definitions.

6. The remaining provisions of Part I of the *Companies Act* shall apply to the Corporation and in applying such sections:—

(a) the word "company" shall be deemed to include the Corporation;

(b) the word "shareholder" shall be deemed to mean a member of the Corporation;

(c) a provision that the votes of shareholders representing a specified proportion in value of the stock of the

company shall be requisite for any purpose shall be deemed to mean that the votes of a like proportion in number of the members of the Corporation are requisite for that purpose.

Powers of Corporation.

7. The Corporation shall have the following powers in lieu of those conferred by the Letters Patent by which it was incorporated:—

Business of news agency, etc.

(a) to carry on the business of a news agency in all its branches and for that purpose to collect and gather news by cable, telegraph, telephone, wireless or any other means either through its own agents or through its members and the newspapers owned or represented by them or by any other appropriate means and to distribute such news on a co-operative basis among and for the use of its members for publication in newspapers owned or represented by them subject to such rules, regulations and conditions as may be prescribed from time to time by the by-laws of the Corporation;

Contracts, etc.

(b) to enter into contracts and arrangements with any other person, firm or corporation carrying on a like business for the exchange of news;

Means for transmission of news, etc.

(c) to purchase, install, lease, own and operate means for the transmission of news including telephones, telegraph instruments, wireless instruments and other apparatus for long distance communication;

Shares, etc., in other companies.

(d) to purchase, take or otherwise acquire by original subscription or otherwise, and to hold, sell or otherwise dispose of shares of capital stock whether common or preferred, debentures, bonds, and other securities in any other Company or Corporation having objects and powers similar in whole or in part to the objects and powers of this Corporation, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly benefit this Corporation and while holders of such shares to exercise all the rights and privileges of ownership including the right to vote thereon through such agent or agents as the directors may appoint, notwithstanding the provisions of section forty-four of the *Companies Act;*

Amalgamation.

(e) to amalgamate with any other company or corporation having objects similar to those of this Corporation;

General.

(f) to do all such acts, matters and things as are incidental or necessary to the due attaining of the above objects or any of them.

By-laws.

8. The Corporation may from time to time make, repeal, amend, or re-enact by-laws or regulations, not contrary to law or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act,

providing for the conduct of the affairs of the Corporation, and particularly for the following matters:—

Membership. (*a*) conditions of membership;

Meetings, etc. (*b*) mode of holding meetings, rights of voting and of making, repealing or amending by-laws or regulations;

Appointments and remuneration. (*c*) appointment and removal of the directors, trustees, committee of officers, and their respective powers and remuneration;

Audit. (*d*) provision for audit of accounts and appointment of auditors;

Withdrawal of members. (*e*) determination whether or how members may withdraw from the Corporation;

Seal, etc. (*f*) provision for custody of seal and certifying of documents issued by the Corporation.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 54.

An Act to provide for the investigation of Combines, Monopolies, Trusts and Mergers.

First reading, March 9, 1923.

The PRIME MINISTER.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
55010 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 54.

An Act to provide for the investigation of Combines, Monopolies, Trusts and Mergers.

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Combines Investigation Act, 1923.*

INTERPRETATION.

Definitions. "Combine."

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

(a) The expression "Combine" in this Act shall be deemed to have reference to such combines immediately hereinafter defined as in the opinion of the Registrar or any Commissioner have operated or are likely to operate to the detriment of or against the interest of the public, whether consumers, producers or others; and limited as aforesaid, the expression as used in this Act shall be deemed to include (1) Mergers, Trusts and Monopolies so called, and (2) the relation resulting from the purchase, lease, or other acquisition by any person of any control over or interest in the whole or part of the business of any other person, and (3) any actual or tacit contract, agreement, arrangement, or combination which has or is designed to have the effect of (i) limiting facilities for transporting, producing, manufacturing, supplying, storing or dealing; or (ii) preventing, limiting or lessening manufacture or production; or (iii) fixing a common price or a resale price, or a common rental, or a common cost of storage or transportation; or (iv) enhancing the price, rental or cost of article, rental storage or transportation; or (v) preventing or lessening competition in, or substantially controlling within any particular area or district or generally, production,

manufacture, purchase, barter, sale, storage, transportation, insurance or supply; or (vi) otherwise restraining or injuring trade or commerce.

"Commissioner." (*b*) "Commissioner" means a commissioner appointed by the Governor in Council as hereinafter provided.

"Corporation." (*c*) "Corporation" includes company.

"Minister." (*d*) "Minister" means the Minister charged for the time being by order of the Governor in Council with the administration of this Act.

"Registrar." (*e*) "Registrar" means the registrar appointed by the Governor in Council as hereinafter provided.

Administration and Jurisdiction.

Administration. **3.** The Governor in Council may by order in council name a Minister of the Crown to be charged with the general administration of this Act, and the Minister so named shall be so charged accordingly.

Registrar. **4.** (1) The Governor in Council shall appoint a Registrar to be known as the "Registrar of the Combines Investigation Act."

(2) The office of Registrar may be held either separately or in conjunction with any other office in the public service, and in the latter case the Registrar may, if the Governor in Council thinks fit, be appointed not by name but by reference to such other office, whereupon the person who, for the time being, holds such office or performs its duties shall by virtue thereof be the Registrar.

Duties of Registrar. (3) It shall be the duty of the Registrar (*a*) to receive and register, and subject to the provisions of this Act, to deal with applications for investigation of alleged combines; (*b*) to bring at once to the Minister's attention every such application; (*c*) to conduct such correspondence with the applicant and all other persons as may be necessary; (*d*) to call for such returns and to make such inquiries as the Registrar may consider to be necessary in order that he may thoroughly examine into the matter brought to his attention by any application for an investigation; (*e*) to make reports from time to time to the Minister; (*f*) to conduct such correspondence with Commissioners as may be necessary, and to receive and file all reports and recommendations of Commissioners; (*g*) to keep a register in which shall be entered the particulars of all applications, inquiries, reports and recommendations, and safely to keep all applications, records of inquiries, correspondence, returns, reports, recommendations, evidence and documents relating to applications and proceedings con-

ducted by the Registrar or any Commissioner, and when so required transmit all or any of such to the Minister; (*h*) to supply to any parties on request information as to this Act or any regulations thereunder; (*i*) generally to do all such things and take all such proceedings as may be required in the performance of his duties under this Act or under any regulations made thereunder.

COMPLAINT AND INVESTIGATION.

Application for investigation of alleged combine.

5. Any person resident in Canada of the full age of twenty-one years who is of opinion that a combine exists, or is being formed, may apply in writing to the Registrar for an investigation of such alleged combine, and may place before the Registrar the evidence on which such opinion is based. The application shall be accompanied by a statement showing: (*a*) the name and address of the applicant, and at his election the name and address of any attorney, solicitor or counsel whom he may, for the purpose of receiving any communication to be made pursuant to this Act, have authorized to represent him; (*b*) the nature of the alleged combine and the names of the persons believed to be concerned therein and privy thereto; (*c*) the manner in which, and where possible the extent to which, the alleged combine is believed to operate or to be about to operate to the detriment of or against the interest of the public whether consumers, producers or others.

Registrar shall cause enquiry to be made.

6. Whenever such application shall be made to the Registrar, or whenever the Registrar shall have reason to believe that a combine exists or is being formed, or whenever so directed by the Minister, the Registrar shall cause an inquiry to be made into all such matters whether of fact or of law with respect to the said alleged combine as he shall consider necessary to enquire into with the view of determining whether a combine exists or is being formed which operates or is likely to operate to the detriment of or against the interest of the public, whether consumers, producers or others.

Registrar to report to Minister on inquiry; Minister to decide whether further enquiry shall be made.

7. If, after such inquiry as he deems the circumstances warrant, the Registrar is of the opinion that the application is frivolous or vexatious, or does not justify further inquiry, he shall make a report in writing to the Minister setting out the application, the statement or statements, the inquiry made and the information obtained, and his conclusions. The Minister shall thereupon decide whether further inquiry shall or shall not be made, and shall give instructions accordingly. In case the Minister decides that further inquiry shall not be made, he shall notify the applicant of his decision, giving the grounds thereof. The

decision of the Minister shall be final and conclusive, and shall not be subject to appeal or review.

Registrar may require written returns; and full disclosure of agreements.

8. The Registrar may at any time as part of such inquiry by notice in writing, require any person, and in the case of a corporation any officer of such corporation, to make and render unto the Registrar, within a time stated in such notice, or from time to time, a written return under oath or affirmation showing in detail such information with respect to the business of the person named in the notice as is therein specified, and such person or officer shall make and render unto the Registrar, precisely as required a written return under oath or affirmation showing in detail the information required; and without restricting the generality of the foregoing, the Registrar may require a full disclosure of all contracts or agreements which the person, named in the notice, may have at any time entered into with any other person, touching or concerning the business of the said person so named in the notice.

Power of Registrar to investigate and to enter and examine premises, books, etc.

9. If, after the receipt by the Registrar of any return made in purported compliance with this Act, the Registrar or the Minister shall consider that circumstances so justify, or if after a return under this Act has been required, none is made, or none is made within a time set in the notice requiring such return, or within such further time as the Registrar or the Minister may upon special application allow, the Registrar shall have power (*a*) to investigate the business, and (*b*) to enter and examine the premises, books, papers and records of and in the possession of the person making or failing to make such return.

Governor in Council may appoint Commissioners to hold investigations.

10. The Governor in Council may from time to time appoint one or more persons to be Commissioners under this Act. Every Commissioner shall have authority to investigate the business, or any part thereof, of any person who is or is believed to be a member of any combine or a party or privy thereto, and who is named in the order in council appointing the Commissioner; every Commissioner shall have authority to enter and examine the premises, books, papers and records of such person. The exercise of any of the powers herein conferred on Commissioners shall not be held to limit or qualify the powers by this Act conferred upon the Registrar.

Access to premises and records.

11. Every person who is in possession or control of any such business, premises, books, papers, or records, as are referred to in the two immediately preceding sections shall give and afford to the Registrar and to every Commissioner admission and access thereto whenever and as often as demanded.

Provisions of *Inquiries Act* applicable.

12. All provisions of the *Inquiries Act* not repugnant to the provisions of this Act shall apply to any inquiry or investigation under this Act, and the Registrar and every Commissioner shall have all the powers of a commissioner appointed under the *Inquiries Act*, including the powers mentioned in section eleven thereof, whether thereunto authorized by the commission issued in the case or not, except in so far as any such powers may be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

No one to impede investigation.

13. No person shall in any manner impede or prevent or attempt to impede or prevent any investigation, examination, or inquiry under this Act.

Registrar or Commissioner may inspect and copy books, etc.

14. All books, papers, records or things produced before the Registrar or a Commissioner, whether voluntarily or in pursuance of an order, may be inspected by the Registrar or the Commissioner, and also by such parties as the Minister or Commissioner allows, and copies thereof may be made by or at the instance of the Registrar or Commissioner.

Employment of experts.

15. The Minister may employ competent persons to examine books, papers or records, and to advise the Registrar or any Commissioner, upon any technical or other matter material to the investigation, but the information obtained therefrom shall not, except in so far as the Minister deems it expedient, be made public, and such parts of the books, papers or records as in the opinion of the Registrar are not material to the investigation may be sealed up.

Powers of Registrar and Commissioner as to witnesses, evidence on oath and production of papers.

16. *(a)* The Registrar and every Commissioner may order that any person resident or present in Canada be examined upon oath before, or make production of books, papers, records or articles to, the Registrar or Commissioner as the case may be, or before or to any other person named for the purpose by the order of the Registrar or Commissioner, and may make such orders as seem to the Registrar or Commissioner to be proper for securing the attendance of such witness and his examination, and the production by him of books, papers, records or articles, and the use of the evidence so obtained, and otherwise exercise, for the enforcement of such orders or punishment for disobedience thereof, all powers that are exercised by any superior court in Canada for the enforcement of subpoenas to witnesses or punishment of disobedience thereof.

Persons competent to give evidence as witnesses.

(b) Any person summoned before the Registrar or a Commissioner shall be competent and may be compelled to give evidence as a witness.

Expenses of witnesses.

(c) Every person who is summoned and duly attends as a witness shall be entitled to an allowance for attendance

and travelling expenses according to the scale in force with respect to witnesses in civil suits in the superior courts of the province in which the inquiry is being conducted.

Persons served with order required to attend.

(d) If any person, who has been duly served with an order, and to whom at the time of service payment or tender has been made of his reasonable travelling expenses according to the aforesaid scale, fails to attend and give evidence, or to produce any book, paper, record, or thing as required by the said order, he shall, unless he shows that there was good and sufficient cause for such failure, be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months and a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Commissioners to take evidence in foreign country.

(e) The Minister may issue commissions to take evidence in a foreign country, and may make all proper orders for the purpose and for the return and use of the evidence so obtained.

Orders to witnesses, etc., shall be signed by Registrar or Commissioner.

(f) Orders to witnesses and all other orders, process or proceedings shall be signed by the Registrar or a Commissioner.

Evidence upon affidavit or written affirmation.

17. *(a)* The Registrar and every Commissioner may accept or require evidence upon affidavit or written affirmation, in every case in which it seems to him proper to do so.

Administration of oaths in each province.

(b) The Registrar and every Commissioner and all persons authorized to administer oaths to be used in any of the superior courts of any province may administer oaths in such province to be used in applications, matters or proceedings before the Registrar or Commissioner.

Administration of oaths in proceedings in Supreme or Exchequer Courts of Canada.

(c) All persons authorized to administer oaths within or out of Canada, in or concerning any proceeding had or to be had in the Supreme Court of Canada or in the Exchequer Court of Canada, may administer oaths in or concerning any application, matter or proceeding before the Registrar or Commissioner.

No person excused from attending or giving evidence on ground that evidence may incriminate him.

18. No person shall be excused from attending and giving evidence and producing books, papers, or records, in obedience to the order of the Registrar or Commissioner, on the ground that the evidence or documents required of him may tend to criminate him or subject him to any proceeding or penalty, but no such evidence or documents shall be used or receivable against such person in any criminal proceedings thereafter instituted against him, other than a prosecution for perjury in giving evidence upon such investigation, inquiry, cause or proceeding.

Proceedings in private.

19. The proceedings of the Registrar and every Commissioner shall be conducted in private, but the Minister

may order that any portion of the proceedings before the Registrar or any Commissioner shall be conducted in public.

Counsel may be instructed to conduct investigation.

20. Whenever in the opinion of the Minister, the public interest so requires, the Minister may apply to the Minister of Justice to instruct counsel to conduct the investigation before the Registrar or any Commissioner and upon such application the Minister of Justice may instruct counsel accordingly.

Registrar and Commissioner to report in writing on investigations.

21. At the conclusion of every investigation the Registrar and every Commissioner shall make a report in writing, which report shall be signed by the Registrar or Commissioner, as the case may be. If the report is made by a Commissioner it shall be transmitted to the Registrar, together with the evidence taken at such investigation, certified by the Commissioner and any documents and papers remaining in the custody of the Commissioner. The Registrar shall without delay transmit to the Minister his report and the report of every Commissioner. The Minister may call for an interim report at any time; and when so called for it shall be the duty of the Registrar and of every Commissioner to render an interim report setting out fully the action taken, evidence obtained and conclusions reached at the date of the interim report.

ACTION.

Distribution of report.

22. A copy of any report may, if the Minister so directs, be sent free of charge to any person and to the representative of any newspaper in Canada who applies therefor, and the report may also be published in the *Canada Gazette*. The Minister may distribute and supply copies of any report in such manner and on such terms as to him seems most desirable.

Governor in Council may admit article free of duty or reduce duty if satisfied as a result of investigation under this Act that combine exists at expense of public.

23. Whenever, from or as a result, of an investigation under the provisions of this Act, or from or as a result of a judgment of the Supreme Court or Exchequer Court of Canada or of any superior court, or circuit, district or county court of Canada, it appears to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that with regard to any article of commerce, there exists any combine to promote unduly the advantage of manufacturers or dealers at the expense of the public and if it appears to the Governor in Council that such disadvantage to the public is facilitated by the duties of custom imposed on the article, or on any like article, the Governor in Council may direct either that such article be admitted into Canada free of duty or that the duty thereon be reduced to such amount or rate as will, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, give the public the benefit of reasonable competition.

If owner or holder of Patent makes use of exclusive rights to unduly limit production or restrict or injure trade Patent shall be liable to revocation.

24. In case the owner or holder of any Patent issued under the Patent Act has made use of the exclusive rights and privileges which, as such owner or holder he controls, so as unduly to limit the facilities for transporting, producing, manufacturing, supplying, storing or dealing in any article which may be subject of trade or commerce, or so as to restrain or injure trade or commerce in relation to any such article or unduly to prevent, limit or lessen the manufacture or production of any article or unreasonably to enhance the price thereof, or unduly to prevent or lessen competition in the production, manufacture, purchase, barter, sale, transportation, storage or supply of any article such patent shall be liable to be revoked. And, if the Minister reports that a patent has been so made use of, the Minister of Justice may exhibit an information in the Exchequer Court of Canada praying for a judgment revoking such patent, and the court shall thereupon have jurisdiction to hear and decide the matter and to give judgment revoking the patent or otherwise as the evidence before the court may require.

Procedure when in opinion of Minister an offence has been committed.

25. Whenever, in the opinion of the Minister an offence has been committed against any of the provisions of this Act, the Minister may remit to the Attorney General of any province within which such alleged offence shall have been committed, for such action as such Attorney General may be pleased to institute because of the conditions appearing, (1) any return or returns which may have been made or rendered pursuant to this Act and are in the possession of the Minister and relevant to such alleged offence; and (2) the evidence taken on any investigation by the Registrar or a Commissioner, and the report of the Registrar or Commissioner. If within three months after remission aforesaid, or within such shorter period as the Governor in Council shall decide, no action shall have been taken by or at the instance of the Attorney General of the Province as to the Governor in Council the case seems in the public interest to warrant, the Solicitor General may on the relation of any person who is resident in Canada and of the full age of twenty-one years permit an information to be laid against such person or persons as in the opinion of the Solicitor General shall have been guilty of an offence against any of the provisions of this Act; and the Solicitor General may apply to the Minister of Justice to instruct counsel to attend on behalf of the Minister at all proceedings consequent on the information so laid, and upon such application the Minister of Justice may instruct counsel accordingly.

Offences.

Penalty for violation of Act.

26. *(a)* Every one is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding ten thousand dollars or to two years imprisonment, or if a corporation to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars, who is a party or privy to or knowingly assists in the formation or operation of a combine as defined in this Act.

No prosecution except at instance of Solicitor General or Provincial Attorney General.

(b) No prosecution for any offence under this section shall be commenced, otherwise than at the instance of the Solicitor General of Canada or of the Attorney General of a province.

Contempt of Registrar or Commissioner.

27. If in any proceedings before the Registrar or any Commissioner any person wilfully insults the Registrar or any Commissioner or wilfully interrupts the proceedings, or is guilty in any other manner of any wilful contempt in the face of the Registrar or Commissioner, the Registrar or Commissioner may direct any constable to take the person offending into custody and remove him from the precincts and presence of the Registrar or Commissioner, to be detained in custody until the conclusion of that day's sitting and the person so offending shall be liable upon summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Procedure for enforcing penalties.

28. For the purpose of the trial of any indictment for any offence against this Act, section five hundred and eighty-one of the *Criminal Code*, authorizing speedy trials without juries, shall apply.

Penalties for contravention of sections 8, 10, 11, 13, or 16 of Act.

29. Any person who contravenes or fails to observe the provisions of sections eight, ten, eleven, thirteen or sixteen of this Act shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon indictment or upon summary conviction under Part XV of the *Criminal Code* to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years, or to both fine and imprisonment, as specified, and any director or officer of any corporation who assents to or acquiesces in the contravention or non-observance by such corporation of any of the said provisions shall be guilty of such offence personally and cumulatively with his corporation and with his co-directors or associate officers.

General.

Establishment of offices and equipment.

30. The Minister may establish at any place or places in Canada such office or offices as are required for the

discharge of the duties of the Registrar and of any Commissioner under this Act, and may provide therefor the necessary accommodation, stationery and equipment.

Appointment of Registrar and Commissioner and employment of requisite technical and special temporary assistance.

31. (1) All persons permanently employed under this Act shall be subject to the provisions of *The Civil Service Act, 1918*, and amendments thereto, and other similar Acts bearing on the Civil Service of Canada, provided, however, that notwithstanding anything in the said Acts or amendments thereto (*a*) the Governor in Council may appoint any British subject to be Registrar under this Act, and may appoint any British subject to be a Commissioner thereunder; and (*b*) the Minister may employ such technical and special temporary assistance as may be required to meet the special conditions that may arise in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Expenses paid out of Parliamentary appropriation.

(2) The remuneration and expenses of the Registrar and Commissioner or Commissioners so appointed, and of the technical and special temporary assistance so employed, and the fees and expenses allowed to any counsel instructed by the Minister of Justice under this Act, shall be paid out of such appropriations as are made by Parliament to provide the cost of administering this Act.

Remuneration of technical or special temporary assistance.

(3) Whenever the Minister by virtue of any power vested in him by this Act, employs any such technical or special temporary assistance, such person shall be paid for his service and expenses such sum as the Governor in Council may determine.

Technicality not to invalidate proceedings.

32. No proceedings under this Act shall be deemed invalid by reason of any defect of form or any technical irregularity.

Governor in Council may make necessary regulations.

33. (1) The Governor in Council may make such regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, as to him seems necessary, for carrying out the provisions of this Act and for the efficient administration thereof.

Publication of regulations in *Canada Gazette*.

(2) Such regulations shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and upon being so published they shall have the same force as if they formed part of this Act.

Regulations to be laid before Parliament.

(3) The regulations shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fifteen days after such publication, if Parliament be then sitting, and if Parliament is not then sitting then within fifteen days after the opening of the next session thereof.

Trade Unions not affected.

34. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply to combinations of workmen or employees for their own reasonable protection as such workmen or employees.

Report to Parliament of proceedings under this Act.

35. The Minister shall lay before Parliament, within the first fifteen days of the then next session, an annual report of the proceedings under this Act.

Repeal.

36. *The Board of Commerce Act*, chapter thirty-seven of the Acts of 1919, and *The Combines and Fair Prices Act, 1919*, chapter forty-five of the Acts of 1919, are repealed.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 54.

An Act to provide for the investigation of Combines, Monopolies, Trusts and Mergers.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 14th MAY, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
55041 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 54.

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Combines Investigation Act, 1923.*

INTERPRETATION.

Definitions. "Combine."

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

(a) The expression "Combine" in this Act shall be deemed to have reference to such combines immediately hereinafter defined as have operated or are likely to operate to the detriment of or against the interest of the public, whether consumers, producers or others; and limited as aforesaid, the expression as used in this Act shall be deemed to include (1) Mergers, Trusts and Monopolies so called, and (2) the relation resulting from the purchase, lease, or other acquisition by any person of any control over or interest in the whole or part of the business of any other person, and (3) any actual or tacit contract, agreement, arrangement, or combination which has or is designed to have the effect of (i) limiting facilities for transporting, producing, manufacturing, supplying, storing or dealing; or (ii) preventing, limiting or lessening manufacture or production; or (iii) fixing a common price or a resale price, or a common rental, or a common cost of storage or transportation; or (iv) enhancing the price, rental or cost of article, rental storage or transportation; or (v) preventing or lessening competition in, or substantially controlling within any particular area or district or generally, production,

manufacture, purchase, barter, sale, storage, transportation, insurance or supply; or (vi) otherwise restraining or injuring trade or commerce.

"Commissioner." (b) "Commissioner" means a commissioner appointed by the Governor in Council as hereinafter provided.

"Corporation." (c) "Corporation" includes company.

"Minister." (d) "Minister" means the Minister charged for the time being by order of the Governor in Council with the administration of this Act.

"Registrar." (e) "Registrar" means the registrar appointed by the Governor in Council as hereinafter provided.

ADMINISTRATION AND JURISDICTION.

Administration. **3.** The Governor in Council may by order in council name a Minister of the Crown to be charged with the general administration of this Act, and the Minister so named shall be so charged accordingly.

Registrar. **4.** (1) The Governor in Council shall appoint a Registrar to be known as the "Registrar of the Combines Investigation Act."

(2) The office of Registrar may be held either separately or in conjunction with any other office in the public service, and in the latter case the Registrar may, if the Governor in Council thinks fit, be appointed not by name but by reference to such other office, whereupon the person who, for the time being, holds such office or performs its duties shall by virtue thereof be the Registrar.

Duties of Registrar. (3) It shall be the duty of the Registrar (*a*) to receive and register, and subject to the provisions of this Act, to deal with applications for investigation of alleged combines; (*b*) to bring at once to the Minister's attention every such application; (*c*) to conduct such correspondence with the applicant and all other persons as may be necessary; (*d*) to call for such returns and to make such inquiries as the Registrar may consider to be necessary in order that he may thoroughly examine into the matter brought to his attention by any application for an investigation; (*e*) to make reports from time to time to the Minister; (*f*) to conduct such correspondence with Commissioners as may be necessary, and to receive and file all reports and recommendations of Commissioners; (*g*) to keep a register in which shall be entered the particulars of all applications, inquiries, reports and recommendations, and safely to keep all applications, records of inquiries, correspondence, returns, reports, recommendations, evidence and documents relating to applications and proceedings conducted by the Registrar or any Commissioner, and when so required transmit all or any of such to the Minister; (*h*) to supply to any parties on request information as to

this Act or any regulations thereunder; (*i*) generally to do all such things and take all such proceedings as may be required in the performance of his duties under this Act or under any regulations made thereunder.

COMPLAINT AND INVESTIGATION.

Application for investigation of alleged combine.

5. Any six persons, British subjects, resident in Canada, of the full age of twenty-one years, who are of the opinion that a combine exists, or is being formed, may apply in writing to the Registrar for an investigation of such alleged combine, and shall place before the Registrar the evidence on which such opinion is based. The application shall be accompanied by a statement showing (*a*) the names and addresses of the applicants, and at their election the name and address of any one of their number or of any attorney, solicitor or counsel whom they may for the purpose of receiving any communication to be made pursuant to this Act, have authorized to represent them; (*b*) the nature of the alleged combine and the names of the persons believed to be concerned therein and privy thereto; (*c*) the manner in which, and where possible the extent to which, the alleged combine is believed to operate or to be about to operate to the detriment of or against the interest of the public whether consumers, producers or others.

Registrar shall cause enquiry to be made.

6. Whenever such application shall be made to the Registrar, or whenever the Registrar shall have reason to believe that a combine exists or is being formed, or whenever so directed by the Minister, the Registrar shall cause an inquiry to be made into all such matters whether of fact or of law with respect to the said alleged combine as he shall consider necessary to enquire into with the view of determining whether a combine exists or is being formed which operates or is likely to operate to the detriment of or against the interest of the public, whether consumers, producers or others.

Registrar to report to Minister on inquiry; Minister to decide whether further enquiry shall be made.

7. If, after such inquiry as he deems the circumstances warrant, the Registrar is of the opinion that the application is frivolous or vexatious, or does not justify further inquiry, he shall make a report in writing to the Minister setting out the application, the statement or statements, the inquiry made and the information obtained, and his conclusions. The Minister shall thereupon decide whether further inquiry shall or shall not be made, and shall give instructions accordingly. In case the Minister decides that further inquiry shall not be made, he shall notify the applicant of his decision, giving the grounds thereof. The

decision of the Minister shall be final and conclusive, and shall not be subject to appeal or review.

Registrar may require written returns; and full disclosure of agreements.

8. The Registrar may at any time as part of such inquiry by notice in writing, require any person, and in the case of a corporation any officer of such corporation, to make and render unto the Registrar, within a time stated in such notice, or from time to time, a written return under oath or affirmation showing in detail such information with respect to the business of the person named in the notice as is therein specified, and such person or officer shall make and render unto the Registrar, precisely as required a written return under oath or affirmation showing in detail the information required; and without restricting the generality of the foregoing, the Registrar may require a full disclosure of all contracts or agreements which the person, named in the notice, may have at any time entered into with any other person, touching or concerning the business of the said person so named in the notice.

Power of Registrar to investigate and to enter and examine premises, books, etc.

9. If, after the receipt by the Registrar of any return made in purported compliance with this Act, the Registrar or the Minister shall consider that circumstances so justify, or if after a return under this Act has been required, none is made, or none is made within a time set in the notice requiring such return, or within such further time as the Registrar or the Minister may upon special application allow, the Registrar shall have power (*a*) to investigate the business, and (*b*) to enter and examine the premises, books, papers and records of and in the possession of the person making or failing to make such return.

Governor in Council may appoint Commissioners to hold investigations.

10. The Governor in Council may from time to time appoint one or more persons to be Commissioners under this Act. Every Commissioner shall have authority to investigate the business, or any part thereof, of any person who is or is believed to be a member of any combine or a party or privy thereto, and who is named in the order in council appointing the Commissioner; every Commissioner shall have authority to enter and examine the premises, books, papers and records of such person. The exercise of any of the powers herein conferred on Commissioners shall not be held to limit or qualify the powers by this Act conferred upon the Registrar.

Access to premises and records.

11. Every person who is in possession or control of any such business, premises, books, papers, or records, as are referred to in the two immediately preceding sections shall give and afford to the Registrar and to every Commissioner admission and access thereto whenever and as often as demanded.

Provisions of *Inquiries Act* applicable.

12. All provisions of the *Inquiries Act* not repugnant to the provisions of this Act shall apply to any inquiry or investigation under this Act, and the Registrar and every Commissioner shall have all the powers of a commissioner appointed under the *Inquiries Act*, including the powers mentioned in section eleven thereof, whether thereunto authorized by the commission issued in the case or not, except in so far as any such powers may be inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

No one to impede investigation.

13. No person shall in any manner impede or prevent or attempt to impede or prevent any investigation, examination, or inquiry under this Act.

Registrar or Commissioner may inspect and copy books, etc.

14. All books, papers, records or things produced before the Registrar or a Commissioner, whether voluntarily or in pursuance of an order, may be inspected by the Registrar or the Commissioner, and also by such parties as the Minister or Commissioner allows, and copies thereof may be made by or at the instance of the Registrar or Commissioner.

Employment of experts.

15. The Minister may employ competent persons to examine books, papers or records, and to advise the Registrar or any Commissioner, upon any technical or other matter material to the investigation, but the information obtained therefrom shall not, except in so far as the Minister deems it expedient, be made public, and such parts of the books, papers or records as in the opinion of the Registrar are not material to the investigation may be sealed up.

Powers of Registrar and Commissioner as to witnesses, evidence on oath and production of papers.

16. *(a)* The Registrar and every Commissioner may order that any person resident or present in Canada be examined upon oath before, or make production of books, papers, records or articles to, the Registrar or Commissioner as the case may be, or before or to any other person named for the purpose by the order of the Registrar or Commissioner, and may make such orders as seem to the Registrar or Commissioner to be proper for securing the attendance of such witness and his examination, and the production by him of books, papers, records or articles, and the use of the evidence so obtained, and otherwise exercise, for the enforcement of such orders or punishment for disobedience thereof, all powers that are exercised by any superior court in Canada for the enforcement of subpoenas to witnesses or punishment of disobedience thereof.

Persons competent to give evidence as witnesses.

(b) Any person summoned before the Registrar or a Commissioner shall be competent and may be compelled to give evidence as a witness.

Expenses of witnesses.

(c) Every person who is summoned and duly attends as a witness shall be entitled to an allowance for attendance

and travelling expenses according to the scale in force with respect to witnesses in civil suits in the superior courts of the province in which the inquiry is being conducted.

Persons served with order required to attend.

(d) If any person, who has been duly served with an order, and to whom at the time of service payment or tender has been made of his reasonable travelling expenses according to the aforesaid scale, fails to attend and give evidence, or to produce any book, paper, record, or thing as required by the said order, he shall, unless he shows that there was good and sufficient cause for such failure, be guilty of an offence and liable upon summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months and a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Commissioners to take evidence in foreign country.

(e) The Minister may issue commissions to take evidence in a foreign country, and may make all proper orders for the purpose and for the return and use of the evidence so obtained.

Orders to witnesses, etc., shall be signed by Registrar or Commissioner.

(f) Orders to witnesses and all other orders, process or proceedings shall be signed by the Registrar or a Commissioner.

Evidence upon affidavit or written affirmation.

17. *(a)* The Registrar and every Commissioner may accept or require evidence upon affidavit or written affirmation, in every case in which it seems to him proper to do so.

Administration of oaths in each province.

(b) The Registrar and every Commissioner and all persons authorized to administer oaths to be used in any of the superior courts of any province may administer oaths in such province to be used in applications, matters or proceedings before the Registrar or Commissioner.

Administration of oaths in proceedings in Supreme or Exchequer Courts of Canada.

(c) All persons authorized to administer oaths within or out of Canada, in or concerning any proceeding had or to be had in the Supreme Court of Canada or in the Exchequer Court of Canada, may administer oaths in or concerning any application, matter or proceeding before the Registrar or Commissioner.

No person excused from attending or giving evidence on ground that evidence may incriminate him.

18. No person shall be excused from attending and giving evidence and producing books, papers, or records, in obedience to the order of the Registrar or Commissioner, on the ground that the oral evidence or documents required of him may tend to criminate him or subject him to any proceeding or penalty, but no such evidence so given shall be used or receivable against such person in any criminal proceedings thereafter instituted against him, other than a prosecution for perjury in giving evidence upon such investigation, inquiry, cause or proceeding.

Proceedings in private.

19. The proceedings of the Registrar and every Commissioner shall be conducted in private, but the Minister

may order that any portion of the proceedings before the Registrar or any Commissioner shall be conducted in public.

Counsel may be instructed to conduct investigation.

20. Whenever in the opinion of the Minister, the public interest so requires, the Minister may apply to the Minister of Justice to instruct counsel to conduct the investigation before the Registrar or any Commissioner and upon such application the Minister of Justice may instruct counsel accordingly.

Registrar and Commissioner to report in writing on investigations.

21. At the conclusion of every investigation the Registrar and every Commissioner shall make a report in writing, which report shall be signed by the Registrar or Commissioner, as the case may be. If the report is made by a Commissioner it shall be transmitted to the Registrar, together with the evidence taken at such investigation, certified by the Commissioner and any documents and papers remaining in the custody of the Commissioner. The Registrar shall without delay transmit to the Minister his report and the report of every Commissioner. The Minister may call for an interim report at any time; and when so called for it shall be the duty of the Registrar and of every Commissioner to render an interim report setting out fully the action taken, evidence obtained and conclusions reached at the date of the interim report.

ACTION.

Distribution of report.

22. Within fifteen days after its receipt by the Minister the report (other than an interim report) of any Commissioner shall be made public, unless the Commissioner is of the opinion that the public interest would be best served by withholding publication and so states in the report itself, in which case the Minister may exercise his discretion as to the publicity to be given to the report in whole or in part. The Minister may publish and supply copies of any report in such manner and on such terms as to him seems most desirable.

Governor in Council may admit article free of duty or reduce duty if satisfied as a result of investigation under this Act that combine exists at expense of public.

23. Whenever, from or as a result, of an investigation under the provisions of this Act, or from or as a result of a judgment of the Supreme Court or Exchequer Court of Canada or of any superior court, or circuit, district or county court of Canada, it appears to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that with regard to any article of commerce, there exists any combine to promote unduly the advantage of manufacturers or dealers at the expense of the public and if it appears to the Governor in Council that such disadvantage to the public is facilitated by the duties of custom imposed on the article, or on any like article, the Governor in Council may direct either that such article be admitted into Canada free of duty or that the duty thereon be reduced to such amount or rate as will, in the opinion of the Governor in

Council, give the public the benefit of reasonable competition.

If owner or holder of Patent makes use of exclusive rights to unduly limit production or restrict or injure trade Patent shall be liable to revocation.

24. In case the owner or holder of any Patent issued under the Patent Act has made use of the exclusive rights and privileges which, as such owner or holder he controls, so as unduly to limit the facilities for transporting, producing, manufacturing, supplying, storing or dealing in any article which may be subject of trade or commerce, or so as to restrain or injure trade or commerce in relation to any such article or unduly to prevent, limit or lessen the manufacture or production of any article or unreasonably to enhance the price thereof, or unduly to prevent or lessen competition in the production, manufacture, purchase, barter, sale, transportation, storage or supply of any article such patent shall be liable to be revoked. And, if the Minister reports that a patent has been so made use of, the Minister of Justice may exhibit an information in the Exchequer Court of Canada praying for a judgment revoking such patent, and the court shall thereupon have jurisdiction to hear and decide the matter and to give judgment revoking the patent or otherwise as the evidence before the court may require.

Procedure when in opinion of Minister an offence has been committed.

25. Whenever, in the opinion of the Minister an offence has been committed against any of the provisions of this Act, the Minister may remit to the Attorney General of any province within which such alleged offence shall have been committed, for such action as such Attorney General may be pleased to institute because of the conditions appearing, (1) any return or returns which may have been made or rendered pursuant to this Act and are in the possession of the Minister and relevant to such alleged offence; and (2) the evidence taken on any investigation by the Registrar or a Commissioner, and the report of the Registrar or Commissioner. If within three months after remission aforesaid, or within such shorter period as the Governor in Council shall decide, no action shall have been taken by or at the instance of the Attorney General of the Province as to the Governor in Council the case seems in the public interest to warrant, the Solicitor General may on the relation of any person who is resident in Canada and of the full age of twenty-one years permit an information to be laid against such person or persons as in the opinion of the Solicitor General shall have been guilty of an offence against any of the provisions of this Act; and the Solicitor General may apply to the Minister of Justice to instruct counsel to attend on behalf of the Minister at all proceedings consequent on the information so laid, and upon such application the Minister of Justice may instruct counsel accordingly.

Offences.

Penalty for violation of Act.

26. *(a)* Every one is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to a penalty not exceeding ten thousand dollars or to two years imprisonment, or if a corporation to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars, who is a party or privy to or knowingly assists in the formation or operation of a combine as defined in this Act.

No prosecution except at instance of Solicitor General or Provincial Attorney General.

(b) No prosecution for any offence under this section shall be commenced, otherwise than at the instance of the Solicitor General of Canada or of the Attorney General of a province.

Contempt of Registrar or Commissioner.

27. If in any proceedings before the Registrar or any Commissioner any person wilfully insults the Registrar or any Commissioner or wilfully interrupts the proceedings, or is guilty in any other manner of any wilful contempt in the face of the Registrar or Commissioner, the Registrar or Commissioner may direct any constable to take the person offending into custody and remove him from the precincts and presence of the Registrar or Commissioner, to be detained in custody until the conclusion of that day's sitting and the person so offending shall be liable upon summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Procedure for enforcing penalties.

28. For the purpose of the trial of any indictment for any offence against this Act, section five hundred and eighty-one of the *Criminal Code*, authorizing speedy trials without juries, shall apply.

Penalties for contravention of sections 8, 10, 11, 13, or 16 of Act.

29. Any person who contravenes or fails to observe the provisions of sections eight, ten, eleven, thirteen or sixteen of this Act shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon indictment or upon summary conviction under Part XV of the *Criminal Code* to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two years, or to both fine and imprisonment, as specified, and any director or officer of any corporation who assents to or acquiesces in the contravention or non-observance by such corporation of any of the said provisions shall be guilty of such offence personally and cumulatively with his corporation and with his co-directors or associate officers.

General.

Establishment of offices and equipment.

30. The Minister may establish at any place or places in Canada such office or offices as are required for the

discharge of the duties of the Registrar and of any Commissioner under this Act, and may provide therefor the necessary accommodation, stationery and equipment.

Appointment of Registrar and Commissioner and employment of requisite technical and special temporary assistance.

31. (1) All persons permanently employed under this Act shall be subject to the provisions of *The Civil Service Act, 1918*, and amendments thereto, and other similar Acts bearing on the Civil Service of Canada, provided, however, that notwithstanding anything in the said Acts or amendments thereto (*a*) the Governor in Council may appoint any British subject to be Registrar under this Act, and may appoint any British subject to be a Commissioner thereunder; and (*b*) the Minister may employ such temporary technical and special assistance as may be required to meet the special conditions that may arise in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

Expenses paid out of Parliamentary appropriation.

(2) The remuneration and expenses of the Registrar and Commissioner or Commissioners so appointed, and of the temporary technical and special assistance so employed, and the fees and expenses allowed to any counsel instructed by the Minister of Justice under this Act, shall be paid out of such appropriations as are made by Parliament to provide the cost of administering this Act.

Remuneration of technical or special temporary assistance.

(3) Whenever the Minister by virtue of any power vested in him by this Act, employs any such temporary technical or special assistance, such person shall be paid for his service and expenses such sum as the Governor in Council may determine.

Technicality not to invalidate proceedings.

32. No proceedings under this Act shall be deemed invalid by reason of any defect of form or any technical irregularity.

Governor in Council may make necessary regulations.

33. (1) The Governor in Council may make such regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, as to him seems necessary, for carrying out the provisions of this Act and for the efficient administration thereof.

Publication of regulations in *Canada Gazette*.

(2) Such regulations shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and upon being so published they shall have the same force as if they formed part of this Act.

Regulations to be laid before Parliament.

(3) The regulations shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within fifteen days after such publication, if Parliament be then sitting, and if Parliament is not then sitting then within fifteen days after the opening of the next session thereof.

Trade Unions not affected.

34. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply to combinations of workmen or employees for their own reasonable protection as such workmen or employees.

Report to Parliament of proceedings under this Act.

35. The Minister shall lay before Parliament, within the first fifteen days of the then next session, an annual report of the proceedings under this Act.

Repeal.

36. *The Board of Commerce Act*, chapter thirty-seven of the Acts of 1919, and *The Combines and Fair Prices Act, 1919*, chapter forty-five of the Acts of 1919, are repealed.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 72.

An Act to Prohibit the Improper Use of Opium and other Drugs.

First reading, March 14, 1923.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
56070 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 72.

An Act to Prohibit the Improper Use of Opium and other Drugs.

1908, c. 50; 1911, c. 17; 1919 (2 Sess.) c. 25; 1920, c. 31; 1921, c. 42; 1922, c. 36.

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

SHORT TITLE.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Opium and Narcotic Drug Act, 1923.* (1911, c. 17, s. 1, am. 1920, c. 31, s. 1 ss. (1).)

INTERPRETATION.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, and in any order or regulation made thereunder, unless the context otherwise requires,—

"Drug".

(a) "drug" means and includes any substance (whether alone or in conjunction with any other substance), mentioned in the schedule to this Act or which may be added to such schedule under the authority of this Act; (1911, c. 17, s. 2 *(a)*, am. 1920, c. 31, s. 1, ss (2) *(a)*.)

"Opium".

(b) "opium" means and includes crude opium, powdered opium, and opium prepared for smoking, or in any stage of such preparation; (1911, c. 17, s. 2 *(b)*.)

"Prepared Opium".

(c) "prepared or smoking opium" means the product of raw opium, obtained by a series of special operations, especially by dissolving, boiling, roasting and fermentation, designed to transform it into an extract suitable for consumption. "Prepared opium" includes dross and all other residues remaining when opium has been smoked. *(New.)*

"Imports" or "imported".

(d) "imports" or "imported" means and includes the bringing or conveying, or causing to be brought or conveyed, into Canada of any drug; (1911, c. 17, s. 2 *(c)*.)

"Exports" or "exporting".

(e) "export" or "exporting" means and includes the taking or conveying, or causing to be taken or conveyed, out of Canada of any drug; (1911, c. 17, s. 2 *(d).*)

"Magistrate"

(f) "magistrate" means and includes any judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, two justices of the peace, or any magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace. (1911, c. 17, s. 2 *(e).*)

"Minister".

(g) "Minister" means the Minister presiding over the Department of Health for the time being. *(New.)*

"Dominion Analyst".

(h) "Dominion Analyst" means any analyst appointed for the purposes of *The Food and Drugs Act, 1920,* or any other Dominion Statute, and includes the Chief Dominion Analyst and the Assistant Chief Dominion Analyst. *(New.)*

"Provincial Analyst".

(i) "Provincial analyst" means any analyst appointed by the Government of any province and having authority to make any analysis for any public purpose. *(New.)*

LICENSES.

Minister may issue licenses, make regulations therefor and prescribe fees.

3. (1) With the approval of the Governor in Council, the Minister shall have power to issue licenses for the import, export, sale, manufacture and distribution of any drug, to name the ports or places in Canada where any drug may be exported or imported, to prescribe the manner in which any raw opium, prepared opium or any drug is packed and marked for export, to prescribe the record that shall be kept by any person in connection with the export, import, receipt, sale, disposal and distribution of the drug or drugs mentioned in the schedule to this Act, and to make all convenient and necessary regulations with respect to the issue and duration and the terms and forms of the several licenses that may be issued hereunder and to the payment of fees for such licenses, but such fee shall not exceed,—

For each exportation or importation, the sum of $5;

For a license for a manufacturer or dealer other than a retail druggist, the sum of $25;

For a license for a retail druggist, who manufactures any drug, the sum of $5;

and no such license shall continue in force for a longer period than one year. (1920, c. 31, s. 5 A, ss. 1, am. 1921, c. 42, s. 1 *(c),* and 1922, c. 36, s. 2 (2).)

(2) No license shall be granted to any person to import or export "prepared or smoking opium". *(New.)*

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

4. Every person who,—

Importing or exporting drug without license.

(a) imports into or exports from Canada any drug, or, not being a common carrier, takes or carries, or causes to be taken or carried from any place in Canada to any other place in Canada, any drug without first obtaining a license therefor from the Minister; (1911, c. 17, s. 3, am. 1920, c. 31, s. 5 A (2) *(a)*.)

Importing or exporting at unauthorized port.

(b) imports into or exports from Canada any drug at any port or place in Canada which has not been named by the Minister as a port or place into or from which any drug may be imported or exported; (1920, c. 31, s. 5 A (2) *(b)*.)

Export of drug not packed, etc., as prescribed.

(c) exports any raw opium or any drug which is not packed and marked in such manner as may be prescribed by the Minister; (1920, c. 31, s. 5 A (2) *(c)*.)

Unlawful possession.

Manufacturing, selling or distributing drug without license.

(d) has in his possession any drug without lawful authority, or manufactures, sells, gives away or distributes any drug to any person without first obtaining a license from the Minister; (1920, c. 31, s. 5 A (2) *(e)*.)

Sale, etc., to minor.

(e) unlawfully sells, gives away or distributes any drug to any minor; (1921, c. 42, s. 1 *(e)*.)

Penalty.

shall be guilty of a criminal offence, and shall be liable upon indictment to imprisonment for any term not exceeding seven years, or upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and costs and not less than two hundred dollars and costs, and to imprisonment for any term not exceeding eighteen months and not less than six months; provided that notwithstanding the provisions of section ten hundred and twenty-eight of the *Criminal Code*, or of any other statute or law, the Court shall have no power to impose less than the minimum penalties herein prescribed, and shall, in all cases of conviction, impose both fine and imprisonment; provided further that any person who commits an offence under paragraph *(e)* of this section shall be proceeded against by indictment, and not summarily, and shall, at the discretion of the Judge, be liable to whipping in addition to the penalties hereinbefore provided. (1920, c. 31, s. 5 A 2, am. 1921, c. 42, s. 1 *(e)*, and 1922, c. 36, s. 2 (2).)

Persons to whom drugs may be sold.

5. Every person licensed under this Act to deal in any drug, who gives, sells or furnishes any drug to any person, other than a duly authorized and practising physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist, or to a *bona fide* wholesale druggist, or to a druggist carrying on a business in a *bona fide* drug store, or who gives, sells or furnishes any drug to any such physician, veterinary surgeon, dentist or druggist, without a written order therefor; and any druggist who gives, sells or furnishes any drug to any person other than any such physician, veterinary surgeon, dentist or druggist, except upon a written order or prescription

A written order required in all cases.

Unlawful to refill narcotic prescription except where preparation lawful in the first instance.

signed and dated by a duly authorized and practising physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist, or who uses any prescription to sell any drug on more than one occasion, except where the preparation covered by the prescription might lawfully have been sold in the first instance without a written order or prescription, under the provisions of section nine of this Act, shall be guilty of a criminal offence, and shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and costs and not less than two hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding eighteen months, or to both fine and imprisonment. (1911, c. 17, s. 5, ss. (1), am. 1920, c. 31, s. 1, ss. (1), and 1921, c. 42, s. 1 *(a)*, 1922, c. 36, s. 1 (1).)

Unlawful for physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist to prescribe, give or sell drug except for medicinal purpose.

6. Every physician who prescribes, administers, gives, sells or furnishes any drug to any person, or who signs any prescription or order for the filling of which any drug is required, unless such drug is required for medicinal purposes, or is prescribed for the medical treatment of a person who is under professional treatment by such physician, and any dentist or veterinary surgeon who prescribes, administers, gives, sells or furnishes any drug to any person, or who signs any prescription or order for the filling of which any drug is required, unless such drug is required for medicinal purposes in connection with his practice as a dentist or veterinary surgeon, shall be guilty of a criminal offence, and shall, upon summary conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and costs and not less than two hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding eighteen months, or to both fine and imprisonment. (1911, c. 17, s. 5 (2), am. 1921, c. 42, s. 1 *(b)*, and 1922, c. 36, s. 1 (2).)

Physicians, veterinary surgeons, dentists and druggists excepted but must make prescribed declaration.

7. The provisions of paragraph *(d)* of section four shall not apply to a duly authorized and practising physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist, or any druggist carrying on a *bona fide* business in a shop or store, who does not manufacture any drug; but every physician, veterinary surgeon, dentist and druggist, shall make to the Minister, as and when required, a declaration in the prescribed form, stating that he is engaged in the sale or distribution of opium, morphine, cocaine and their respective salts or derivatives, or otherwise, as the case may be. (1920, c. 31, s. 5 A (3).)

Not keeping record.

8. (1) Any person who manufactures, imports, exports, sells or distributes any drug and neglects or refuses to keep the record required by any regulations made by the said Minister, or neglects or refuses to produce such record for inspection at the request of any peace officer or any person

Must furnish information desired by Dept. of Health.

authorized to inspect the same by the said Minister or to furnish to the Department of Health any information required by that Department, shall be guilty of a criminal offence, and shall be liable, upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and costs and not less than two hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding eighteen months, or to both fine and imprisonment. (1920, c. 31, s. 5 A (2) *(f)*, am. 1922, c. 36, s. 2 (2) *(a)*.)

Penalty.

Physicians, veterinary surgeons and dentists not required to keep record but must furnish information on request.

(2) The foregoing provisions of this section shall not apply to a duly authorized and practising physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist, but every such physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist, shall on request furnish the Minister with any information which he may require under any regulation made under this Act with respect to the drugs received, dispensed, prescribed, given away or distributed by such physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist. (1920, c. 31, s. 5 A (3).)

Penalty for neglect or refusal.

(3) Any physician, veterinary surgeon, dentist or druggist who neglects or refuses to make the declaration required by section seven hereof in the prescribed form, and any physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist who neglects or refuses to furnish any information required by the Minister under this section, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to the penalties provided in sub-section one of this section. (1920, c. 31, s. 5 A, (3).)

Liniments, ointments, and other preparations excepted.

9. The provisions of paragraphs *(d)* and *(e)* of section four and of sections five, six and seven of this Act shall not apply to the possession, sale, or distribution of preparations and remedies which do not contain more than two grains of opium or more than one-fourth of a grain of morphine, or more than one-eighth of a grain of heroin, or more than one grain of codeine, or any salt or derivative of any of them in one fluid ounce, or, of a solid or semi-solid preparation, in one avoirdupois ounce; or to liniments, ointments, or other preparations which are prepared for external skin use only, which do not contain cocaine or any of its salts or preparations; provided always that any such remedy or preparation contains active medicinal drugs other than narcotic in sufficient proportion to confer upon the preparation or remedy valuable medicinal qualities, other than those possessed by the narcotic drugs alone: Provided also, that no person shall sell, or offer for sale, any remedy or preparation intended for internal use, which contains opium, morphine, heroin or codeine, unless there be printed in a conspicuous place on an inseparable part of the main panel of the label and wrapper of the bottle, box, or other container, and in letters of the same size and visibility as the directions for the use of the preparation

or remedy, the full formula or true list of medicinal ingredients, and the following words:—

"It is unlawful to administer this preparation to a child under two years of age as it contains (*insert name of drug*) and is dangerous to its life."

(a) No person shall sell for administration to a child under two years of age, or administer to any such child any remedy or preparation containing opium, morphine, heroin or codeine, the sale of which is permitted by this subsection.

Penalties.

(b) Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

(c) Nothing in this section shall repeal or affect any of the provisions of *The Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act* or any amendments thereto. (1920, c. 31, s. 5 A, ss. (4) *(a)*.)

Possession of opium pipes, opium lamps, or other device, without permit, forbidden.

10. No person shall, without lawful authority or without a permit signed by the Minister of Health or some person authorized by him in that behalf, import or have in his possession any opium pipe, opium lamp, or other device or apparatus designed or generally used for the purpose of preparing opium for smoking, or smoking or inhaling opium. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be liable, upon summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both fine and imprisonment. (1922, c. 36, s. 4.)

Smoking opium.

11. Every person who smokes opium, shall be guilty of a criminal offence and shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both fine and imprisonment. (1911, c. 17, s. 4, ss. 1, am. 1920, c. 31, s. 1 (4).)

Being in opium resort.

12. Every person who, without lawful and reasonable excuse, is found in any house, room or place to which persons resort for the purpose of smoking or inhaling opium, shall be guilty of a criminal offence and shall be liable, upon summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both fine and imprisonment. (1911, c. 17, s. 4, ss. 2.)

Liable to imprisonment for non-payment of fine and costs.

13. Where any person is convicted of an offence or an indictable offence under this Act and the conviction adjudges payment of a fine, the sentence may direct that in default

of payment of the fine and costs, the person so convicted shall be imprisoned until such fine and costs are paid or for a period not exceeding twelve months, to commence at the end of the term of imprisonment awarded by the sentence or forthwith as the case may require. (1921, c. 42, s. 1 *(e)*.)

GENERAL.

Onus of proof on charge of importing, exporting, manufacturing, selling, etc., without license.

14. Where a charge is laid under either paragraphs *(a)*, *(d)* or *(e)* of section four of this Act, the onus shall be upon the accused to establish that he had lawful authority to commit the act complained of, or that he had a license from the Minister authorizing such act. (1921, c. 42, s. 1 *(f)*.)

Burden of proof on pleas of medicinal purposes or medical treatment.

15. If any person charged with an offence under section six of this Act pleads or alleges that the drug in question was required for medicinal purposes, or was prescribed for the medical treatment of a person under professional treatment by the accused, or was required for medicinal purposes in connection with his practice as a dentist or veterinary surgeon, as the case may be, the burden of proof thereof shall be upon the person so charged. (1911, c. 17, s. 10.)

Burden of proof on charge of unlawful possession against persons occupying, or in possession of premises, etc., where drug is found.

16. Without limiting the generality of paragraph *(d)* of section four of this Act, any person who occupies, controls or is in possession of any building, room, vessel, vehicle, enclosure or place, in or upon which any drug is found, shall, if charged with having such drug in possession without lawful authority, be deemed to have been so in possession unless he prove that the drug was there without his authority, knowledge or consent, or that he was lawfully entitled to the possession thereof. (1921, c. 42, s. 1 *(d)*.)

Certificate of Dominion Analyst evidence of content of drug.

17. The certificate of a Dominion or Provincial Analyst as to the result of the analysis of any drug or drugs seized or offered in evidence in any prosecution under this Act, shall be accepted as evidence of the nature and content of such drug or drugs in all legal proceedings and prosecutions taken in pursuance of this Act against any person. (1921, c. 42, s. 1 *(f)*.)

Power of peace officer to search for drugs.

18. Any constable or other peace officer who has reasonable cause to suspect that any drug is kept or concealed for any purpose contrary to this Act, in any store, shop, warehouse, outhouse, garden, yard, vessel or other place, may search by day or night any such place for such drug, and, if such drug is there found, bring it before a magistrate having jurisdiction in the matter: Provided that if it be

proved upon oath before any magistrate that there is reasonable cause to suspect that any drug is kept or concealed for any purpose contrary to this Act in any dwelling-house, such magistrate may grant a warrant to search by day or night any such place for such drug, and if such drug is there found, to bring it before him. (1911, c. 17, s. 7, am. 1922, c. 36, s. 3.)

Forfeiture of drug on conviction.

19. When any person is convicted of an offence against this Act, the drug in respect of which the offence was committed or which has been seized as aforesaid, and all receptacles of any kind whatsoever, found containing the same, shall be forfeited to His Majesty, and shall be delivered to the Minister to be disposed of as he may direct. (1911, c. 17, s. 8, am. 1921, c. 42, s. 1 (8).)

Drugs seized forfeited unless it is established that no offence was committed in connection therewith.

20. Any drug now in the custody of any court, and any drug that may be seized for the violation of any law, shall, at the expiration of three months from the passing of this Act or from such seizure, as the case may be, be forfeited to His Majesty and delivered to the Minister to be disposed of as he may direct, unless within the said period of three months it is established to the satisfaction of the court that no offence has been committed in connection therewith, provided however, that the provisions of the *Customs Act* shall apply to any drug unlawfully imported into Canada. (1911, c. 17, s. 9, am. 1921, c. 42, s. 1 *(a)*.)

Proceedings. No certiorari.

21. No conviction, judgment or order in respect of an offence against this Act shall be removed by certiorari into any of His Majesty's courts of record. (1911, c. 17, s. 12.)

Regulations.

22. The Governor in Council may make such orders and regulations as are deemed necessary or expedient for carrying out the intention of this Act; for the seizure of any drug that there is reason to believe is liable to forfeiture under this Act; and for the use or sale of any drug for scientific purposes. (1911, c. 17, s. 13.)

Additions to schedule.

23. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, add to the schedule to this Act any alkaloids, derivatives or preparations of the drugs named in the said schedule, or similar synthetic preparations, the addition of which is by him deemed necessary in the public interest, and every order in Council in that behalf shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*, and shall take effect at the expiration of thirty days from the date of such publication. (1911, c. 17, s. 14.)

Except in cases tried before two justices, no appeals in cases taken under section 4, (*a*), (*d*) and (*e*).

24. Except in cases tried before two justices of the peace, sections seven hundred and forty-nine to seven hundred and sixty, inclusive, and subsection two of section seven hundred and sixty-nine of the *Criminal Code* shall not apply to any conviction, order or proceedings in respect of any offence under paragraphs *(a)*, *(d)* and *(e)* of section four of this Act. *(New.)*

Convicted alien subject to deportation.

25. Notwithstanding any provision of the *Immigration Act*, or any other statute, any alien, whether domiciled in Canada or not, who at any time after his entry into Canada is convicted of an offence under paragraphs *(a)*, *(d)* or *(e)* of section four of this Act, shall, upon the expiration or sooner determination of the imprisonment imposed on such conviction, be kept in custody and deported in accordance with the provisions of tbe *Immigration Act* relating to enquiry, detention and deportation. (1922, c. 36, s. 5, 10B.)

Identification of Criminals Act to apply, summary conviction, certain offences.

26. The provisions of the *Identification of Criminals Act*, chapter one hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, shall apply to any person in lawful custody charged with, or under conviction of, an offence under paragraphs *(a)*, *(d)* or *(e)* of section four of this Act, where the proceedings are by way of summary conviction. *(New.)*

Repeal.

27. Chapter seventeen of the statutes of 1911, chapter thirty-one of the statutes of 1920, chapter forty-two of the statutes of 1921, and chapter thirty-six of the statutes of 1922, are hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE.

Cocaine or any salts or compounds thereof.

Morphine or any salts or compounds thereof.

Heroin or any salts or compounds thereof.

Codeine or any salts or compounds thereof.

Opium or its preparations, or any opuim alkaloids, or their derivatives, or salts or preparations of opium alkaloids or their derivatives.

Eucaine or any salts or compounds thereof.

Cannabis Indica (Indian Hemp) or Hasheesh, or its preparations or compounds or derivatives, or their preparations and compounds. (1911, c. 17, Sch. am. 1920, c. 31, s. 1 (5).)

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 72.

An Act to Prohibit the Improper Use of Opium and other Drugs.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 23rd APRIL, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
56146 1'23

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 72.

An Act to Prohibit the Improper Use of Opium and other Drugs.

1908, c. 50; 1911, c. 17; 1919 (2 Sess.) c. 25; 1920, c. 31; 1921, c. 42; 1922, c. 36.

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

SHORT TITLE.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Opium and Narcotic Drug Act, 1923.* (1911, c. 17, s. 1, am. 1920, c. 31, s. 1 ss. (1).)

INTERPRETATION.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, and in any order or regulation made thereunder, unless the context otherwise requires,—

"Drug".

(a) "drug" means and includes any substance (whether alone or in conjunction with any other substance), mentioned in the schedule to this Act or which may be added to such schedule under the authority of this Act; (1911, c. 17, s. 2 *(a)*, am. 1920, c. 31, s. 1, ss (2) *(a)*.)

"Opium".

(b) "opium" means and includes crude opium, powdered opium, and opium prepared for smoking, or in any stage of such preparation; (1911, c. 17, s. 2 *(b)*.)

"Prepared Opium".

(c) "prepared or smoking opium" means the product of raw opium, obtained by a series of special operations, especially by dissolving, boiling, roasting and fermentation, designed to transform it into an extract suitable for consumption. "Prepared opium" includes dross and all other residues remaining when opium has been smoked. *(New.)*

"Imports" or "imported".

(d) "imports" or "imported" means and includes the bringing or conveying, or causing to be brought or conveyed, into Canada of any drug; (1911, c. 17, s. 2 *(c)*.)

"Exports" or "exporting".

(e) "export" or "exporting" means and includes the taking or conveying, or causing to be taken or conveyed, out of Canada of any drug; (1911, c. 17, s. 2 *(d).*)

"Magistrate"

(f) "magistrate" means and includes any judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, two justices of the peace, or any magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace. (1911, c. 17, s. 2 *(e).*)

"Minister".

(g) "Minister" means the Minister presiding over the Department of Health for the time being. *(New.)*

"Dominion Analyst".

(h) "Dominion Analyst" means any analyst appointed for the purposes of *The Food and Drugs Act, 1920,* or any other Dominion Statute, and includes the Chief Dominion Analyst and the Assistant Chief Dominion Analyst. *(New.)*

"Provincial Analyst".

(i) "Provincial analyst" means any analyst appointed by the Government of any province and having authority to make any analysis for any public purpose. *(New.)*

LICENSES.

Minister may issue licenses, make regulations therefor and prescribe fees.

3. (1) With the approval of the Governor in Council, the Minister shall have power to issue licenses for the import, export, sale, manufacture and distribution of any drug, to name the ports or places in Canada where any drug may be exported or imported, to prescribe the manner in which any raw opium, prepared opium or any drug is packed and marked for export, to prescribe the record that shall be kept by any person in connection with the export, import, receipt, sale, disposal and distribution of the drug or drugs mentioned in the schedule to this Act, and to make all convenient and necessary regulations with respect to the issue and duration and the terms and forms of the several licenses that may be issued hereunder and to the payment of fees for such licenses, but such fee shall not exceed,—

For each exportation or importation, the sum of $5;

For a license for a manufacturer or dealer other than a retail druggist, the sum of $25;

For a license for a retail druggist, who manufactures any drug, the sum of $5;

and no such license shall continue in force for a longer period than one year. (1920, c. 31, s. 5 A, ss. 1, am. 1921, c. 42, s. 1 *(c)*, and 1922, c. 36, s. 2 (2).)

(2) No license shall be granted to any person to import or export "prepared or smoking opium". *(New.)*

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

4. Every person who,—

Importing or exporting drug without license.

(a) imports into or exports from Canada any drug, or, not being a common carrier, takes or carries, or causes to be taken or carried from any place in Canada to any other place in Canada, any drug without first obtaining a license therefor from the Minister; (1911, c. 17, s. 3, am. 1920, c. 31, s. 5 A (2) *(a)*.)

Importing or exporting at unauthorized port.

(b) imports into or exports from Canada any drug at any port or place in Canada which has not been named by the Minister as a port or place into or from which any drug may be imported or exported; (1920, c. 31, s. 5 A (2) *(b)*.)

Export of drug not packed, etc., as prescribed.

(c) exports any raw opium or any drug which is not packed and marked in such manner as may be prescribed by the Minister; (1920, c. 31, s. 5 A (2) *(c)*.)

Unlawful possession.

Manufacturing, selling or distributing drug without license.

(d) has in his possession any drug without lawful authority, or manufactures, sells, gives away or distributes any drug to any person without first obtaining a license from the Minister; (1920, c. 31, s. 5 A (2) *(e)*.)

Sale, etc., to minor.

(e) unlawfully sells, gives away or distributes any drug to any minor; (1921, c. 42, s. 1 *(e)*.)

Penalty.

shall be guilty of a criminal offence, and shall be liable upon indictment to imprisonment for any term not exceeding seven years, or upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and costs and not less than two hundred dollars and costs, and to imprisonment for any term not exceeding eighteen months and not less than six months; provided that notwithstanding the provisions of section ten hundred and twenty-eight of the *Criminal Code*, or of any other statute or law, the Court shall have no power to impose less than the minimum penalties herein prescribed, and shall, in all cases of conviction, impose both fine and imprisonment; provided further that any person who commits an offence under paragraph *(e)* of this section shall be proceeded against by indictment, and not summarily, and shall, at the discretion of the Judge, be liable to whipping in addition to the penalties hereinbefore provided. (1920, c. 31, s. 5 A 2, am. 1921, c. 42, s. 1 *(e)*, and 1922, c. 36, s. 2 (2).)

Persons to whom drugs may be sold.

5. Every person licensed under this Act to deal in any drug, who gives, sells or furnishes any drug to any person, other than a duly authorized and practising physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist, or to a *bona fide* wholesale druggist, or to a druggist carrying on a business in a *bona fide* drug store, or who gives, sells or furnishes any drug to any such physician, veterinary surgeon, dentist or druggist, without a written order therefor; and any druggist who gives, sells or furnishes any drug to any person other than any such physician, veterinary surgeon, dentist or druggist, except upon a written order or prescription

A written order required in all cases.

Unlawful to refill narcotic prescription except where preparation lawful in the first instance.

signed and dated by a duly authorized and practising physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist, or who uses any prescription to sell any drug on more than one occasion, except where the preparation covered by the prescription might lawfully have been sold in the first instance without a written order or prescription, under the provisions of section nine of this Act, shall be guilty of a criminal offence, and shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and costs and not less than two hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding eighteen months, or to both fine and imprisonment. (1911, c. 17, s. 5, ss. (1), am. 1920, c. 31, s. 1, ss. (1), and 1921, c. 42, s. 1 *(a)*, 1922, c. 36, s. 1 (1).)

Unlawful for physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist to prescribe, give or sell drug except for medicinal purpose.

6. Every physician who prescribes, administers, gives, sells or furnishes any drug to any person, or who signs any prescription or order for the filling of which any drug is required, unless such drug is required for medicinal purposes, or is prescribed for the medical treatment of a person who is under professional treatment by such physician, and any dentist or veterinary surgeon who prescribes, administers, gives, sells or furnishes any drug to any person, or who signs any prescription or order for the filling of which any drug is required, unless such drug is required for medicinal purposes in connection with his practice as a dentist or veterinary surgeon, shall be guilty of a criminal offence, and shall, upon summary conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and costs and not less than two hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding eighteen months, or to both fine and imprisonment. (1911, c. 17, s. 5 (2), am. 1921, c. 42, s. 1 *(b)*, and 1922, c. 36, s. 1 (2).)

Physicians, veterinary surgeons, dentists and druggists excepted but must make prescribed declaration.

7. The provisions of paragraph *(d)* of section four shall not apply to a duly authorized and practising physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist, or any druggist carrying on a *bona fide* business in a shop or store, who does not manufacture any drug; but every physician, veterinary surgeon, dentist and druggist, shall make to the Minister, as and when required, a declaration in the prescribed form, stating that he is engaged in the sale or distribution of opium, morphine, cocaine and their respective salts or derivatives, or otherwise, as the case may be. (1920, c. 31, s. 5 A (3).)

Not keeping record.

8. (1) Any person who manufactures, imports, exports, sells or distributes any drug and neglects or refuses to keep the record required by any regulations made by the said Minister, or neglects or refuses to produce such record for inspection at the request of any peace officer or any person

Must furnish information desired by Dept. of Health.

authorized to inspect the same by the said Minister or to furnish to the Department of Health any information required by that Department, shall be guilty of a criminal offence, and shall be liable, upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and costs and not less than two hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding eighteen months, or to both fine and imprisonment. (1920, c. 31, s. 5 A (2) *(f)*, am. 1922, c. 36, s. 2 (2) *(a)*.)

Penalty.

Physicians, veterinary surgeons and dentists not required to keep record but must furnish information on request.

(2) The foregoing provisions of this section shall not apply to a duly authorized and practising physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist, but every such physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist, shall on request furnish the Minister with any information which he may require under any regulation made under this Act with respect to the drugs received, dispensed, prescribed, given away or distributed by such physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist. (1920, c. 31, s. 5 A (3).)

Penalty for neglect or refusal.

(3) Any physician, veterinary surgeon, dentist or druggist who neglects or refuses to make the declaration required by section seven hereof in the prescribed form, and any physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist who neglects or refuses to furnish any information required by the Minister under this section, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to the penalties provided in sub-section one of this section. (1920, c. 31, s. 5 A, (3).)

Liniments, ointments, and other preparations excepted.

9. The provisions of paragraphs *(d)* and *(e)* of section four and of sections five, six and seven of this Act shall not apply to the possession, sale, or distribution of preparations and remedies which do not contain more than two grains of opium or more than one-fourth of a grain of morphine, or more than one-eighth of a grain of heroin, or more than one grain of codeine, or any salt or derivative of any of them in one fluid ounce, or, of a solid or semi-solid preparation, in one avoirdupois ounce; or to liniments, ointments, or other preparations which are prepared for external skin use only, which do not contain cocaine or any of its salts or preparations; provided always that any such remedy or preparation contains active medicinal drugs other than narcotic in sufficient proportion to confer upon the preparation or remedy valuable medicinal qualities, other than those possessed by the narcotic drugs alone: Provided also, that no person shall sell, or offer for sale, any remedy or preparation intended for internal use, which contains opium, morphine, heroin or codeine, unless there be printed in a conspicuous place on an inseparable part of the main panel of the label and wrapper of the bottle, box, or other container, and in letters of the same size and visibility as the directions for the use of the preparation

or remedy, the full formula or true list of medicinal ingredients, and the following words:—

"It is unlawful to administer this preparation to a child under two years of age as it contains (*insert name of drug*) and is dangerous to its life."

(a) No person shall sell for administration to a child under two years of age, or administer to any such child any remedy or preparation containing opium, morphine, heroin or codeine, the sale of which is permitted by this subsection.

Penalties.

(b) Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

(c) Nothing in this section shall repeal or affect any of the provisions of *The Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act* or any amendments thereto. (1920, c. 31, s. 5 A, ss. (4) *(a)*.)

Possession of opium pipes, opium lamps, or other device, without permit, forbidden.

10. No person shall, without lawful authority or without a permit signed by the Minister of Health or some person authorized by him in that behalf, import or have in his possession any opium pipe, opium lamp, or other device or apparatus designed or generally used for the purpose of preparing opium for smoking, or smoking or inhaling opium. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be liable, upon summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both fine and imprisonment. (1922, c. 36, s. 4.)

Smoking opium.

11. Every person who smokes opium, shall be guilty of a criminal offence and shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both fine and imprisonment. (1911, c. 17, s. 4, ss. 1, am. 1920, c. 31, s. 1 (4).)

Being in opium resort.

12. Every person who, without lawful and reasonable excuse, is found in any house, room or place to which persons resort for the purpose of smoking or inhaling opium, shall be guilty of a criminal offence and shall be liable, upon summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both fine and imprisonment. (1911, c. 17, s. 4, ss. 2.)

Liable to imprisonment for non-payment of fine and costs.

13. Where any person is convicted of an offence or an indictable offence under this Act and the conviction adjudges payment of a fine, the sentence may direct that in default

of payment of the fine and costs, the person so convicted shall be imprisoned until such fine and costs are paid or for a period not exceeding twelve months, to commence at the end of the term of imprisonment awarded by the sentence or forthwith as the case may require. (1921, c. 42, s. 1 *(e)*.)

GENERAL.

Onus of proof on charge of importing, exporting, manufacturing, selling, etc., without license.

14. Where a charge is laid under either paragraphs *(a)*, *(b)*, *(d)* or *(e)* of section four of this Act, the onus shall be upon the accused to establish that he did not commit the offence or that he had lawful authority to commit the act complained of, or that he had a license from the Minister authorizing such act. (1921, c. 42, s. 1 *(f)*.)

Burden of proof on pleas of medicinal purposes or medical treatment.

15. If any person charged with an offence under section six of this Act pleads or alleges that the drug in question was required for medicinal purposes, or was prescribed for the medical treatment of a person under professional treatment by the accused, or was required for medicinal purposes in connection with his practice as a dentist or veterinary surgeon, as the case may be, the burden of proof thereof shall be upon the person so charged. (1911, c. 17, s. 10.)

Burden of proof on charge of unlawful possession against persons occupying, or in possession of premises, etc., where drug is found.

16. Without limiting the generality of paragraph *(d)* of section four of this Act, any person who occupies, controls or is in possession of any building, room, vessel, vehicle, enclosure or place, in or upon which any drug is found, shall, if charged with having such drug in possession without lawful authority, be deemed to have been so in possession unless he prove that the drug was there without his authority, knowledge or consent, or that he was lawfully entitled to the possession thereof. (1921, c. 42, s. 1 *(d)*.)

Certificate of Dominion Analyst evidence of content of drug.

17. The certificate of a Dominion or Provincial Analyst as to the result of the analysis of any drug or drugs seized or offered in evidence in any prosecution under this Act, shall be accepted as evidence of the nature and content of such drug or drugs in all legal proceedings and prosecutions taken in pursuance of this Act against any person. (1921, c. 42, s. 1 *(f)*.)

Power of peace officer to search for drugs.

18. Any constable or other peace officer who has reasonable cause to suspect that any drug is kept or concealed for any purpose contrary to this Act, in any store, shop, warehouse, outhouse, garden, yard, vessel, vehicle or other place, may search by day or night any such place for such drug, and, if such drug is there found, bring it before a magistrate having jurisdiction in the matter: Provided that if it be

proved upon oath before any magistrate that there is reasonable cause to suspect that any drug is kept or concealed for any purpose contrary to this Act in any dwelling-house, such magistrate may grant a warrant to search by day or night any such place for such drug, and if such drug is there found, to bring it before him. (1911, c. 17, s. 7, am. 1922, c. 36, s. 3.)

Forfeiture of drug on conviction.

19. When any person is convicted of an offence against this Act, the drug in respect of which the offence was committed or which has been seized as aforesaid, and all receptacles of any kind whatsoever, found containing the same, shall be forfeited to His Majesty, and shall be delivered to the Minister to be disposed of as he may direct. (1911, c. 17, s. 8, am. 1921, c. 42, s. 1 (8).)

Drugs seized forfeited unless it is established that no offence was committed in connection therewith.

20. Any drug now in the custody of any court, and any drug that may be seized for the violation of any law, shall, at the expiration of three months from the passing of this Act or from such seizure, as the case may be, be forfeited to His Majesty and delivered to the Minister to be disposed of as he may direct, unless within the said period of three months it is established to the satisfaction of the court that no offence has been committed in connection therewith, provided however, that the provisions of the *Customs Act* shall apply to any drug unlawfully imported into Canada. (1911, c. 17, s. 9, am. 1921, c. 42, s. 1 *(a)*.)

Proceedings. No certiorari.

21. No conviction, judgment or order in respect of an offence against this Act shall be removed by certiorari into any of His Majesty's courts of record. (1911, c. 17, s. 12.)

Regulations.

22. The Governor in Council may make such orders and regulations as are deemed necessary or expedient for carrying out the intention of this Act; for the seizure of any drug that there is reason to believe is liable to forfeiture under this Act; and for the use or sale of any drug for scientific purposes. (1911, c. 17, s. 13.)

Additions to schedule.

23. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, add to the schedule to this Act any alkaloids, derivatives or preparations of the drugs named in the said schedule, or similar synthetic preparations, the addition of which is by him deemed necessary in the public interest, and every order in Council in that behalf shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*, and shall take effect at the expiration of thirty days from the date of such publication. (1911, c. 17, s. 14.)

Except in cases tried before two justices, no appeals in cases taken under section 4, (*a*), (*d*) and (*e*).

24. Except in cases tried before two justices of the peace, sections seven hundred and forty-nine to seven hundred and sixty, inclusive, and subsection two of section seven hundred and sixty-nine of the *Criminal Code* shall not apply to any conviction, order or proceedings in respect of any offence under paragraphs *(a)*, *(d)* and *(e)* of section four of this Act. *(New.)*

Convicted alien subject to deportation.

25. Notwithstanding any provision of the *Immigration Act*, or any other statute, any alien, whether domiciled in Canada or not, who at any time after his entry into Canada is convicted of an offence under paragraphs *(a)*, *(d)* or *(e)* of section four of this Act, shall, upon the expiration or sooner determination of the imprisonment imposed on such conviction, be kept in custody and deported in accordance with the provisions of tbe *Immigration Act* relating to enquiry, detention and deportation. (1922, c. 36, s. 5, 10B.)

Identification of Criminals Act to apply, summary conviction, certain offences.

26. The provisions of the *Identification of Criminals Act*, chapter one hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, shall apply to any person in lawful custody charged with, or under conviction of, an offence under paragraphs *(a)*, *(d)* or *(e)* of section four of this Act, where the proceedings are by way of summary conviction. *(New.)*

Repeal.

27. Chapter seventeen of the statutes of 1911, chapter thirty-one of the statutes of 1920, chapter forty-two of the statutes of 1921, and chapter thirty-six of the statutes of 1922, are hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE.

Cocaine or any salts or compounds thereof.

Morphine or any salts or compounds thereof.

Heroin or any salts or compounds thereof.

Codeine or any salts or compounds thereof.

Opium or its preparations, or any opuim alkaloids, or their derivatives, or salts or preparations of opium alkaloids or their derivatives.

Eucaine or any salts or compounds thereof.

Cannabis Indica (Indian Hemp) or Hasheesh, or its preparations or compounds or derivatives, or their preparations and compounds. (1911, c. 17, Sch. am. 1920, c. 31, s. 1 (5).)

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 74.

An Act respecting the Montreal Central Terminal Company.

First reading, March 15, 1923.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. RINFRET.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
54393 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 74.

An Act respecting the Montreal Central Terminal Company.

Preamble.
1890, c. 93; 1891, c. 106; 1894, c. 63; 1897, c. 67; 1905, c. 127; 1909, c. 109; 1912, c. 120; 1917, c. 56.

WHEREAS the Montreal Central Terminal Company, hereinafter called "the Company", has presented a petition praying that the powers granted to it by its Act of incorporation, chapter ninety-three of the statutes of 1890 and amending Acts, be revived and confirmed and the time for commencing and completing such works be extended, 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:—

Revival and confirmation of prior legislation.

1. The powers granted to the Montreal Central Terminal Company by its Act of incorporation, chapter ninety-three of the statutes of 1890 and the amending Acts, chapter one hundred and six of the statutes of 1891, chapter sixty-three of the statutes of 1894, chapter sixty-seven of the statutes of 1897, chapter one hundred and twenty-seven of the statutes of 1905, chapter one hundred and nine of the statutes of 1909, chapter one hundred and twenty of the statutes of 1912 and chapter fifty-six of the statutes of 1917, are hereby revived and confirmed and given full force and effect.

Extension of time for construction and completion.

2. The Company may within two years from the passing of this Act commence the construction of the works authorized by the above mentioned Acts and expend fifteen per cent of the amount of its capital thereon, including such amounts as have already been expended, and may within five years after the passing of this Act complete the said works, and, if within the said periods respectively, such commencement and such expenditure are not so made the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said works as then remains uncompleted.

Approval of plans by Board.

3. The Company may proceed with the construction of its works so soon as its plans have been approved by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, in accordance with the terms of *The Railway Act, 1919*.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 82.

An Act to amend The Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act.

First reading, March 19, 1923.

The MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
56184 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 82.

An Act to amend The Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act.

1911, c. 10; 1913, c. 18; 1914, c. 32; 1916, c. 15; 1918, c. 4; 1919, cc. 17, 49.

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

1. The Schedule to *The Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act*, chapter ten of the statutes of 1911, as amended by chapter eighteen of the statutes of 1913, chapter thirty-two of the statutes of 1914 and chapter forty-nine of the statutes of 1919, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

SCHEDULE.

1. *Sandilands Forest Reserve* situate in the province of Manitoba and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of the following sections in township 4, range 9: sections 35 and 36; the north half section 25, the north-east quarter section 26 and the east half section 34; the following sections in township 4, range 10: sections 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35, and the north halves of sections 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30; all the sections in the east half of township 5, range 9, except section 34 and the west halves of sections 3, 10, 15, 22 and 27; all of sections in township 5, range 10, except sections 1, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25 and 36; the following sections in township 6, range 9: section 1, the southeast quarter section 2, and the southeast quarter of section 12; all of the sections in township 6, range 10, except sections 1, 12, 13, 24 and 25, and the west halves of sections 18, 19, 30 and 31; the following sections in township 6, range 11: sections 31, 32, 33, 34, 35; all of the sections in township 7, range 10; all of the sections in township 7, range 11, except sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, 36, and the east halves of sections 2, 11, 14, 23, 26 and 35; all of the sections in the south half of township 8, ranges 10 and 11, all being

east of the principal meridian and containing by admeasurement 187·75 square miles, more or less.

2. *Turtle Mountain Forest Reserve* situate in the Province of Manitoba and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of all the sections in township 1, range 19, except sections 24, 25, 26, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, and the east half of section 27; all of the sections in township 1, ranges 20 and 21; the following sections in township 1, range 22: sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 24, 25 and 36, the east half of section 23, and the southeast quarter of section 26; all being west of the principal meridian and containing by admeasurement 109·25 square miles, more or less.

3. *The Spruce Woods Forest Reserve* situate in the Province of Manitoba and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of the following sections in township 8, range 12: sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22; the following sections in township 8, range 13: sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 23 and 24; the following sections in township 8, range 14: sections 7, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, and the north half and southwest quarter of section 35; all the sections in township 8, range 15, except sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 10, 17, 18, the south half and northwest quarter of section 16, and the south halves of sections 19 and 20; the following sections in township 8, range 16: sections 25, 35, 36, the north half of section 24, the northeast quarter of section 26, and the east half of section 34; the following sections in township 9, range 12: sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, the southwest quarter of section 28, and the south halves of sections 29 and 30; the following sections in township 9, range 13: sections 1, 2, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 24, 30, the north half and southeast quarter of section 3, the south halves of sections 21, 22, 23, 25, and the west half of section 29; the following sections in township 9, range 14: sections 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14, 19, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, the east halves of sections 4 and 9, the north half of section 12; and legal subdivisions 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 of section 18, all of the sections in township 9, range 15; all of the sections in township 9, range 16, except sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 30, and the west half of section 20; the following sections in township 10, range 15: sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21; all of the sections in township 10, range 16, except sections 25, 26, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all being west of the Principal Meridian, and containing by admeasurement 223.50 square miles, more or less.

4. *Riding Mountain Forest Reserve* situate in the Province of Manitoba and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of all of the sections in township 18, range 16; the following sections in township 18, range 17: sections 1, 13, 24, 25, 26, 35, 36 and the east half of section 12; all of the sections in township 19, range 16 and 17; the following sections in township 19, range 18: sections 25, 26, 27, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, the northeast quarter of section 3, the north half and southwest quarter of section 30, legal subdivisions 13 and 14 of section 28, and legal subdivisions 13, 14, 15 and 16 of section 29; the following sections in township 19, range 19: sections 25, 26, 34, 35 and 36, the east half of section 33 and legal subdivisions 13, 14, 15 and 16 of section 27; all of the sections in township 20, range 16, except the east half of section 25 and the north half and the southeast quarter section 36; all of the sections in township 20, ranges 17 and 18; all of the sections in township 20, range 19, except sections 5, 6, 7, the west halves of sections 4 and 8; all of the sections in township 20, range 20, except sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12; all of the sections in township 20, range 21, except sections 6, 7 and 18; the following sections in township 20, range 22: sections 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 21, range 16, except sections 1, 12, 13, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; the south half and northeast quarter of section 14 and the northeast quarter of sections 11, 28 and 31; all of the sections in township 21, ranges 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23; the following sections in township 22, range 17: sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17 and 18, the west halves of sections 1 and 12, the south halves of sections 14 and 15, and the southwest quarter of section 13; all of the sections in township 22, ranges 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25; all of the sections in township 22, range 26, except the west halves of sections 6 and 7; all of the sections in township 23, range 18, except sections 13, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, the north half and southeast quarter of section 12, and the northeast quarter of section 1; all of the sections in township 23, range 19, except sections 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections and fractional sections in township 23, range 20, lying east and south of the Vermilion River except the west half of section 25 and sections 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 23, range 21, except sections 12, 13, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, and the north halves of sections 1 and 22; all of the sections in township 23, range 22, except sections 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 23, range 23, except sections 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in the south half of township 23, range 24, and legal subdivisions 15 and 16 in section 31, and legal subdivisions 13 and 14 in section 32; all of the sections in the south half of township 23, range 25; the

following sections in township 23, range 26: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17; all being west of the first meridian and containing by admeasurement 1,148·79 square miles, more or less.

5. *Duck Mountain Forest Reserve No. 1* situate in the province of Manitoba and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of the following sections in township 26, range 24: sections 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, and 32; all of the sections in the north halves of township 26, ranges 25 and 26; all of the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 27, ranges 24, 25 and 26; the following sections in fractional township 27, range 27, sections 13, 14, 23 and 24, fractional sections 11 and 12, the south half and northeast quarter of section 25, and the east half of section 36; all of the sections in the west half of township 28, range 23; all of the sections in township 28, ranges 24, 25, and 26; the following sections in township 28, range 27: sections 1, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 35, and 36, and the south half and northeast quarter of section 34; all of the sections in township 29, range 23, except sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25 and 36; all of the sections in township 29, ranges 24, 25, 26, and 27; the following sections in township 29, range 28: sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 23, 24, and 25, the west half of section 2, and those parts of sections 3, 4, 8, 9, 17, 20, 26, 35, and 36, and of the northeast quarter of section 5, the east half of sections 18 and 19 lying east of the east bank of Shell River and those parts of sections 21 and 22, the south half of sections 27 and 29 and the southwest quarter of section 28 lying south of the south bank of Shell River;, all of the sections in township 30, range 23, except sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, and 36; all of the sections in township 30, ranges 24, 25, 26, and 27; those parts of section 1 and of the southeast quarter of section 12, township 30, range 28, lying east of the east bank of the Shell River: the following sections and fractional sections in fractional township 30, range 29A: sections 13, 24, 25, and fractional sections 14, 23, 26, 35, and 36; all of the sections in township 30, range 29, all of the sections in township 31, ranges 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27; all of the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 31, range 28, all of the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 31, range 29; all of the sections in the west half of township 32, range 23; all of the sections in township 32, ranges 24, 25, 26, 27, and 28; the following sections in township 32, range 29, sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, and 12; all of the sections in the west half of township 33, range 23; all of the sections in township 33, ranges 24, 25, 26, and 27; the following sections in township 33, range 28: sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, and 24; all of the sections in township 34, ranges 24, 25, and 26; all of the sections in township 35,

range 24; all of the sections in the east half of township 35, range 25; all being west of the Principal Meridian and containing by admeasurement 1,462.25 square miles, more or less.

6. *Porcupine Forest Reserve No. 1* situate in the province of Manitoba and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of the following sections in township 37, range 29, sections 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34; the following sections in township 38, range 27: section 31 and the north half of section 32; the following sections in township 38, range 28: sections 19, 20, 21, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36 and the north halves of sections 16, 17, 18, and 25; all of the sections in township 38, range 29, except sections 1, 2, 11 and 12; the following sections in township 39, range 26: sections 7, 8, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34; all of the sections in township 39, ranges 27, 28, and 29; all of the sections in township 40, range 26, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 36; all of the sections in township 40, ranges 27, 28, and 29; all of the sections in township 41, range 26, except sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, and 36, and the northeast quarter of section 14; all of the sections in township 41, ranges 27, 28, and 29; all of the sections in township 42, range 26, except sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, 26, 35, and 36; all of the sections in township 42, ranges 27, 28, and 29; all of the sections in township 43, range 26, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 33, 34, 35, and 36, and the north halves of sections 22 and 28; all of the sections in township 43, ranges 27, 28, and 29; section 6 of township 44, range 26; all of the sections in township 44, range 27, except sections 13, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, and the north halves of sections 12 and 30; all of the sections in township 44, range 28, except sections 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, the west half of section 18, and the north halves of sections 25 and 26; the following sections in township 44, range 29, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 17, and 18; all being west of the Principal Meridian and containing by admeasurement 774.75 square miles, more or less.

7. *Porcupine Forest Reserve No. 2* situate in the province of Saskatchewan and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of the following sections in township 36, range 30: sections 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36; all of the sections in township 36, range 31, all of the sections in township 37, ranges 30 and 31; all of the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 37, range 32; all of the sections in township 38, ranges 30 and 31; all of the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 38, range 32; all of the sections in township 39, ranges 30 and 31; all of the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 39, range 32; all of the sections in

township 40, ranges 30 and 31, all of the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 40, range 32; all of the sections in township 41, ranges 30 and 31; all of the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 41, range 32; all of the sections in township 42, ranges 30 and 31, allof the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 42, range 32; all of the sections in township 43, ranges 30 and 31; all of the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 43, range 32; all of the sections in township 44, ranges 30 and 31, except sections 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36; the following sections in township 44, range 32: sections 1, 12, 13, and 24 and all of fractional sections 2, 11, 14, and 23; all being west of the principal meridian. Also all of sections in the north half of township 37, ranges 1 and 2; all of the sections in township 37, range 3, except sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12; the following sections in township 37, range 4: sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 38, ranges 1, 2, 3, 6, 7 and 8; all of the sections in township 38, range 4, except sections 5, 6, 7 and 8; all of the sections in township 38, range 5, except sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12; all of the sections in township 38, range 9, except sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17 and 18; all of the sections in township 39, ranges 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, all of the sections in township 39, range 9, except sections 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34; the following sections in township 39, range 10: sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, and 24; all of the sections in township 40, ranges 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8; all of the sections in township 41, ranges 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8; the following sections in township 41, range 9: sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, the northwest quarter of section 7, the south halves of sections 13 and 14 and the west half of section 21; all of the sections in township 41, range 10, except sections 1, 2, 35 and 36 and the north halves of sections 25 and 26; all of the sections in township 41, range 11; all of the sections in township 42, ranges 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5; all of the sections in township 43, range 1; all of the sections in the east half of township 43, range 2; the following sections in township 43, range 3: sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 30, the north half and southwest quarter of section 4, the northwest of section 10, the southwest quarter of section 15, the southwest quarter of section 29, the south half and northwest quarter of section 31 and those portions of the west half of section 3, the southeast quarter of section 4, of section 10, of the east half and northwest quarter of section 15, the south half and northwest quarter of 21, the southwest quarter of section 22, the southwest quarter of section 28, the east half and northwest quarter of section 29, the northeast quarter of section 31 and of section 32 lying west of

the west bank of the Etomami River; all of the sections in township 43, ranges 4 and 5; the following sections in township 43, range 6: sections 29, 30, 31 and 32; the following sections in township 43, range 7: sections 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, the north halves of sections 26, 27 and 30 and the northwest quarter of section 29; the following sections in township 43, range 8: sections 34, 35 and 36 and the north halves of sections 25, 26, 27, 31, 32 and 33; the following sections in township 43, range 9: the north halves of sections 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 43, range 10; the following sections in township 43, range 11: sections 25, 35, and 36 and those portions of sections 13, 23, 24, 26, 27 and 34 lying north of the north shore of Bjork Lake; all of the sections in township 44, range 1; all of the sections in township 44, range 2, except sections 4, 5 and 6; all of the sections in township 44, range 3, except sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34 and that part of section 6 lying east of the east bank of the Etomami River; all of the sections in township 44, ranges 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11; all being west of the 2nd meridian. Both parts containing by admeasurement 2869·75 square miles, more or less.

8. *Duck Mountain Forest Reserve No. 2* situate in the province of Saskatchewan and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of all of the sections in township 30, range 30; all of the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 31, range 30; all of the sections in township 32, range 30, except sections 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36; all being west of the Principal Meridian and containing by admeasurement 81 square miles, more or less.

9. *Elbow Forest Reserve* situate in the province of Saskatchewan, and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of the following sections of township 23, range 2: sections 1, 11, 29, 31 and 32, the northeast quarter of section 2, the west half of section 12, the south half and the northwest quarter of section 14, the northeast quarter of section 15, the northeast quarter of section 21, the north half and the southeast quarter of section 22, the southwest quarter of section 27, the southeast and northwest quarters of section 28, and the north half and the southeast quarter of section 30; the following sections of township 23, range 3: sections 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, the north half and southwest quarter of section 21, the north halves of sections 22, 23 and 25; the following sections of township 23, range 4: sections 26, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 and the west half of section 25; the following sections of township 24, range 2: sections 7, 8, 17, 18, the north half and the southwest quarter of section 6, the northwest quarter of section 9, the west half of section 19,

and the southwest quarter of section 20; the following sections of township 24, range 3: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, the east half of section 20, the south half of section 25, the south half and the northeast quarter of section 27, and the south half of section 28; the following sections of township 24, range 4: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 22, 23, the northeast quarter of section 6, the east halves of sections 7 and 18, the southeast quarter of section 21, and the southeast quarter of section 30; the following sections in township 24, range 5: section 31, the north half and southeast quarter of section 24, the southeast quarter of section 25, the northwest quarters of sections 30 and 32 and those parts of the northwest quarters of sections 19, 29 and 33 and of the south halves and northeast quarters of sections 30 and 32 lying north of the north bank of the South Saskatchewan river; the following sections in township 24, range 6: sections 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, the east half of sections 30 and 31, and those parts of sections 15, 16, 17 and 24 and of the northwest quarter of section 13, and of the north half of section 14 lying north of the north bank of the South Saskatchewan River; the following sections in township 25, range 5: sections 5 and 6 and those parts of sections 4 and 7 and of the south halves of sections 8 and 9 lying south of the south bank of the South Saskatchewan River; the following sections in township 25, range 6: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, the east half of section 6, the south half and northeast quarter of section 16, the southeast quarter of section 17 and those parts of sections 12, 14, 15 and 22 and of the southwest quarter of section 13, and of the east half of section 21 lying south of the south bank of the South Saskatchewan River; all being west of the 3rd meridian and containing by admeasurement 119·0 square miles, more or less.

10. *Beaver Hills Forest Reserve* situate in the Province of Saskatchewan and more particularly described as follows:—

All of the sections in township 26, range 9, except sections 4, 5, 6 and 7, the west half of section 8, and the southwest quarter of section 18; the following sections in township 26, range 10: sections 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35 and 36, and the east half of section 32; all of the sections in township 27, range 10, except sections 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, the west half of section 5, and the southwest quarter of section 18; all being west of the second meridian and containing by admeasurement 68 square miles, more or less.

11. *Moose Mountain Forest Reserve* situate in the province of Saskatchewan and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of the following sections in township 9, range 3: sections 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and those portions of sections 22, 27 and 34 not included in the White Bear Indian Reserve No. 70; the following sections in township 9, range 4: sections 19, 20, 21, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, and the north half and southwest quarter of section 25; the following sections in township 9, range 5: sections 24, 25, 26, 34, 35 and 36, the north half and southeast quarter of sections 23 and 27 and those portions of the northeast quarter of section 28 and the east half of section 33 not included in what was formerly Indian Reserve No. 69; the following sections in township 10, range 2: sections 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31, the north halves of sections 7, 9, 10 and 11, and that portion of section 8, not included in White Bear Indian Reserve No. 70; all of the sections in township 10, range 3, except sections 1 and 2, the south halves of sections 11 and 12, and those portions of section 3 and the south half of section 10 included in the White Bear Indian Reserve No. 70; all of the sections in township 10, range 4; the following sections in township 10, range 5: sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 23, 24, 25 and 36, those portions of the east halves of sections 4 and 9 not included in what was formerly Indian Reserve No. 69, and a strip 66 feet wide in frWctional section 21, the south boundary of said strip coinciding with the south boundary of fractional section 21 and extending along said boundary from the southeast corner of the fractional section of the intersection of the said boundary with the eastern boundary of former Indian Reserve No. 68; the following sections in township 11, range 3: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11 and the east half of section 8; the following sections in township 11, range 4: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and the west half of section 12; all being west of the 2nd meridian and containing by admeasurement 153·35 square miles, more or less.

12. *Pasquia Forest Reserve* situate in the Province of Saskatchewan and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of that part of the northwest quarter of section 31, township 50, range 30, lying west of the right of way of the Canadian National Railway; the following sections in township 50, range 31: sections 19, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34, and those parts of sections 7, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, 35 and 36, lying north of the right of way of the Canadian National Railway; the following fractional sections in fractional township 50, range 32: fractional sections 13, 24, 25 and 36, and those parts of fractional sections 1 and 12, lying north of the right of way of the Canadian National Railway; all of the sections in township 51, range 30, except sections 1, 2, and 12, and those portions of sections 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 13, 14 and 24, lying south of the

north boundary of the right of way of the Canadian National Railway; all of sections and fractional sections in fractional township 51, range 31, all of the sections in township 52, range 30; all of the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 52, range 31; all of the sections in township 53, range 30; all of the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 53, range 31, that part of township 54, range 30, lying south of the south bank of Carrot River; the following sections and fractional sections in fractional township 54, range 31: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, fractional section 6, sections 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 24, and those parts of sections 8, 15, 16, 17, 22, 23, 25, 26 and 36 and of fractional sections 7 and 18 lying south or east of the south or east bank of the Carrot River; the following sections in township 55, range 30: sections 1 and 12 and those portions of sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 11, 13 and 14, lying south of the south bank of the Carrot River; all being west of the Principal meridian. Also consisting of the following sections in township 45, range 3: sections 19, 20, 29, 30, 31 and 32; all of the sections in township 45, range 4, except sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13; the southwest quarter of section 16 and the southeast quarter of section 17 all of the sections in township 45, range 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10; all of the sections in township 45, range 11, except section 6; the following sections in township 46, range 3: sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34, those parts of section 15 and the north half of section 10, lying west of the west shore of Ruby Lake, and those parts of sections 22, 23, 26, 35 and 36, lying west of the right of way of the Canadian National Railway; all of the sections in township 46, ranges, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10; the following sections in township 46, range 11: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23 and 24; the following sections in township 47, range 2: sections 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33 and those portions of sections 7, 18, 19, 20, 21, 27, 28, 34 and 35, lying west of the right of way of the Canadian National Railway; all of the sections in township 47, range 3, except those parts of sections 1 and 12, lying east of the west boundary of the right of way of the Canadian National Railway; all of the sections in township 47, ranges 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9; all of the sections in township 47, range 10, except sections 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34; the following sections in township 48, range 1: section 31 and those parts of sections 18, 19, 29, 30 and 32, lying west of the right of way of the Canadian National Railway; all of the sections in township 48, range 2, except those parts of sections 1, 2, 12 and 13, lying east of the west boundary of the right of way of the Canadian National Railway; all of the sections in township 48, ranges 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9; the following sections in township 48, range 10: sections 25, 35 and 36, and those

parts of sections 23, 24, 26, 27, 33 and 34 lying east of the east bank of Connell creek; the following sections in township 49, range 1: sections 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34, and those parts of sections 4, 5, 9, 15, 16, 22, 26, 27, 35 and 36, lying west of the right of way of the Canadian National Railway; all of the sections in township 49, ranges 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, the following sections in township 49, range 10: sections 1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, those parts of sections 4, 5, 8, 17, 20, 21, 27, 28 and 34, lying east of the east bank of Connell creek, that part of section 35, lying east of the east bank of Connell creek and south of the south bank of Carrot river, and that part of section 36, lying south of the south bank of Carrot river; all of the sections in township 50, range 1, except that portion of section 1, lying east of the west boundary of the right of way of the Canadian National Railway; all of the sections in township 50, ranges 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8; all of the sections in township 50, range 9, except sections 19, 30, 31, 32 and those parts of sections 6, 7, 8, 17, 20, 28, 29 and 33, lying west of the east bank of Carrot river; that part of section 1, township 50, range 10, lying south of the south bank of Carrot river; all of the sections in township 51, ranges 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7; all of the sections in township 51, range 8, except sections 30, 31, 32 and 33, and those parts of sections 18, 19, 20, 21, 26, 27, 28, 29, 34, 35 and 36, lying north of the south bank of Carrot river; the following sections of township 51, range 9: sections 1 and 12, and those portions of sections 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14 and 24, lying south of the south bank of Carrot river; all of the sections in township 52, ranges 1, 2 and 3; all of the sections in township 52, range 4, except those portions of sections 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34, lying north of the south bank of Carrot river; the following sections in township 52, range 5: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 18 and 30, and those portions of sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23 and 24 not included in Shoal Lake Indian Reserve No. 28A and those portions of sections 15, 22 and 26, lying south of the south bank of Carrot river and not included in Shoal Lake Indian Reserve No. 28A, those portions of sections 19, 20 and 29, lying west of the west bank of Carrot river, and those portions of sections 16, 17, 25, 31 and 32, lying south of the south bank of Carrot river; the following sections in township 52, range 6: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27; that part of section 17, lying south of the south bank of Carrot river and not included in Carrot River Indian Reserve No. 29A; that part of section 18 not included in Carrot River Indian Reserve No. 29A; those parts of sections 16, 21, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, lying south or east of the south or east bank of Carrot river; the following sections in township 52, range 7:

sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11 and 12, those parts of sections 6, 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16, 22, 23 and 24, lying south of the south bank of Carrot river, and that part of section 13, lying south of the south bank of Carrot river, and not included in Carrot River Indian Reserve No. 29A; that part of section 1, township 52, range 8, lying south of the south bank of Carrot river; all of the sections in township 53, range 1, except those portions of sections 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, lying north of the south bank of Carrot river; all of the sections in township 53, range 2, except section 31, and those portions of sections 29, 30, 32, 33, 34 and 35, lying north of the south bank of Carrot river; the following sections in township 53, range 3, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and those portions of sections 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28 and 29, lying south of the south bank of Carrot river; the following sections in township 53, range 4: sections 1 and 12, and those portions of sections 2, 3, 11, 13, 14 and 24, lying east of the east bank of Carrot river; those parts of sections 4 and 5, township 53, range 6, lying within the bend of the Carrot river; in township 54, range 1, those portions of 12 and 13, and of the east half of section 1, lying east of the east bank of Carrot river, and those portions of the southwest quarter of section 1, the southeast quarter of section 2, the southwest quarter of section 3, south half of section 4 and the southwest quarter of section 6, lying south of the south bank of Carrot river; those parts of the south halves of sections 1 and 2, in township 54, range 2, lying south of the south bank of Carrot river; all being west of the second meridian, and containing by admeasurement 2,614·50 square miles more or less.

13. *Seward Forest Reserve* situated in the province of Saskatchewan and more particularly described as follows:—

"Consisting of the following sections of township 14, range 15: northeast quarter of section 2, the northwest quarter of section 3, the northeast quarter of section 4, the south half and northeast quarter of section 5, the northeast quarter of section 6, the south half and northwest quarter of section 9, the southwest quarter of section 10, and the southwest quarter of section 16; the following sections of township 14, range 16: the southwest quarter of section 1, sections 27, 28, 35, the south half of section 33, the southeast quarter of section 36; the following sections of township 15, range 15: the southeast quarter of section 5, the northwest quarter of section 6, and the southwest quarter of section 31; the following sections of township 15, range 16: sections 18, 19, 27, the south half of section 1, the northwest quarter of section 6, the north half and the southwest quarter of section 16, the north half and the southwest quarter of section 17, the south half and the northwest quarter of section 20, the north half of section 22, the south

half and the northeast quarter of section 23, the southwest and northeast quarter of section 25, and the south half of section 28; the following sections of township 14, range 17: sections 30, 32, the east half of section 31 and the west half of section 33; the following sections of township 15, range 17: sections 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, the north half of section 1, the south half of section 5, the southeast quarter of section 9, the south half and the northeast quarter of section 22, the south half and the northwest quarter of section 23, the south half of section 24, and the south half of section 27; all being west of the third meridian, and containing by admeasurement 30.75 square miles, more or less.

14. *Dundurn Forest Reserve* situate in the Province of Saskatchewan, and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of the following sections in township 31, range 6: section 36, north halves of sections 25, 26, the northwest quarter of section 27, and the south half of section 35; all of the sections in township 32, range 5, except sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 17, 19, 31, 36, northeast quarter of section 5, south half of section 13, the north half of section 18, the north half and southwest quarter of section 20, and the northeast quarter of section 25; the following sections in township 32, range 6: section 1, the northwest quarter of section 24, and the east half of section 25; all of the sections in township 33, range 5, except sections 1, 5, 6, 7, 18,19, 30, 31, the east half of section 17, the west half of section 20, the west half of section 4, the south half and the northeast quarter of section 12, the east halves of sections 13 and 25, the north half and the southeast quarter of section 36; the following sections in township 34, range 5: sections 5, 7, 8, 17, 18, 20, the south halves of sections 2, 3 and 4, the northeast quarter of section 6, the northwest quarter of section 9, the southwest quarter of section 16, and the south half of section 19, all being west of the third meridian, and containing by admeasurement 62.75 square miles, more or less.

15. *Keppel Forest Reserve* situated in the province of Saskatchewan and more particularly described as follows:—

"Consisting of the following sections of township 36, range 12: sections 7, 8, 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, 32 and the west half of section 18; the following sections of township 36, range 13, sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 26, the southeast quarter of section 15, the south half and the northeast quarter of section 24, the southeast quarter of section 25; the following sections of township 37, range 12: sections 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20 and the south half and the northwest quarter of section 5; the following sections of township 39, range 17: sections 16, 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, the northwest quarter of section 14, the north half and the southwest quarter of section 15, the northwest

quarter of section 18, the south half and the northeast quarter of section 19, the north half and the southwest quarter of section 23, the north half of section 24, the north half of section 25, the south half and the northeast quarter of section 30; the following sections of township 40, range 17: sections 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 14, the south half and the northwest quarter of section 1, the south half and the northeast quarter of section 9, the southeast quarter of section 13, the south half of section 15, the southeast quarter of section 16, the southeast quarter of section 23, and the southwest quarter of section 24; the following sections in township 40, range 14: sections 1, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 21, 23 and 26, the west half of section 2, the northeast quarter of section 4 and the east halves of sections 17 and 20; all being west of the third meridian and containing by admeasurement 66.75 square miles, more or less.

16. *Fort a la Corne Forest Reserve* situate in the province of Saskatchewan and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of the following sections in township 48, range 17: section 18 and the northwest quarter of section 7; all of the sections in township 48, range 18, except sections 1, 2, 3, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 35 and 36, the south halves of sections 4, 5 and 6, the east half of section 22 and the south half of section 34; the following sections in township 48, range 19: sections 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, the north halves of sections 1 and 10, those parts of sections 17 and 20 not included in Cumberland Indian Reserve No. 100A, that part of section 19 not included in Cumberland Indian Reserve No. 100A or the Hudson's Bay Company's Reserve, that part of section 30 not included in the Hudson's Bay Company's Reserve and that part of section 31 lying east of the east bank of Saskatchewan River; the following sections in township 48, range 20: sections 31, 32, 33 and 34, the west half of section 35, those parts of section 30 and the northwest quarter of section 26 lying north of the north bank of the Saskatchewan River, those parts of sections 27 and 29 lying north of the north bank of the Saskatchewan River and north of the north boundary of the James Smith Indian Reserve No. 100 and that part of section 28 not included in the James Smith Indian Reserve No. 100; the following sections in township 48, range 21: sections 24, 25, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, and the northeast quarter of section 26; east half of section 36, township 48, range 22; all of the sections in township 49, range 18, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25 and 26; all of the sections in township 49, range 19, all of the sections in township 49, range, 20 except section 1 and the east half of section 2; all of the sections in township 49, range

21, except section 18, the north half of section 7, the northwest quarter of section 8, the north half of section 16, the north half and southwest quarter of section 17 and those parts of sections 19, 20, 21, 22 and 30 lying south of the north bank of the Saskatchewan River and that part of the north half of section 15 lying west of the east bank of the Saskatchewan River; the following sections in township 49, range 22: sections 33, 34, 35, and 36, the southeast quarter of section 1, and those parts of sections 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28, and of the northwest quarter of section 21 and the north half of section 22 lying north of the north bank of the Saskatchewan River; all of the sections in township 50, range 16, except sections 1, 2 and 6 and those parts of sections 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11 and 12 lying south of the north bank of the Saskatchewan River; all of the sections in township 50, range 17, except those parts of sections 1, 2, 3 and 12, lying south of the north bank of the Saskatchewan River; all of the sections in township 50, ranges 18, 19, 20 and 21; all of the sections in township 50, range 22, except sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, and 32; the following sections of township 51, range 16: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12; the following sections of township 51, range 17: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12; the following sections of township 51, range 18: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12; the following sections of township 51, range 19: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16 and 17, the south half and the northeast of section 18 and the east half of section 19;. the following sections of township 51, range 20, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, the south halves of sections 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17; the following sections of township 51, range 21: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 11 and 12; the following sections of townsip 51, range 22: sections 1, 2, and 3; all lying west of the 2nd meridian and containing by admeasurement 508.0 square miles, more or less.

17. *Nisbet Forest Reserve* situated in the Province of Saskatchewan and more particularly described as follows:

Consisting of the following sections of township 49, range 23: sections 5, 7, 8, the west half of section 4, the north half and the southeast quarter of section 6, the southwest quarter of section 9, the southwest quarter of section 17, and the southwest quarter of section 18; section 32 of township 48, range 23; the following sections in township 49, range 24: section 31, the east half of section 12; the south half of section 13, and those portions of section 30 and of the north half of section 19, lying north of the north bank of the Saskatchewan River; the following sections in township 49, range 25: sections 19, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, the north half and that portion of the southwest quarter of section 20 lying north of the north bank of the Saskatchewan River, that portion

of section 21 lying north of the north bank of the Saskatchewan River, the north half of section 22 and those portions of sections 23 and 24 lying north of the north bank of the Saskatchewan River; the following sections in township 49, range 26: sections 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, the north half and southwest quarter of section 16; the following sections in township 49, range 27: sections 7, 9, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 29, 30, the northwest quarter of section 5, the north halves and southwest quarters of sections 6 and 8, the north half and southeast quarter and that portion of the southwest quarter of section 10, lying east of the east bank of the Shell River, and the southwest quarters of sections 27 and 31; the following sections in fractional township 49, range 28: sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35, fractional sections 3, 10, 15, 22, 27 and 34, and the south half and northwest quarter of section 36; the following sections in township 50, range 24: section 6 and the south half of section 7; the following sections in township 50, range 25: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, the east half of section 6, the southeast quarter of section 7 and the south halves of sections 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12; the following sections in township 50, range 27: sections 6, 7, 8, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, the north half and southeast quarter of section 5, the northwest quarter of section 9, the west half of section 14, the northwest quarter of section 24, the southwest quarter of section 25, the south halves of sections 26, 27, 29 and the southeast quarters of sections 28 and 30; the following sections in fractional township 50, range 28: sections 2, 23 and 24, the southwest quarter of section 1, the northeast quarter of section 12, the north half and southeast quarter of section 13, the north half of section 14, the south half of section 26 and fractional section 3, fractional north half of fractional section 15, fractional section 22 and fractional south half of fractional section 27, all being west of the 2nd meridian.

Also the following sections in township 47, range 2: those portions of sections 30 and 31 lying west of the west bank of the Saskatchewan River; the north half of section 36 in township 47, range 3; that portion of section 31, township 48, range 1, lying north of the north bank of the Saskatchewan River; the following sections in township 48, range 2: sections 7, 18, 19, 20, 29, 32, 33, the south half and the northeast quarter of section 30, the east half of section 31, and those parts of sections 5, 6, 8, 9, 16, 17, 21, 27, 28, 34, 35 and 36 lying west of the west bank of the Saskatchewan River; the following sections in township 48, range 3: sections 1, 12, 13 and those portions of section 24 and of the south half of section 25 lying east of the west shore of the lake; all of the sections in township 49, range 1, except sections 3, 19, 30, 31, 32, and 33; those parts of sections 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11 and 12 lying south of the

north bank of the Saskatchewan River; the following sections in township 49, range 2: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, the east half of section 6, the southeast quarter of section 7 and the south half of section 8; the south half of section 3, township 50, range 1; all being west of the 3rd meridian; both parts containing by admeasurement 155·59 square miles, more or less.

18. *Pines Forest Reserve* situate in the Province of Saskatchewan and more particularly described as follows:

Consisting of the following sections in township 44, range 1, those parts of sections 34 and 35 lying west of the west bank of the South Saskatchewan River; all of the sections in township 45, range 1, except section 1, the northwest quarter of section 34 and those parts of sections 2, 11, 12, 13 and 14 lying east or south of the west or north bank of the South Saskatchewan River; the following sections in township 45, range 2: sections 25, 26, 35 and 36; the following sections in township 46, range 1: sections 6, 7, 8, 9, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34, the north half and south west quarter of section 5, the northwest quarter of section 16 and the west half of section 22; all of the sections in township 46, range 2, except sections 5 and 6, the south half and northwest quarter of section 7 and the southwest quarter of section 18; the following sections in township 47, range 1: sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34, the northwest quarter of section 15, the north half of section 16 and the north half and southwest quarter of section 22; all of the sections in township 47, range 2, except those parts of sections 30, 31 and 32 lying west of the east bank of the North Saskatchewan River; the following sections in township 47, range 3: sections 12 and 13, the west half of section 2; that portion of section 11 lying east of the creek which flows northward through the section, that portion of the northeast quarter of section 14 lying east of the said creek, those parts of sections 24 and 25 lying south of the south bank of the North Saskatchean River, and that portion of section 23 lying south of the south bank of the North Saskatchewan River and east of the creek which flows northward through the section; the following sections in township 48, range 2: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15, the south halves of sections 22 and 23, and those portions of sections 5, 8, 9, 16 and the south half of section 21, lying east of the east bank of the North Saskatchewan River; all being west of the third meridian, and containing by admeasurement 161·05 square miles, more or less.

19. *Sturgeon Forest Reserve* situate in the province of Saskatchewan and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of all of the sections in township 53, range 1, except sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17 and 18; the following sections

in township 53, range 2: sections 7, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36; all of the sections in township 53, range 3, except sections 1, 2 and 3; all of the sections in township 53, range 4, except sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 30, the southwest quarter of section 2, the southwest quarter of section 10, the south half and northwest quarter of section 9, the west half of section 29, the southwest quarter of section 31, and those portions of the southwest quarter of section 1, the east half and northwest quarter of section 2, the northeast quarter of section 9, the north half and southeast quarter of section 10, the southwest quarter of section 11, the south half and northwest quarter of section 16, the west half of section 21, the southwest quarter of section 28, the east half of section 29, east half and northwest quarter of section 31 and the southwest quarter of section 32 lying west of the east bank of the Sturgeon River; all of the sections in township 54, ranges 1, 2, and 3; that part of township 54, range 4, lying east of the east bank of Sturgeon River; the following sections in township 54, range 5: sections 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36 and those parts of sections 1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 16, 20, 21, 29, 30 and 31, lying east of the east bank of Sturgeon River; all of the sections in township 55, ranges 1, 2, 3 and 4; all of the sections in township 55, range 5, except those parts of sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 18 and 19, lying west of the east bank of Sturgeon River; those parts of sections 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, township 55, range 6, lying east of the east bank of Sturgeon River; all of the sections in township 56, ranges 1, 2, 3 and 4; the following sections in township 56, range 5: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12 and 13, and those parts of sections 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16, 23 and 24, lying south of the south bank of Sturgeon River; those parts of sections 1 and 12, township 56, range 6, lying east of the east bank of Sturgeon River; all of the sections in township 57, ranges 1, 2, 3 and 4, all being west of the third meridian, and containing by admeasurement 729 square miles, more or less.

20. *Big River Forest Reserve* situate in the province of Saskatchewan and more particularly described as follows:–

Consisting of that part of section 31, township 52, range 8, lying west of the west bank of Big River; all of the sections in township 52, range 9, except the southeast quarter of section 25 and those parts of section 36, the northeast quarter of section 24 and the northeast quarter of section 25 lying east of the west bank of Big River; all of the sections in township 52, range 10, except sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, the southwest quarter of section 10, that part of the northwest quarter of section 10, lying west of the lake, the southwest quarter of section 15 and that part of the northwest quarter of section 15

lying west of the lake; all of the sections in township 52, range 12, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, and 36, those parts of sections 3 and 10 lying in the lake and those parts of sections 26, 27 and 35 lying east of the west shore of Twin Lake; all of the sections in township 52, range 13, except sections 26, 27, 28, 33, 34 and 35; all of the sections in township 52, range 14, except sections 5, 6, 7, 8, and the west half of section 4; the following sections in township 53, range 9: sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 16 and 17 and those parts of sections 11, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 29, lying south of the south bank of Big River; the following sections in township 53, range 10: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16 and 17 and those parts of sections 7, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 lying south of the south bank of Big River; all of the sections in township 53, range 12, except sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 24 and 31 and those parts of sections 15, 22, 23, 25, 26 and 36 lying east of the east bank of Big River; the following sections in township 53, range 13: sections 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 12, the west half of section 9, the southwest quarter of section 16 and the south halves of sections 17 and 18; all of the sections in township 53, range 15; all of the sections in townsip 54, range 10; all of the sections in township 54, range 12, except sections 29, 30, 31 and 32 and those parts of sections 6, 7, 18, 19 and 20 lying west of the west shore of Edward Lake; the following sections in township 54, range 13: sections 31 and 32 and the west halves of sections 18, 19 and 30; all of the sections in township 54, range 14; all of the sections in township 55, ranges 9, 10 and 11; all of the sections in township 55, range 12 except sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9; all of the sections in township 55, ranges 13 and 14; those parts of sections 5, 6, 7, and 18, township 56, range 7 lying west of the west bank of Big River and west of the west shore of Cowan Lake; that part of township 56, range 8 lying west of the west shore of Cowan Lake; all of the sections in township 56, ranges 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13; the following sections in township 57, range 8, sections 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, and those parts of sections 3, 9, 10, 16, 17, 18 and 19, lying west of the west shore of Cowan Lake; all of the sections in township 57, range 9, except those parts of sections 24, 25, 35, and 36, lying east of the west shore of Cowan Lake; all of the sections in township 57, ranges 10, 11, 12 and 13; that part of township 58, range 9, lying west of the west shore of Cowan Lake; all of the sections in township 58, ranges 10, 11, 12 and 13; those parts of sections 5, 6, 7 and 18, township 59, range 9 lying west of the west shore of Cowan Lake; all of the sections in township 59, range 10, except sections 24, 25, 35 and 36 and those parts of sections 13, 14, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28 and 33, lying east of the west shore of Cowan

Lake; all of the sections in township 59, ranges 11 and 12; that part of the west half of township 60, range 10 lying west of the west shore of Cowan Lake and west of the west bank of Cowan River; all of the sections in township 60, range 11, except the west halves of sections 19, 30, and 31; the following sections in township 60, range 12, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 and that part of the remaining two-thirds of the township lying west of the east shore of Green Lake; all being west of the third meridian and containing by admeasurement 1,342 square miles, more or less.

21. *Cypress Hills Forest Reserve No. 2* situate in the province of Saskatchewan and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of the following sections in township 7, range 29: sections 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36; the following sections in township 7, range 30, sections 25, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36, and fractional sections 28 and 33; the following sections in township 8, range 26: sections 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 27, 28, 29 and 30; the following sections in township 8, range 27: sections 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, and 26; all of the sections in township 8, range 29 except sections 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; the following sections in township 8, range 30: sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23 and 24, and fractional sections 4, 9, 16 and 21; the following sections in township 9, range 24: sections 12, 19, 20, 25, 33 and 35, the south half and northwest quarter of section 1, the south half of section 2, the east half of section 3, the south half and northeast quarter of section 9, the south half and northeast quarter of section 13, the south half of section 16, the north half of section 17, the northeast quarter of section 18, the northeast quarter of section 22, the east half of section 23, the northeast quarter of section 24, the northeast quarter of section 26, the southeast quarter of section 27, the south half of section 30, the north half of section 31, the southeast quarter of section 32, the northwest and southeast quarters of section 34 and the east half of section 36; the following sections in township 9, range 25: sections 6, 17, 20, 22, 30 and 31, the east half of section 7, the north half of section 16, the south half and northeast quarter of section 18, the northwest quarter and legal subdivision 10 of section 19, the south half and northeast quarter of section 21, the north half and southeast quarter of section 27, the northeast quarter of section 33, the southeast quarter of section 34, and the west half of section 35; all being west of the third meridian and containing by admeasurement 96.06 square miles more or less.

22. *Manito Forest Reserve* situated in the province of Saskatchewan and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of all the sections in township 41, range 24, except sections 4, 5, 6, 12, 24, 25, 26, 34, 35, 36, northeast quarter of section 1, southeast quarter of section 2 the south half and that portion of the northwest quarter of section 3 lying south of the right of way of the Canadian Pacific Railway, south half of section 7, south half and northwest quarter of section 9, southwest quarter of section 13, north half of section 14, north half of section 16, east half of section 17, north half and southeast quarter of section 23, northeast quarter of section 27, and the east half of section 33; the following sections of township 41, range 25: sections 25, 35, 36, north half of section 24, the east half of section 26 and the northeast quarter of section 34; the following sections of township 41, range 26: sections 35 and the northeast quarter of section 34; the following sections and fractional sections of fractional township 41, range 28: sections 21, 22, 27, 28, 33, 34, fractional sections 20, 29, and 32, north half of section 15, west halves of sections 23, 26, and the west half and the northeast quarter of section 35; the following sections of township 42, range 24: sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 16, west half of section 4, north half and southwest quarter of section 9, the following sections of township 42, range 25: sections 1, 2, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 17, 18, 19, 30, 31, south half and northeast quarter of section 3, west half of section 6, north half and southwest quarter of section 7, north half of section 13, east half of section 14, west half of section 15, south half of section 20, north half and southwest quarter of section 21 and the southwest quarter of section 24; all of the sections of township 42, range 26, except sections 4, 22, 27, south half and northeast quarter of section 1, west half of section 3, southeast quarter of section 5, south halves of sections 9 and 10, that part of the west half of section 13 lying west of the west shore of Manito Lake, the southeast quarter of section 14, those portions of the west half of section 23 and the southwest quarter of section 26, lying west of Manito Lake, the southeast quarter of section 25, that portion of the east half of section 28, that lies north of the narrow inlet formed by Manito Lake, that portion of the northwest quarter of section 28 included in Manito Lake, and those portions of sections 32, 33, 34 and 35 included in Manito Lake; all of the sections in township 42, range 27, except sections 1, 2, 3, 6, southeast quarter of section 4 and the south half of section 5; all of the sections in fractional township 42, range 28, except the south half of section 1, the southeast quarter of section 2, the north half and the southwest quarter of section 28, section 33, fractional sections 29 and 32, that portion of the fractional northwest quarter of section 8 that lies west of Freshwater Lake, those portions of fractional sections 17 and 20 lying west of Freshwater Lake, and that portion of section 16 that lies west of Freshwater

Lake; the following sections of township 43, range 26: sections 5, 6, south half and the northeast quarter of section 7, those portions of sections 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, and 35 not lying in Manito Lake, and that portion of the east half of section 18, not lying in Manito Lake; all of the sections of township 43, range 27, except sections 13, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, north half of section 12, the southeast quarter of section 14, and those portions of the north half and southwest quarter of said section lying in Manito Lake, the northwest quarter of section 19, the northwest quarter of section 28 and the north half of section 29; the following sections of fractional township 43, range 28: sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, and the east half of section 14; the following portions of township 44, range 26: those portions of sections 2, 3, and 4 not included in Manito Lake, all being west of the third meridian and containing by admeasurement 180.23 square miles, more or less.

23. *Cypress Hills Forest Reserve No. 1* situated in the Province of Alberta and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of the following sections in township 7, range 1: sections 25, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 8, range 1, except sections 25, 26, 27, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 8, range 2, except sections 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; the following sections in township 8, range 3: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, the south half, the northeast quarter and legal subdivisions 11, 12 and 14 of section 6, and a strip 66 feet in width extending for the entire length of the north boundary of legal subdivision 13 of the said section 6, the north boundary of said strip coinciding with the said north boundary of the said legal subdivision 13, the south half and northeast quarter of section 7, and those parts of sections 23 and 24, lying south of the south shore of Elkwater Lake; all being west of the fourth meridian and containing by admeasurement 80·69 square miles, more or less.

24. *The Rocky Mountains Forest Reserve* situate in the Province of Alberta and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of that portion of fractional section 31, in fractional township 2, range 30, not included in the Waterton Lakes Park; the following sections and fractional sections in fractional township 3, range 30: section 16, fractional sections 8, 17, 20, 29 and 32, that portion of fractional section 5 not included in the Waterton Lakes Park, and those portions of sections 4 and 9 not included in the Waterton Lakes Park; the following sections in township 9, range 29: section 33, the northeast quarter of section 31 and the north half and southeast quarter of section 32;

the following sections and fractional sections in fractional township 9, range 30: sections 26, 27, 34 and 35, fractional sections 28 and 33, and the west halves of sections 25 and 36; the following sections in township 10, range 29: sections 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 17, 18 and 19, the north half and southeast quarter of section 6, the south half and northwest quarter of section 16 and the west half of section 30; the following sections and fractional sections in fractional township 10, range 30: sections 2, 3, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34 and 35, fractional sections 4, 9, 16, 21, 28 and 33, the west half of section 1, the north half and southwest quarter of section 12 and the west half of section 36; the following sections in township 11, range 29: sections 6, 7 and 18; the following sections and fractional sections in fractional township 11, range 30: sections 1, 12 and 13, fractional sections 2, 11 and 14, the fractional south half of fractional section 23, and the southwest quarter of section 24; the following sections and fractional sections in fractional township 12, range 30: section 25, fractional sections 26 and 35 and the north half and southwest quarter of section 36; the following sections and fractional sections in fractional township 13, range 30: section 1, fractional sections 2, 11, 14 and 23, and the southwest quarter of section 12; all being west of the 4th meridian.

Also consisting of that portion of township 2, range 1, not included in Waterton Lakes Park; that portion of township 2, range 2, lying in the province of Alberta and not included in Waterton Lakes Park; that portion of township 3, range 1, not included in Waterton Lakes Park; those portions of township 3, ranges 2, 3 and 4, lying in the province of Alberta; all of the sections in township 4, range 1, except sections 13, 14, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 4, ranges 2 and 3; that portion of township 4, range 4, lying in the province of Alberta; the following sections in township 5, range 2: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8; all of the sections in township 5, range 3; those portions of township 5, ranges 4 and 5, lying in the province of Alberta; the following sections in township 6, range 3: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33, the south half and northwest quarter of section 9 and the west half of section 16; all of the sections in township 6, range 4; that portion of township 6, range 5, lying in the province of Alberta; the following sections in township 7, range 3: sections 4, 5, 6 and 7; all of the sections in township 7, range 4, except sections 25, 26, 34, 35 and 36; those portions of township 7, ranges 5 and 6, lying in the province of Alberta; the following sections in township 8, range 3: sections 9, 15, 16, 21, 22, 27, 28, 33 and 34, and the north half and southwest quarter of section 10; the following sections in township 8, range 4, sections 5, 6, 19, 20, 21,

22, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35; all of the sections and fractional sections in township 8, range 5, lying in the province of Alberta except sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 and the north halves of sections 1 and 2 and 3; all of the sections and fractional sections of township 8, range 6, lying in the province of Alberta except section 12; all of the sections in township 9, range 3, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 9, range 4; those portions of township 9, ranges 5 and 6, lying in the province of Alberta; the following sections in township 10, range 1: sections 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 35 and 36, the northeast quarter of section 12, the east half of section 13, the north half and southeast quarter of section 24 and the east half of section 34; the following sections in township 10, range 3, sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33; all of the sections in township 10, range 4; that portion of township 10, range 5, lying in the province of Alberta; all of the sections in township 11, range 1, except sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 18, 19 and 30, the west halves of sections 8, 17 and 20, the north half of section 24, the south half and northwest quarter of section 31 and the north half of section 36; all of the sections in township 11, range 2, except sections 1, 2, 6, 12, 13, 24 and 25, the southwest quarter of section 4, the south half and northwest quarter section of section 5, and the east halves of sections 11, 14 and 36; all of the sections in township 11, range 3, except the east half of section 1 and the northeast quarter of section 2; all of the sections in township 11, range 4; those portions of township 11, ranges 5 and 6, lying in the province of Alberta; all of the sections in township 12, range 1, except sections 1, 12, 13 and 24, the west half of section 6, the east half of section 14 and the east half of section 23; all of the sections in township 12, range 2, except sections 35 and the east halves of sections 1 and 12; all of the sections in township 12, ranges 3 and 4; that portion of township 12, range 5, lying in the province of Alberta; all of the sections in township 13, range 1, except sections 25, 26, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36 and the north half of section 27; the following sections in township 13, range 2, sections 1, 12, 13, 24 and 25, and the west halves of sections 6 and 7; all of the sections in township 13, range 3, except sections 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36 and the northeast quarter of section 13; all of the sections in township 13, range 4; those portions of township 13, ranges 5 and 6, lying in the province of Alberta; all of the sections in township 14, range 3, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 24, 25 and 36; all of the sections in township 14, ranges 4 and 5; that portion of township 14, range 6, lying in the province of Alberta; all of the sections in township 15, range 3, except sections 1, 12, 13, 23, 24, 25, 26, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township

15, ranges 4 and 5; that portion of township 15, range 6, lying in the province of Alberta; section 6, township 16, range 3; all of the sections in township 16, range 4, except sections 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 16, range 5; those portions of township 16, ranges 6 and 7, lying in the province of Alberta; the following sections in township 17, range 4; sections 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 30 and 31; all of the sections in township 17, ranges 5 and 6; that portion of township 17, range 7, lying in the province of Alberta; the following sections in township 18, range 4; sections 6, 7, 18, 19, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33; all of the sections in township 18, ranges 5 and 6; that portion of township 18, range 7, lying in the province of Alberta; all that portion of township 18, range 8, lying in the province of Alberta, except that portion which is included in the Rocky Mountains Park; all of the sections in township 19, range 4, except sections 1, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 19, ranges 5, 6 and 7; all that portion of township 19, range 8, lying in the province of Alberta except that portion which is included in the Rocky Mountains Park; the following sections in township 20, range 4, sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 30 and 31; all of the sections in township 20, ranges 5, 6 and 7; that portion of township 20, range 8, not included in Rocky Mountains Park; the following sections in township 21, range 4, sections 6, 7, 18, 19 and 30; all of the sections in township 21, ranges 5, 6 and 7; that portion of township 21, range 8, not included in Rocky Mountains Park; all of the sections in township 22, range 5, except sections 25, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 22, ranges 6 and 7; that portion of township 22, range 8, not included in Rocky Mountains Park; the following sections in township 23, range 5, sections 5, 6 and 7; all of the sections in township 23, ranges 6 and 7; that portion of township 23, range 8, not included in Rocky Mountains Park; all of the sections in township 24, range 6, except sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35 and 36; that portion of township 24, range 7, not included in the Stony Indian Reserve; that portion of township 24, range 8, not included in Rocky Mountains Park or in the Stony Indian Reserve; section 6, township 25, range 6; those portions of sections 1, 2 and 3, township 25, range 7, not included in the Stony Indian Reserve; that portion of township 25, range 8, not included in the Rocky Mountains Park or in the Stony Indian Reserve; that portion of township 26, range 8, not included in Rocky Mountains Park or in the Stony Indian Reserve; that portion of township 26, range 9, not included in Rocky Mountains Park; all of the sections in township 27, range 7, except sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12; all of the sections in town-

ship 27, range 8; those portions of township 27, ranges 9 and 10, not included in Rocky Mountains Park; all of the sections in township 28, ranges 7, 8 and 9; those portions of township 28, ranges 10 and 11, not included in Rocky Mountains Park; all of the sections in township 29, ranges 7, 8 and 9; those portions of township 29, ranges 10 and 11, not included in Rocky Mountains Park; all of the sections in township 30, range 7, except sections 25, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 30, ranges 8, 9 and 10; that portion of township 30, range 11, not included in Rocky Mountains Park; the following sections in township 31, range 7, sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9; all of the sections in township 31, ranges 8 and 9; those portions of township 31, ranges 10, 11, 16 and 17, not included in Rocky Mountains Park; those portions of township 31, ranges 18 and 19, lying in the province of Alberta and not included in Rocky Mountains Park; those portions of township 31, ranges 20 and 21, lying in the province of Alberta; all of the sections in township 32, range 7, except sections 25, 26, 27, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 32, ranges 8, 9, 10 and 17; those portions of township 32, ranges 11, 16 and 18 not included in Rocky Mountains Park; those portions of township 32, ranges 19, 20 and 21, lying in the province of Alberta; all of the sections in township 33, ranges 8, 9, 10, 16, 17 and 18; those portions of township 33, ranges 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 not included in Rocky Mountains Park; those portions of township 33, ranges 19, 20, 21 and 22, lying in the province of Alberta; all of the sections in township 34, ranges 8, 9, 10 and 11; those portions of township 34, ranges 12 and 13 not included in Rocky Mountains Park; all of the sections in township 34, ranges 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21; those portions of township 34, ranges 22 and 23, lying in the province of Alberta; all of the sections in the south half of township 35, range 8; all of the sections in township 35, ranges 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21; those portions of township 35, ranges 22 and 23, lying in the province of Alberta; that portion of township 35, range 24, lying in the province of Alberta and not included in Jasper Park; all of the sections in township 36, ranges 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22; that portion of township 36, range 23, not included in Jasper Park; that portion of township 36, range 24, lying in the province of Alberta and not included in Jasper Park; the following sections in township 37, range 9; sections 4, 5, 6, 7 and 18; all of the sections in township 37, ranges 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22; that portion of township 37, range 23, not included in Jasper Park; that portion of township 37, range 24, lying in the province of Alberta and not included in Jasper Park; all of the sections in township 38, ranges 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21;

those portions of township 38, ranges 22 and 23 not included in Jasper Park; all of the sections in township 39, range 11, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 39, ranges 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20; those portions of township 39, ranges 21 and 22, not included in Jasper Park; the following sections in township 40, range 11; sections 3, 4, 5 and 6; the following sections in township 40, range 12; sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30, 31 and 32; all of the sections in township 40, ranges 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20; those portions of township 40, ranges 21 and 22, not included in Jasper Park; all of the sections in township 41, ranges 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20; that portion of township 41, range 21, not included in Jasper Park; the following sections in township 42, range 11; sections 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33; all of the sections in township 42, ranges 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19; those portions of township 42, ranges 20 and 21, not included in Jasper Park; all of the sections in the West half of township 43, range 11; all of the sections in township 43, ranges 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19; those portions of township 43, ranges 20, 21, 22 and 23, not included in Jasper Park; the following sections in township 44, range 11; sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17 and 18; all of the sections in township 44, range 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22; those portions of township 44, ranges 23 and 24, not included in Jasper Park; all of the sections in township 45, ranges 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23; that portion of township 45, range 24, not included in Jasper Park; all of the sections in township 46, ranges 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24; all of the sections in township 47, ranges 16 and 17, except sections 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 47, ranges 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24; all of the sections in the south half of township 48, range 18; all of the sections in township 48, ranges 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24; all of the sections in the south half of township 49, range 20; all of the sections in township 49, ranges 21, 22, 23 and 24; all of the sections in township 50, range 21, except sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25 and 36; all of the sections in township 50, ranges 22, 23 and 24; all of the sections in township 50, range 25, except sections 30, 31 and 32; the following sections in township 50, range 26; sections 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33, and that portion of section 27 lying southwest of a line connecting a point situated on the east boundary of section 28 and 18·24 chains south of the post at the northeast corner of section 28 with a point on the north boundary of section 22, and 27·0 chains west of the post at the northeast corner of section 22; the following sections in township 51, range 20; sections 18, 19, 30 and 31; all of the sections in township 51, ranges 21, 22 and 23; all of the sections in township

51, range 24, except sections 17, 18, 19, 20, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35; the following sections in township 51, range 25; sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34; all of the sections in township 51, range 26, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12 and 13; the following sections in township 52, range 22; sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29 and 30; the following sections in township 52, range 23; sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 23 and 24; the following sections in township 52, range 24; sections 17, 18, 19, 20, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 52, range 25, except section 1; all of the sections in township 52, ranges 26 and 27; all of the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 52, range 28; the following sections in township 53, range 23; sections 7, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34; all of the sections in township 53, ranges 24, 25, 26 and 27; all of the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 53, range 28; all of the sections in township 54, ranges 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27; all of the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 54, range 28; sections 6 and 7 in township 55, range 23; the following sections in township 55, range 24; sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12; all of the sections in township 55, range 25, except sections 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 55, range 26; all of the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 55, range 27; all of the sections in the west half of township 56, range 25; all of the sections in township 56, range 26; all of the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 56, range 27, all being west of the 5th meridian.

Also consisting of all of the sections in townships 52, 53, 54, 55 and 56, ranges 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9; those portions of township 52, ranges 10, 11 and 12, lying in the province of Alberta; all of the sections in township 53, range 10; those portions of township 53, range 11 and 12, lying in the province of Alberta; all of the sections in township 54, range 10; those portions of township 54, ranges 11 and 12, lying in the province of Alberta; all of the sections in township 55, range 10; those portions of township 55, ranges 11 and 12, lying in the province of Alberta; all of the sections in township 56, range 10; those portions of township 56, ranges 11, 12 and 13, lying in the province of Alberta; sections 5 and 6, township 57, range 8; all of the sections in township 57, range 9, except sections 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 57, ranges 10 and 11; those portions of township 57, ranges 12 and 13, lying in the province of Alberta; the following sections in township 58, range 9; sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17 and 18; all of the sections in township 58, ranges 10, 11 and 12; those portions of township 58, ranges 13 and 14, lying in the province of Alberta; the following sections in town-

ship 59, range 10; sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 17, 18, 19 and 20; all of the sections in township 59, range 11, except sections 25, 26, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 59, ranges 12 and 13; that part of township 59, range 14, lying in the province of Alberta; the following sections in township 60, range 11; sections 5, 6, 7 and 8; all of the sections in township 60, range 12, except sections 25, 26, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 60, range 13; that portion of township 60, range 14, lying in the province of Alberta; sections 5 and 6, township 61, range 12; the following sections in township 61, range 13; sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 17 and 18; that portion of the south half of township 61, range 14, lying in the province of Alberta, all being west of the 6th Meridian. The three parts containing by admeasurement 13,454 square miles, more or less.

25. *Cooking Lake Forest Reserve* situated in the province of Alberta and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of all of the sections in the west half of township 52, range 19; all of the sections in township 52, range 20 except 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 and the south half of section 3; the following sections in township 53, range 20, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11 and 12 and those portions of sections 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 18 lying south of the provincial surveyed road as said road is shown on a plan which is recorded under No. 31880 in the Department of the Interior; all being west of the fourth meridian and containing by admeasurement 60.50 square miles, more or less.

26. *Lesser Slave Forest Reserves* situate in the province of Alberta and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of the following sections of township 76, range 25, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18; all of the sections and fractional sections in the south half of factional township 76, range 26; all of the sections in township 75, range 25; all of the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 75, range 26; all of the sections in township 74, range 25, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 74, range 26; the following sections in township 73, range 25, sections 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34; the following sections in township 73, range 26, sections 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all lying west of the fourth meridian. Also consisting of the following sections in township 77, ranges 2, 3, 4 and 5, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18; the following sections of township 77, range 6:—sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16; the following sections of township 76, range 1, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18; all of the sections in township 76, ranges 2, 3, 4 and 5; all of the sections in

township 76, range 6, excepting sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30, 31 and 32; all of the sections in township 75, ranges 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5; the following sections in township 75, range 6, sections 1, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 74, range 1; all of the sections in township 74, range 2, excepting sections 4, 5, and 6; all of the sections in township 74, range 3, excepting sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6; all of the sections in township 74, range 4, excepting sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17 and 18; the following sections of township 74, range 5, sections 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; the following sections of township 73, range 1; sections 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; the following sections of township 73, range 2, sections 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35, and 36; the following sections of township 73, range 7, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21; the following sections of township 73, range 8, sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27; the following sections of township 72, ranges 4, 5 and 6, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18; all of the sections in township 72, range 7; all of the sections in township 72, range 8, except sections 31, 32 and 33; the following sections of township 72, range 9, sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 23, 24, 25 and 26; the following sections of township 71, range 1, sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 30; all of the sections in township 71, ranges 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 12; all of the sections in township 71, range 9, except sections 31, 32 and 33; all of the sections in township 71, range 10, except sections 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 71, range 11, except section 36; the following sections of township 70, range 1, sections 30, 31 and 32; all of the sections in township 70, range 2, except sections 1 and 12; all of the sections in township 70, ranges 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17; the following sections in township 70, range 18, sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 69, range 2, excepting sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 36; all of the sections in township 69, ranges 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17; the following sections in township 69, range 18, sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34 35 and 36; the following sections in township 68, range 2, sections 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33; all of the sections in township 68, range 3, except sections 1 and 2; all of the sections in township 68, ranges 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17; the following sections of township 68, range 18, sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36; the following sections of township 67,

range 3, sections 19, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33; all of the sections in township 67, range 4, excepting sections 1, 2 and 12; all of the sections in township 67, ranges 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17; the following sections of township 67, range 18, sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36; the following sections of township 66, range 5, sections 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 66, ranges 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18; all of the sections in township 65, ranges 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18; all of the sections in township 64, ranges 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16; all of the sections in township 63, ranges 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16; all lying west of the fifth meridian. Both parts containing by admeasurement 5,023 square miles more or less.

27. *Yoho Forest Reserve* situate in the province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:

Consisting of the following sections in township 23, range 17, sections 28, 32, 33 and 34 and those portions of sections 20, 29, 30 and 31 lying east of the height of land between the Columbia and the Kootenay rivers; those portions of sections 25 and 36, township 23, range 18, lying east of the height of land between the Columbia and Kootenay rivers; the following sections in township 24, range 16, sections 18 and 19, and those portions of sections 20, 29, 30, 31 and 32 not included in Kootenay Park; all of the sections in township 24, range 17, except section 1 and that part included in Kootenay Park; that portion of township 24, range 18, lying east of the height of land between the Columbia and Beaverfoot rivers and not included in Yoho Park; those portions of sections 25, 26, 27, 33, 34, 35 and 36 in township 24, range 19, lying east of the height of land between the Columbia and Beaverfoot rivers; that portion of township 25, range 16, lying within the railway belt and not included in Kootenay Park; that portion of township 25, range 17, not included in Kootenay Park or Yoho Park; that portion of township 25, range 18, not included in Yoho Park; that portion of township 25, range 19, lying east of the height of land between the Columbia and Beaverfoot rivers and west of the west bank of Beaverfoot river, except legal subdivisions 2, 3, 6 and 7 of section 23; that portion of township 26, range 17, not included in Kootenay Park or Yoho Park; all being west of the fifth meridian and containing by admeasurement 127·35 square miles, more or less.

28. *Glacier Forest Reserve* situate in the province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:

Consisting of all of the sections in township 24, range 24, except sections 1 and 2; all of the sections in township 24, ranges 25 and 26; all being west of the fifth meridian, and

containing by admeasurement 106 square miles, more or less.

29. *Larch Hills Forest Reserve* situate in the province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:

Consisting of the following sections in township 21, range 8, sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 16, 22, the north half and southwest quarter of section 9, those portions of sections 14, 15 and 25, lying west of the west shore of Mara Lake, the northwest quarter and that portion of the south half of section 23, not included in Mara Lake, that portion of section 24 lying west of the west shore of Mara Lake except legal subdivisions 12 and 13 and that part of legal subdivision 14 lying west of the west boundary of the right of way of the Shuswap and Okanagan Railway; the north half and southwest quarter of section 26, that portion of section 36 lying west of the west shore of Mara Lake and Sicamous Narrows, those portions of sections 17, 18, 20, 21, 27, 28, 34 and 35, lying south of the south shore of Salmon Arm of Shuswap Lake; the following sections in township 21, range 9, sections 1, 2, 3, 11, 12, the east half of section 4 and those portions of the east half of section 9 and of sections 13, 14, 15, 23 and 24, lying south of the south shore of Salmon Arm of Shuswap Lake; all being west of the sixth meridian and containing by admeasurement 22·37 square miles, more or less.

30. *Mount Ida Forest Reserve* situate in the province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:

Consisting of the following sections in township 18, range 10, sections 16, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35, 36, and the north halves of sections 13, 14 and 15; the following sections in township 19, range 9, section 30, the northwest quarter of section 18, the west half of section 19, and the south half, the northwest quarter, the legal subdivisions 9, 10 and 15 of section 31; all of the sections in township 19, range 10, except sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 18, 19, 30, 31, 32 and the south half and northwest quarter of section 17, the west halves of sections 20 and 29 and the north half and southwest quarter of section 33; the following sections in township 20, range 10, the south half, the northwest quarter and legal subdivision 10 of section 1, the south half and northeast quarter of section 2, and the southeast quarter of section 3, all being west of the sixth meridian and containing by admeasurement 43·50 square miles, more or less.

31. *Fly Hill Forest Reserve* situate in the province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:

Consisting of the following sections in township 17, range 11, sections 33, 34, 35, 36; all of the sections in town-

ship 18, range 11, except sections 5, 6, 13, 14, 24, 25, 36, the south halves of sections 7 and 8 and the east half of section 23; the following sections in township 18, range 12, sections 13, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 33, 34, 35, 36, the northeast quarter of section 11, the north half of section 12, the north half and southeast quarter of section 14, the northeast quarter of section 15, the east half of sections 22 and 28, and the north half of section 32; all of the sections in township 19, range 11, except the east halves of sections 1, 12, 13, 24, and the southeast quarter and legal subdivisions 9 and 16 of section 25 and legal subdivisions 1 and 8, section 36; all of the sections in township 19, range 12, except sections 6, 7, 18, 19, 30, legal subdivisions 12, 13, 14, 15, of section 29, the north half and southwest quarter of section 33, and the north half of section 34; the following sections in township 19, range 13, sections 26, 34, 35, the west half of section 25, the northeast quarter of section 27, the north half and southwest quarter of section 36; the following sections in township 20, range 10, section 31, the northwest quarter of section 6, the west halves of sections 7, 18, 19, 30 and 32; all of the sections in township 20, range 11, except the north halves and southwest quarters of sections 7 and 18; all of the sections in township 20, range 12, except sections 30 and 31, the north half of section 1, the south half and northeast quarter of section 2, the south halves of sections 3 and 4, the south half and northwest quarter of section 5, the southeast quarter of section 11, the south half of section 12, the east halves of sections 6, 7, 18, 19, and the west halves of sections 8, 17, and 20; the following sections in township 20, range 13, sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 36, and the south half of section 26; the following sections in township 21, range 10, sections 6 and 7, the west halves of sections 5 and 8, legal subdivisions 3 and 4 of section 17, legal subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and 4 of section 18; the following sections in township 21, range 11, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and all of sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, except legal subdivisions 13, 14, 15 and 16 in each section; the following sections in township 21, range 12, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 23, the east half of section 9, the southwest quarter of section 13, the south half and northeast quarter of section 22; the following sections in township 21, range 13, sections 12, 13, the north half and southeast quarter of section 1, the east half of section 11, except that portion included in Niskonlith Halout Indian Reserve No. 2 and the east half of section 14, all being west of the sixth meridian and containing by admeasurement 219·50 square miles, more or less.

32. *Martin Mountain Forest Reserve* situate in the province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of the following sections in township 18, range 13: sections 30, 31, 32, the northwest quarters of sections 29 and 33; the following sections in township 18, range 14: sections 25, 26, 34, 35, 36, the north halves of sections 23 and 24, legal subdivisions 9 and 16 of section 22 and the north half and legal subdivisions 1 and 8 of section 27; all of the sections in township 19, range 13, except sections 1, 12, 13, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, the north half and southeast quarter of section 14, the northwest quarter of section 18, and the northeast quarter of section 22; the following sections in township 19, range 14: sections 1, 2, 3, and 12, the south half and northwest quarter and legal subdivisions 9 and 10 of section 10, and the south half and northeast quarter and legal subdivisions 11 and 12 of section 11, all being west of the 6th meridian, and containing by admeasurement 33.75 square miles.

33. *Monte Hills Forest Reserve* situated in the province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of the following sections in township 16 range 13: sections 30, 31, 32 and west half of section 29; the following sections in township 16, range 14: sections 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, the south half and legal subdivisions 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 16 in section 21, the south half of section 26, the north half and legal subdivisions 1, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 in section 28, and the east half of section 36; all of the sections in the north half of township 16, range 15, the following sections in township 16, range 16: sections 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36; the following sections in township 17, range 12: sections 6, 7, 8, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, the south half of section 18, the north half and southeast quarter of section 19, the south halves of sections 29 and 34 and the southwest quarter of section 35; the following sections in township 17, range 13, sections 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, the south halves and northeast quarters of sections 17 and 24; all of the sections in township 17, range 14, except sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, 26, 35, 36, the east halves of sections 2, 11, 14, 23 and the northeast quarter of section 34; all of the sections in township 17, range 15; all of the sections in the east half of township 17, range 16; the following sections in township 18, range 14: sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 17, 18, 19, 30 and 31, the west half of section 3, the southwest quarter of section 10, the south halves and northwest quarters of sections 16 and 20 and the west half of section 19; the following sections in township 18, range 15: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, the east halves of sections 5, 8 and 17, the southeast quarter of section 23, and the south half and northeast quarter of section 24, all being west of the 6th meridian and

containing by admeasurement 182.25 square miles, more or less.

34. *Niskonlith Forest Reserve* situate in the province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of the following sections in township 20, range 14: sections 25, 33, 34, 35, 36, the north half and southwest quarter of section 26, the east half of legal subdivisions 11 and 14 of section 27, all of section 28, except legal subdivisions 9 and 16, the south half and northeast quarter of section 29, and the south half of section 32; the following fractional sections in township 20, range 15: all of section 19, except legal subdivisions 1, 8, 9 and 16, the south half and northwest quarter of section 30 and that part of the west half of section 31 lying south of the south bank of Paul Creek; the following sections in township 20, range 16: sections 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, the northwest quarter of section 14, legal subdivisions 15 and 16 of section 15, the northeast quarter of section 21, the east half and legal subdivisions 11 and 14 of section 28, the east half and legal subdivisions 3 and 6 of section 33, and all those portions of sections 35 and 36 lying south of Kamloops Indian Reserve No. 1; the following sections in township 21, range 13: sections 18, 19, 30, 31, the northwest quarters of sections 7 and 20 and the west halves of sections 29 and 32; all of the sections in township 21, range 14, except legal subdivisions 13 and 14 of section 30; all of the sections in township 21, range 15 except the south halves of sections 2, 3, 4, 5 and the southeast quarter of section 36; the following sections in township 21, range 16: sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 36, all of section 1 except that part included in Kamloops Indian Reserve No. 1, those parts of sections 2 and 3, and the northeast quarter of section 4 lying north of the north boundary of Kamloops Indian Reserve No. 1, the east halves of sections 9, 16, 21, the south half of section 34, and the south half and northeast quarter of section 35; all of the sections in township 22, range 14; all of the sections in township 22, range 15, except sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 34, the south half and northeast quarter of section 1, the east half of section 11, the southwest quarter of section 12, the south half, the northwest quarter and legal subdivisions 10 and 15 of section 14, the northeast quarter of section 15, the east half of section 22, the west half of section 23, the southwest quarter of section 26, the north half, the southeast quarter and legal subdivisions 3 and 6 of section 27; the following sections in township 22, range 16, sections 13, 24, 25, 36, that part of the south half of section 1 lying south of the south shore of Heffley Lake, the southeast quarter and that part of the northwest quarter of section 2, lying south of the south bank of Heffley Creek, legal subdivisions 4 and 5 and that part of the north

half of section 3 lying south of the south bank of Heffley Creek, that part of section 10 lying south of the south bank of Heffley Creek, the northeast of section 11, the north half of section 12, and east halves of sections 14, 23, 26 and 35; all of the sections in township 23, range 13, except sections 13, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35, 36, the northeast quarter of section 14, the southeast quarter of 27 and that part of the northeast quarter of section 27, lying in Adams Lake and that part of section 34 lying in Adams Lake; all of the sections in township 23, range 14, except sections 31, 32 and 33; the following sections in township 23, range 15, sections 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 17, 18, 24, 25, and the west halves of sections 9 and 20; the following sections in township 24, range 13: sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 33, the south half and northwest quarter of section 30, the north half and southeast quarter of section 32, and those parts of sections 3, 10, 15, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 34 and 35, lying west of the west shore of Adams Lake; all of the sections in township 24, range 14, except sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 18, 19, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 and the north half of section 36; the following sections in township 25, range 13: sections 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 23, 24 and the north half and southeast quarter of section 6, and those parts of sections 2, 11, 12, and 13 lying west of the west shore of Adams Lake; all being west of the 6th meridian and containing by admeasurement 311.68 square miles, more or less.

35. *Tranquille Forest Reserve* situated in the Province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of the following sections in township 21, range 18, the northwest quarter of section 19, the west half section 30, and the north half and southwest quarter of section 31; all of the sections in township 21, range 19, except sections 1, 5, 6, 12, legal subdivisions 4 and 5 of section 3, the south half of section 4, legal subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4 of section 7, legal subdivision 4 of section 8, the northeast quarter and legal subdivisions 1, 8, 11 and 14 of section 11, the south half and legal subdivisions 9, 10, 11 and 12 of section 13, the south half, the northwest quarter, and legal subdivisions 9 and 10 of section 14, the northeast quarter of section 15, the east half, the northwest quarter, and legal subdivisions 3 and 6 of section 22, legal subdivisions 4 and 5 of section 23, the southwest quarter and legal subdivisions 2 and 7 of section 27; the following sections in township 22, range 17, sections 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, the west half of section 34 and that portion of section 28 not included in lots 833 and 2125; all of the sections in township 22, range 18; all of the sections in township 22, range 19, except the north half of section 1 and the southwest quarter of section 6; all of the sections in township 22, range 20, except sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,

7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 30, 31, the south half and northwest quarter of section 12, the south half of section 14, the southeast quarter of section 15, the west half of section 18, the north halves of sections 19 and 29 and the south half of section 32; the following sections in township 22, range 21, the northeast quarter of section 33, the north half of section 34, and the south half and northwest quarter of section 35; the following sections in township 23, range 17, sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19, and legal subdivisions 12 and 13 of section 13; all of the sections in township 23, range 18, except sections 25, 26, 27, 33, 34, 35, and 36; all of the sections in township 23, range 19; all of the sections in township 23, range 20 except sections 5, 30, 31, 32, the east half of section 6 and the southeast quarter of legal subidvision 3 of section 6 and the northwest quarter of section 33; all of the sections in township 23, range 21, except sections 1, 11, 13, 24, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, the north half of section 2, the northeast quarter of section 3, the east half of section 10, the west halves of sections 12 and 19, the south half and northeast quarter of section 14, the south half of section 15, the southeast quarters of sections 23 and 26, the south half and northwest quarter of section 25; the following sections in township 24, range 19, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 17 and 18; the following sections in township 24, range 20, sections 1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 and the southeast quarter of section 14, all being west of the 6th meridian and containing by admeasurement 277.83 square miles, more or less.

36. *Long Lake Forest Reserve* situated in the province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of all the sections in township 17, range 18, except sections 1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 36 and east halves of sections 26 and 35; all of the sections in township 17, range 19 except sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20 and that portion of section 21, included in lot 649 G.I., the following sections in township 17, range 20, sections 25, 34, 35, 36, the northeast quarter of section 32 and the north half of section 33; all of the sections in township 18, range 18, except sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, 34, 35, 36, the east halves of sections 2, 11, 14 and the north halves of sections 26 and 27; all of the sections in township 18, ranges 19 and 20; all of the sections in township 18, range 21, except sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 18, 19, 30, 31, 32, 33, legal subdivisions 1 and 2 of section 1, that portion of section 4 lying west of the east boundary of lot 1021 and lot 780 G.I., that portion of section 9 included in lot 1021 and the west halves of sections 17, 20 and 29; the following sections in township 19, range 18: sections 5, 6, 7, and the southwest quarter of section 8; all of the sections in township 19, range 19, except sections 24, 25, 26, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, the northeast quarter of section 23,

and the north half of section 27; all of the sections in township 19, range 20, except the west halves of sections 19, 30 and 31; the following sections in township 19, range 21: sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14; the following sections in township 20, range 20: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 16, 17, the south halves of sections 11, 12 and 20, the east halves of sections 6, 7, 18 and the southeast quarter of section 19; all being west of the sixth meridian and containing by admeasurement 262.34 square miles, more or less.

37. *Nicola Forest Reserve* situated in the province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:

Consisting of the following sections in township 14, range 22, sections 7, 20, 29, 31, 32, all of section 6, except legal subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, and those portions of sections 18, 19 and 30 not included in Lower Nicola Indian Reserve No. 9; the following sections in township 14, range 23, sections 34, 35 and 36, the east half of section 12, the north half and southeast quarter of section 27, those portions of the southeast quarter of section 13, of the northeast quarter of section 14 and of sections 23, 24, 25 and 26, not included in Lower Nicola Indian Reserve No. 9; all of the sections in township 15, range 22, except sections 1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 34; the following sections in township 15, range 23, sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24 and 25, the northeast quarter of section 16, that portion of section 20 lying east of the east boundary of Nicola Indian Reserve No. 11, all those portions of sections 21 and 29 not included in Nicola Indian Reserve No. 11, the south halves of sections 26 and 27, the south half and northwest quarter of section 28, those portions of legal subdivisions 3, 4, 11, 12, 13 and 14 of section 31 not included in Nicola Indian Reserve No. 13, the north half of section 34 and the east half of section 36; the following portions of township 15, range 24, the north half and southeast quarter of section 36; the following sections in township 16, range 21, sections 18, 19, 30, 31 and 32; all of the sections in township 16, range 22; all of the sections in township 16, range 23, except section 1 and those portions of sections 6, 7, 18 and 19 included in Nicola Indian Reserve No. 12 and No. 13; the following sections in township 16, range 24, sections 1, 2, 25, 26, 33, 34, 35 and 36, the northeast quarter of section 10, those portions of sections 11, 12, 13, 14, 23 and 24 not included in Nicola Indian Reserve No. 12, the east halves of sections 15 and 22, the north half and southeast quarter of section 27, and the north halves of sections 28 and 32; the following sections in township 17, range 21: sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 29, and the southeast quarter of section 30; all of the sections in township 17, range 22, except sections 25, 26, 27, 28 and 31, the north halves of sections 22, 23, 24 and 30, the north

half and southeast quarter of section 29, and the south halves of sections 32, 33 and 34; all of the sections in township 17, range 23, except the east half of section 36; all of the sections in township 17, range 24, except sections 6, 31, 32 and 33, the northwest quarter of section 18, the west half of section 19, the west half of section 28, that portion of the northwest quarter of section 21 lying north of the south bank of Pimainus creek, those portions of sections 20 and 29 lying north of the south bank of Pimainus creek, the west half of section 30 and that portion of the east half of section 30, lying north of the south bank of Pimainus creek; the following sections in township 18, range 21: sections 6 and 7 and those portions of sections 18 and 19 not included in Lot 781 G.I., all of the sections in township 18, range 22, except the south half and northwest quarter of section 6; all of the sections in township 18, range 23, except sections 1, 12, 14, 21 and 29, the northeast quarter of section 2, the east half and that portion of the west half of section 11 which is included in Cooks Ferry Indian Reserve No. 12, the east half and legal subdivision 14 of section 15, the northeast quarter of section 20, the south half, the northwest quarter and legal subdivisions 9 and 10 of section 22, the south half of section 28 and the north half and legal subdivisions 5, 6, 7 and 8 of section 30; the following sections in township 18, range 24: sections 1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13, 14, 21, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, the south half and northeast quarter of section 10, the north half and southwest quarter of section 16, the east halves of sections 17 and 20, the west half of section 22, the southeast quarter of section 23 and the south half, the northeast quarter and legal subdivisions 11 and 12 of section 24; the following sections in township 19, range 21: sections 19, 20, 21, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, the north halves of sections 22, 23, 24 and 25, all of the sections in township 19, range 22, except the southwest quarter of section 32; all of the sections in township 19, range 23; the following sections in township 19, range 24: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36; the following sections in township 20, range 21: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15 and 16, the west halves of sections 12 and 13, the south halves of sections 22 and 23, and the southwest quarter of section 24; all of the sections in township 20, range 22, except sections 25 to 36 inclusive; all of the sections in township 20, range 23, except sections 19, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, the northwest quarter of section 1, the northeast quarter of section 10, the southeast quarter and northwest quarter of section 11, the west half of section 14, the south half and northeast quarter of section 15, that part of the southeast quarter of section 16 lying north of Barnes creek, the east half of section 22

and the west half of section 23; the following sections in township 20, range 24: sections 1, 2, 11, 12 and 13 and the south half of section 14, all being west of the sixth meridian and containing by admeasurement 502 square miles, more or less.

38. *Arrowstone Forest Reserve* situate in the province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of the following sections of township 24, range 21: sections 7 and 18, and the west half of section 6; the northwest quarter of section 31, township 23, range 21; all of township 24, range 22, except sections 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all of township 23, range 22, except sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 24, 25 and the east halves of sections 4, 9 and 16, the southeast quarter of section 21 and the south halves of sections 22, 23 and 36; the following sections of township 22, range 22: sections 30 and 31, the northwest quarter of section 18, the southwest quarter and north half of section 19, the west half of section 29, and the west half of section 32; all of township 24, range 23, except sections 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all the sections in township 23, range 23; all of the sections in township 22, range 23, except section 1, the south half and the northeast quarter of section 2, the south half of section 3, the southeast quarter of section 4, the south half of section 6, and the south half and northeast quarter of section 12; the following sections of township 24, range 24: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15; all of the sections in township 23, range 24 except the northwest quarter of section 19 and the south half of section 30; all of the sections in township 22, range 24, except the south halves of sections 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6; the following sections of township 24, range 25: sections 1 and 2; the following sections of township 23, range 25: sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, the south half and northeast quarter of section 25, the south half of section 26, the south half and northwest quarter of section 27, the north half and southwest quarter of section 34 and the north half and southeast quarter of section 36, the east halves of sections 28 and 33; the following sections of township 22, range 25: sections 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35, 36, the north half of section 1, the northeast quarter of section 22, and the east halves of sections 27 and 34; all being west of the sixth meridian and containing by admeasurement 251.75 square miles, more or less.

39. *Hat Creek Forest Reserve* situated in the Province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:

Consisting of all of the sections in township 18, range 26; all of the sections in township 18, range 27, except sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17 and 18; the following sections in township 18, range 28: sections 24, 25, 35, and 36,

the north half and southwest quarter of section 26, the south half and northwest quarter of section 23, that portion of the east half of section 22 not included in Lytton Indian Reserve No. 6 and in Lot No. 85 G.I.; all of the sections in the west half of township 19, range 25, except legal subdivisions 5 and 6 in section 29 and legal subdivisions 7 and 8, the north halves of legal subdivisions 11 and 12 and south halves of legal subdivisions 13 and 14 in section 30, and that portion of the northeast quarter of section 33 which lies in Cornwall's Ranch; all of the sections in the east half of township 19, range 26; all of the sections in township 19, range 27; the following sections in township 19, range 28: sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25 and 36; the following sections in township 20, range 25: sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33; legal subdivisions 4, 5, 12 and 13 of sections 4 and 9; the west half of section 34 and those parts of sections 22, 23 and the southwest quarter of section 26 not included in Lot 19, G.I.; all of the sections in township 20, range 26, except sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, 32 and the east halves of sections 4, 9, 16, 21, 28 and 33; all of the sections in township 20, range 27, except sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25 and 36, the east halves of sections 14, 23, 26 and 35, and the northeast quarter of section 11; the following sections in township 20, range 28: sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25 and 36; the following sections in township 21, range 25: sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 17 and 18; the south halves and northwest quarters of sections 9 and 19, the west halves of sections 30 and 31 and those parts of section 17 and the south half of section 20, not included in Ashcroft Indian Reserve No. 3; the following sections in township 21, range 26: sections 1, 2, 13, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, the south halves and northeast quarters of sections 3 and 27, the north halves of sections 14 and 15, the north half and southeast quarter of section 21, the south half of section 28, the east half of section 34, and those parts of sections 30, 31 and 32 not included in Bonaparte Indian Reserve No. 1; all of the sections in township 21, range 27, except sections 1, 12, 13, 19, 30, 31, the east halves of sections 2 and 11, the north half and southeast quarter of section 14, and the southeast quarter and that portion of the northeast quarter of section 24 included in the Bonaparte Indian Reserve No. 1; the following sections in township 22, range 25: sections 5, 6, 7, 8; all of the sections in township 22, range, 26, except section 4, the west half of section 3, the north half of section 5, the northeast quarter of section 6, the south half and legal subdivisions 10 and 11 of section 7, the east half of section 9, the north half and southwest quarter of section 10, the south half and northeast quarter of section 15, and that portion of the northwest quarter of section 15 which is included in Bonaparte Indian Reserve No. 2, those parts

of sections 13, 14, 22, 23 and 24 included in Bonaparte Indian Reserve No. 2; the following sections in township 22, range 27: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 23, 24, 25 and 36; the following sections in township 23, range 25: sections 5, 6, 7, and the south halves and northwest quarters of sections 8 and 18; the following sections in township 23, range 26: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, all being west of the 6th meridian and containing by admeasurement 337.50 square miles, more or less.

Second Session, Fourteenth Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 82.

An Act to amend The Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 23rd APRIL, 1923.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
56214 1923

2nd Session, 14th Parliament, 13-14 George V, 1923

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 82.

An Act to amend The Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act.

1911, c. 10; 1913, c. 18; 1914, c. 32; 1916, c. 15; 1918, c. 4; 1919, cc. 17, 49.

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

1. The Schedule to *The Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act*, chapter ten of the statutes of 1911, as amended by chapter eighteen of the statutes of 1913, chapter thirty-two of the statutes of 1914 and chapter forty-nine of the statutes of 1919, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

SCHEDULE.

1. *Sandilands Forest Reserve* situate in the province of Manitoba and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of the following sections in township 4, range 9: sections 35 and 36; the north half section 25, the north-east quarter section 26 and the east half section 34; the following sections in township 4, range 10: sections 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35, and the north halves of sections 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30; all the sections in the east half of township 5, range 9, except section 34 and the west halves of sections 3, 10, 15, 22 and 27; all of sections in township 5, range 10, except sections 1, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25 and 36; the following sections in township 6, range 9: section 1, the southeast quarter section 2, and the southeast quarter of section 12; all of the sections in township 6, range 10, except sections 1, 12, 13, 24 and 25, and the west halves of sections 18, 19, 30 and 31; the following sections in township 6, range 11: sections 31, 32, 33, 34, 35; all of the sections in township 7, range 10; all of the sections in township 7, range 11, except sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, 36, and the east halves of sections 2, 11, 14, 23, 26 and 35; all of the sections in the south half of township 8, ranges 10 and 11, all being

east of the principal meridian and containing by admeasurement 187·75 square miles, more or less.

2. *Turtle Mountain Forest Reserve* situate in the Province of Manitoba and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of all the sections in township 1, range 19, except sections 24, 25, 26, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, and the east half of section 27; all of the sections in township 1, ranges 20 and 21; the following sections in township 1, range 22: sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 24, 25 and 36, the east half of section 23, and the southeast quarter of section 26; all being west of the principal meridian and containing by admeasurement 109·25 square miles, more or less.

3. *The Spruce Woods Forest Reserve* situate in the Province of Manitoba . and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of the following sections in township 8, range 12: sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22; the following sections in township 8, range 13: sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 23 and 24; the following sections in township 8, range 14: sections 7, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, and the north half and southwest quarter of section 35; all the sections in township 8, range 15, except sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 10, 17, 18, the south half and northwest quarter of section 16, and the south halves of sections 19 and 20; the following sections in township 8, range 16: sections 25, 35, 36, the north half of section 24, the northeast quarter of section 26, and the east half of section 34; the following sections in township 9, range 12: sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, the southwest quarter of section 28, and the south halves of sections 29 and 30; the following sections in township 9, range 13: sections 1, 2, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 24, 30, the north half and southeast quarter of section 3, the south halves of sections 21, 22, 23, 25, and the west half of section 29; the following sections in township 9, range 14: sections 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 13, 14, 19, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, the east halves of sections 4 and 9, the north half of section 12; and legal subdivisions 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 of section 18, all of the sections in township 9, range 15; all of the sections in township 9, range 16, except sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 30, and the west half of section 20; the following sections in township 10, range 15: sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21; all of the sections in township 10, range 16, except sections 25, 26, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all being west of the Principal Meridian, and containing by admeasurement 223.50 square miles, more or less.

4. *Riding Mountain Forest Reserve* situate in the Province of Manitoba and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of all of the sections in township 18, range 16; the following sections in township 18, range 17: sections 1, 13, 24, 25, 26, 35, 36 and the east half of section 12; all of the sections in township 19, range 16 and 17; the following sections in township 19, range 18: sections 25, 26, 27, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, the northeast quarter of section 3, the north half and southwest quarter of section 30, legal subdivisions 13 and 14 of section 28, and legal subdivisions 13, 14, 15 and 16 of section 29; the following sections in township 19, range 19: sections 25, 26, 34, 35 and 36, the east half of section 33 and legal subdivisions 13, 14, 15 and 16 of section 27; all of the sections in township 20, range 16, except the east half of section 25 and the north half and the southeast quarter section 36; all of the sections in township 20, ranges 17 and 18; all of the sections in township 20, range 19, except sections 5, 6, 7, the west halves of sections 4 and 8; all of the sections in township 20, range 20, except sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12; all of the sections in township 20, range 21, except sections 6, 7 and 18; the following sections in township 20, range 22: sections 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 21, range 16, except sections 1, 12, 13, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; the south half and northeast quarter of section 14 and the northeast quarter of sections 11, 28 and 31; all of the sections in township 21, ranges 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23; the following sections in township 22, range 17: sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17 and 18, the west halves of sections 1 and 12, the south halves of sections 14 and 15, and the southwest quarter of section 13; all of the sections in township 22, ranges 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25; all of the sections in township 22, range 26, except the west halves of sections 6 and 7; all of the sections in township 23, range 18, except sections 13, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, the north half and southeast quarter of section 12, and the northeast quarter of section 1; all of the sections in township 23, range 19, except sections 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections and fractional sections in township 23, range 20, lying east and south of the Vermilion River except the west half of section 25 and sections 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 23, range 21, except sections 12, 13, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, and the north halves of sections 1 and 22; all of the sections in township 23, range 22, except sections 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 23, range 23, except sections 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in the south half of township 23, range 24, and legal subdivisions 15 and 16 in section 31, and legal subdivisions 13 and 14 in section 32; all of the sections in the south half of township 23, range 25; the

following sections in township 23, range 26: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17; all being west of the first meridian and containing by admeasurement 1,148·79 square miles, more or less.

5. *Duck Mountain Forest Reserve No. 1* situate in the province of Manitoba and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of the following sections in township 26, range 24: sections 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, and 32; all of the sections in the north halves of township 26, ranges 25 and 26; all of the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 27, ranges 24, 25 and 26; the following sections in fractional township 27, range 27, sections 13, 14, 23 and 24, fractional sections 11 and 12, the south half and northeast quarter of section 25, and the east half of section 36; all of the sections in the west half of township 28, range 23; all of the sections in township 28, ranges 24, 25, and 26; the following sections in township 28, range 27: sections 1, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 35, and 36, and the south half and northeast quarter of section 34; all of the sections in township 29, range 23, except sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25 and 36; all of the sections in township 29, ranges 24, 25, 26, and 27; the following sections in township 29, range 28: sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 23, 24, and 25, the west half of section 2, and those parts of sections 3, 4, 8, 9, 17, 20, 26, 35, and 36, and of the northeast quarter of section 5, the east half of sections 18 and 19 lying east of the east bank of Shell River and those parts of sections 21 and 22, the south half of sections 27 and 29 and the southwest quarter of section 28 lying south of the south bank of Shell River;, all of the sections in township 30, range 23, except sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, and 36; all of the sections in township 30, ranges 24, 25, 26, and 27; those parts of section 1 and of the southeast quarter of section 12, township 30, range 28, lying east of the east bank of the Shell River: the following sections and fractional sections in fractional township 30, range 29A: sections 13, 24, 25, and fractional sections 14, 23, 26, 35, and 36; all of the sections in township 30, range 29, all of the sections in township 31, ranges 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27; all of the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 31, range 28, all of the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 31, range 29; all of the sections in the west half of township 32, range 23; all of the sections in township 32, ranges 24, 25, 26, 27, and 28; the following sections in township 32, range 29, sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, and 12; all of the sections in the west half of township 33, range 23; all of the sections in township 33, ranges 24, 25, 26, and 27; the following sections in township 33, range 28: sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, and 24; all of the sections in township 34, ranges 24, 25, and 26; all of the sections in township 35,

range 24; all of the sections in the east half of township 35, range 25; all being west of the Principal Meridian and containing by admeasurement 1,462.25 square miles, more or less.

6. *Porcupine Forest Reserve No. 1* situate in the province of Manitoba and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of the following sections in township 37, range 29, sections 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34; the following sections in township 38, range 27: section 31 and the north half of section 32; the following sections in township 38, range 28: sections 19, 20, 21, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36 and the north halves of sections 16, 17, 18, and 25; all of the sections in township 38, range 29, except sections 1, 2, 11 and 12; the following sections in township 39, range 26: sections 7, 8, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, and 34; all of the sections in township 39, ranges 27, 28, and 29; all of the sections in township 40, range 26, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 36; all of the sections in township 40, ranges 27, 28, and 29; all of the sections in township 41, range 26, except sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, and 36, and the northeast quarter of section 14; all of the sections in township 41, ranges 27, 28, and 29; all of the sections in township 42, range 26, except sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, 26, 35, and 36; all of the sections in township 42, ranges 27, 28, and 29; all of the sections in township 43, range 26, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 33, 34, 35, and 36, and the north halves of sections 22 and 28; all of the sections in township 43, ranges 27, 28, and 29; section 6 of township 44, range 26; all of the sections in township 44, range 27, except sections 13, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, and the north halves of sections 12 and 30; all of the sections in township 44, range 28, except sections 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, the west half of section 18, and the north halves of sections 25 and 26; the following sections in township 44, range 29, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 17, and 18; all being west of the Principal Meridian and containing by admeasurement 774.75 square miles, more or less.

7. *Porcupine Forest Reserve No. 2* situate in the province of Saskatchewan and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of the following sections in township 36, range 30: sections 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36; all of the sections in township 36, range 31, all of the sections in township 37, ranges 30 and 31; all of the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 37, range 32; all of the sections in township 38, ranges 30 and 31; all of the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 38, range 32; all of the sections in township 39, ranges 30 and 31; all of the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 39, range 32; all of the sections in

township 40, ranges 30 and 31, all of the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 40, range 32; all of the sections in township 41, ranges 30 and 31; all of the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 41, range 32; all of the sections in township 42, ranges 30 and 31, allof the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 42, range 32; all of the sections in township 43, ranges 30 and 31; all of the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 43, range 32; all of the sections in township 44, ranges 30 and 31, except sections 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36; the following sections in township 44, range 32: sections 1, 12, 13, and 24 and all of fractional sections 2, 11, 14, and 23; all being west of the principal meridian. Also all of sections in the north half of township 37, ranges 1 and 2; all of the sections in township 37, range 3, except sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12; the following sections in township 37, range 4: sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 38, ranges 1, 2, 3, 6, 7 and 8; all of the sections in township 38, range 4, except sections 5, 6, 7 and 8; all of the sections in township 38, range 5, except sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12; all of the sections in township 38, range 9, except sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17 and 18; all of the sections in township 39, ranges 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, all of the sections in township 39, range 9, except sections 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34; the following sections in township 39, range 10: sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, and 24; all of the sections in township 40, ranges 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8; all of the sections in township 41, ranges 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8; the following sections in township 41, range 9: sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, the northwest quarter of section 7, the south halves of sections 13 and 14 and the west half of section 21; all of the sections in township 41, range 10, except sections 1, 2, 35 and 36 and the north halves of sections 25 and 26; all of the sections in township 41, range 11; all of the sections in township 42, ranges 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5; all of the sections in township 43, range 1; all of the sections in the east half of township 43, range 2; the following sections in township 43, range 3: sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 30, the north half and southwest quarter of section 4, the northwest of section 10, the southwest quarter of section 15, the southwest quarter of section 29, the south half and northwest quarter of section 31 and those portions of the west half of section 3, the southeast quarter of section 4, of section 10, of the east half and northwest quarter of section 15, the south half and northwest quarter of 21, the southwest quarter of section 22, the southwest quarter of section 28, the east half and northwest quarter of section 29, the northeast quarter of section 31 and of section 32 lying west of

the west bank of the Etomami River; all of the sections in township 43, ranges 4 and 5; the following sections in township 43, range 6: sections 29, 30, 31 and 32; the following sections in township 43, range 7: sections 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, the north halves of sections 26, 27 and 30 and the northwest quarter of section 29; the following sections in township 43, range 8: sections 34, 35 and 36 and the north halves of sections 25, 26, 27, 31, 32 and 33; the following sections in township 43, range 9: the north halves of sections 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 43, range 10; the following sections in township 43, range 11: sections 25, 35, and 36 and those portions of sections 13, 23, 24, 26, 27 and 34 lying north of the north shore of Bjork Lake; all of the sections in township 44, range 1; all of the sections in township 44, range 2, except sections 4, 5 and 6; all of the sections in township 44, range 3, except sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34 and that part of section 6 lying east of the east bank of the Etomami River; all of the sections in township 44, ranges 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11; all being west of the 2nd meridian. Both parts containing by admeasurement 2869·75 square miles, more or less.

8. *Duck Mountain Forest Reserve No. 2* situate in the province of Saskatchewan and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of all of the sections in township 30, range 30; all of the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 31, range 30; all of the sections in township 32, range 30, except sections 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36; all being west of the Principal Meridian and containing by admeasurement 81 square miles, more or less.

9. *Elbow Forest Reserve* situate in the province of Saskatchewan, and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of the following sections of township 23, range 2: sections 1, 11, 29, 31 and 32, the northeast quarter of section 2, the west half of section 12, the south half and the northwest quarter of section 14, the northeast quarter of section 15, the northeast quarter of section 21, the north half and the southeast quarter of section 22, the southwest quarter of section 27, the southeast and northwest quarters of section 28, and the north half and the southeast quarter of section 30; the following sections of township 23, range 3: sections 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, the north half and southwest quarter of section 21, the north halves of sections 22, 23 and 25; the following sections of township 23, range 4: sections 26, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 and the west half of section 25; the following sections of township 24, range 2: sections 7, 8, 17, 18, the north half and the southwest quarter of section 6, the northwest quarter of section 9, the west half of section 19,

and the southwest quarter of section 20; the following sections of township 24, range 3: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, the east half of section 20, the south half of section 25, the south half and the northeast quarter of section 27, and the south half of section 28; the following sections of township 24, range 4: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 22, 23, the northeast quarter of section 6, the east halves of sections 7 and 18, the southeast quarter of section 21, and the southeast quarter of section 30; the following sections in township 24, range 5: section 31, the north half and southeast quarter of section 24, the southeast quarter of section 25, the northwest quarters of sections 30 and 32 and those parts of the northwest quarters of sections 19, 29 and 33 and of the south halves and northeast quarters of sections 30 and 32 lying north of the north bank of the South Saskatchewan river; the following sections in township 24, range 6: sections 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, the east half of sections 30 and 31, and those parts of sections 15, 16, 17 and 24 and of the northwest quarter of section 13, and of the north half of section 14 lying north of the north bank of the South Saskatchewan River; the following sections in township 25, range 5: sections 5 and 6 and those parts of sections 4 and 7 and of the south halves of sections 8 and 9 lying south of the south bank of the South Saskatchewan River; the following sections in township 25, range 6: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, the east half of section 6, the south half and northeast quarter of section 16, the southeast quarter of section 17 and those parts of sections 12, 14, 15 and 22 and of the southwest quarter of section 13, and of the east half of section 21 lying south of the south bank of the South Saskatchewan River; all being west of the 3rd meridian and containing by admeasurement 119·0 square miles, more or less.

10. *Beaver Hills Forest Reserve* situate in the Province of Saskatchewan and more particularly described as follows:—

All of the sections in township 26, range 9, except sections 4, 5, 6 and 7, the west half of section 8, and the southwest quarter of section 18; the following sections in township 26, range 10: sections 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35 and 36, and the east half of section 32; all of the sections in township 27, range 10, except sections 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, the west half of section 5, and the southwest quarter of section 18; all being west of the second meridian and containing by admeasurement 68 square miles, more or less.

11. *Moose Mountain Forest Reserve* situate in the province of Saskatchewan and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of the following sections in township 9, range 3: sections 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and those portions of sections 22, 27 and 34 not included in the White Bear Indian Reserve No. 70; the following sections in township 9, range 4: sections 19, 20, 21, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, and the north half and southwest quarter of section 25; the following sections in township 9, range 5: sections 24, 25, 26, 34, 35 and 36, the north half and southeast quarter of sections 23 and 27 and those portions of the northeast quarter of section 28 and the east half of section 33 not included in what was formerly Indian Reserve No. 69; the following sections in township 10, range 2: sections 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31, the north halves of sections 7, 9, 10 and 11, and that portion of section 8, not included in White Bear Indian Reserve No. 70; all of the sections in township 10, range 3, except sections 1 and 2, the south halves of sections 11 and 12, and those portions of section 3 and the south half of section 10 included in the White Bear Indian Reserve No. 70; all of the sections in township 10, range 4; the following sections in township 10, range 5: sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 23, 24, 25 and 36, those portions of the east halves of sections 4 and 9 not included in what was formerly Indian Reserve No. 69, and a strip 66 feet wide in frWctional section 21, the south boundary of said strip coinciding with the south boundary of fractional section 21 and extending along said boundary from the southeast corner of the fractional section of the intersection of the said boundary with the eastern boundary of former Indian Reserve No. 68; the following sections in township 11, range 3: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11 and the east half of section 8; the following sections in township 11, range 4: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and the west half of section 12; all being west of the 2nd meridian and containing by admeasurement 153·35 square miles, more or less.

12. *Pasquia Forest Reserve* situate in the Province of Saskatchewan and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of that part of the northwest quarter of section 31, township 50, range 30, lying west of the right of way of the Canadian National Railway; the following sections in township 50, range 31: sections 19, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34, and those parts of sections 7, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, 35 and 36, lying north of the right of way of the Canadian National Railway; the following fractional sections in fractional township 50, range 32: fractional sections 13, 24, 25 and 36, and those parts of fractional sections 1 and 12, lying north of the right of way of the Canadian National Railway; all of the sections in township 51, range 30, except sections 1, 2, and 12, and those portions of sections 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 13, 14 and 24, lying south of the

north boundary of the right of way of the Canadian National Railway; all of sections and fractional sections in fractional township 51, range 31, all of the sections in township 52, range 30; all of the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 52, range 31; all of the sections in township 53, range 30; all of the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 53, range 31, that part of township 54, range 30, lying south of the south bank of Carrot River; the following sections and fractional sections in fractional township 54, range 31: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, fractional section 6, sections 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 24, and those parts of sections 8, 15, 16, 17, 22, 23, 25, 26 and 36 and of fractional sections 7 and 18 lying south or east of the south or east bank of the Carrot River; the following sections in township 55, range 30: sections 1 and 12 and those portions of sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 11, 13 and 14, lying south of the south bank of the Carrot River; all being west of the Principal meridian. Also consisting of the following sections in township 45, range 3: sections 19, 20, 29, 30, 31 and 32; all of the sections in township 45, range 4, except sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13; the southwest quarter of section 16 and the southeast quarter of section 17 all of the sections in township 45, range 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10; all of the sections in township 45, range 11, except section 6; the following sections in township 46, range 3: sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34, those parts of section 15 and the north half of section 10, lying west of the west shore of Ruby Lake, and those parts of sections 22, 23, 26, 35 and 36, lying west of the right of way of the Canadian National Railway; all of the sections in township 46, ranges, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10; the following sections in township 46, range 11: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23 and 24; the following sections in township 47, range 2: sections 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33 and those portions of sections 7, 18, 19, 20, 21, 27, 28, 34 and 35, lying west of the right of way of the Canadian National Railway; all of the sections in township 47, range 3, except those parts of sections 1 and 12, lying east of the west boundary of the right of way of the Canadian National Railway; all of the sections in township 47, ranges 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9; all of the sections in township 47, range 10, except sections 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34; the following sections in township 48, range 1: section 31 and those parts of sections 18, 19, 29, 30 and 32, lying west of the right of way of the Canadian National Railway; all of the sections in township 48, range 2, except those parts of sections 1, 2, 12 and 13, lying east of the west boundary of the right of way of the Canadian National Railway; all of the sections in township 48, ranges 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9; the following sections in township 48, range 10: sections 25, 35 and 36, and those

parts of sections 23, 24, 26, 27, 33 and 34 lying east of the east bank of Connell creek; the following sections in township 49, range 1: sections 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34, and those parts of sections 4, 5, 9, 15, 16, 22, 26, 27, 35 and 36, lying west of the right of way of the Canadian National Railway; all of the sections in township 49, ranges 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, the following sections in township 49, range 10: sections 1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, those parts of sections 4, 5, 8, 17, 20, 21, 27, 28 and 34, lying east of the east bank of Connell creek, that part of section 35, lying east of the east bank of Connell creek and south of the south bank of Carrot river, and that part of section 36, lying south of the south bank of Carrot river; all of the sections in township 50, range 1, except that portion of section 1, lying east of the west boundary of the right of way of the Canadian National Railway; all of the sections in township 50, ranges 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8; all of the sections in township 50, range 9, except sections 19, 30, 31, 32 and those parts of sections 6, 7, 8, 17, 20, 28, 29 and 33, lying west of the east bank of Carrot river; that part of section 1, township 50, range 10, lying south of the south bank of Carrot river; all of the sections in township 51, ranges 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7; all of the sections in township 51, range 8, except sections 30, 31, 32 and 33, and those parts of sections 18, 19, 20, 21, 26, 27, 28, 29, 34, 35 and 36, lying north of the south bank of Carrot river; the following sections of township 51, range 9: sections 1 and 12, and those portions of sections 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14 and 24, lying south of the south bank of Carrot river; all of the sections in township 52, ranges 1, 2 and 3; all of the sections in township 52, range 4, except those portions of sections 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34, lying north of the south bank of Carrot river; the following sections in township 52, range 5: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 18 and 30, and those portions of sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23 and 24 not included in Shoal Lake Indian Reserve No. 28A and those portions of sections 15, 22 and 26, lying south of the south bank of Carrot river and not included in Shoal Lake Indian Reserve No. 28A, those portions of sections 19, 20 and 29, lying west of the west bank of Carrot river, and those portions of sections 16, 17, 25, 31 and 32, lying south of the south bank of Carrot river; the following sections in township 52, range 6: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27; that part of section 17, lying south of the south bank of Carrot river and not included in Carrot River Indian Reserve No. 29A; that part of section 18 not included in Carrot River Indian Reserve No. 29A; those parts of sections 16, 21, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, lying south or east of the south or east bank of Carrot river; the following sections in township 52, range 7:

sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11 and 12, those parts of sections 6, 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16, 22, 23 and 24, lying south of the south bank of Carrot river, and that part of section 13, lying south of the south bank of Carrot river, and not included in Carrot River Indian Reserve No. 29A; that part of section 1, township 52, range 8, lying south of the south bank of Carrot river; all of the sections in township 53, range 1, except those portions of sections 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, lying north of the south bank of Carrot river; all of the sections in township 53, range 2, except section 31, and those portions of sections 29, 30, 32, 33, 34 and 35, lying north of the south bank of Carrot river; the following sections in township 53, range 3, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and those portions of sections 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28 and 29, lying south of the south bank of Carrot river; the following sections in township 53, range 4: sections 1 and 12, and those portions of sections 2, 3, 11, 13, 14 and 24, lying east of the east bank of Carrot river; those parts of sections 4 and 5, township 53, range 6, lying within the bend of the Carrot river; in township 54, range 1, those portions of 12 and 13, and of the east half of section 1, lying east of the east bank of Carrot river, and those portions of the southwest quarter of section 1, the southeast quarter of section 2, the southwest quarter of section 3, south half of section 4 and the southwest quarter of section 6, lying south of the south bank of Carrot river; those parts of the south halves of sections 1 and 2, in township 54, range 2, lying south of the south bank of Carrot river; all being west of the second meridian, and containing by admeasurement 2,614·50 square miles more or less.

13. *Seward Forest Reserve* situated in the province of Saskatchewan and more particularly described as follows:—

"Consisting of the following sections of township 14, range 15: northeast quarter of section 2, the northwest quarter of section 3, the northeast quarter of section 4, the south half and northeast quarter of section 5, the northeast quarter of section 6, the south half and northwest quarter of section 9, the southwest quarter of section 10, and the southwest quarter of section 16; the following sections of township 14, range 16: the southwest quarter of section 1, sections 27, 28, 35, the south half of section 33, the southeast quarter of section 36; the following sections of township 15, range 15: the southeast quarter of section 5, the northwest quarter of section 6, and the southwest quarter of section 31; the following sections of township 15, range 16: sections 18, 19, 27, the south half of section 1, the northwest quarter of section 6, the north half and the southwest quarter of section 16, the north half and the southwest quarter of section 17, the south half and the northwest quarter of section 20, the north half of section 22, the south

half and the northeast quarter of section 23, the southwest and northeast quarter of section 25, and the south half of section 28; the following sections of township 14, range 17: sections 30, 32, the east half of section 31 and the west half of section 33; the following sections of township 15, range 17: sections 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, the north half of section 1, the south half of section 5, the southeast quarter of section 9, the south half and the northeast quarter of section 22, the south half and the northwest quarter of section 23, the south half of section 24, and the south half of section 27; all being west of the third meridian, and containing by admeasurement 30.75 square miles, more or less.

14. *Dundurn Forest Reserve* situate in the Province of Saskatchewan, and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of the following sections in township 31, range 6: section 36, north halves of sections 25, 26, the northwest quarter of section 27, and the south half of section 35; all of the sections in township 32, range 5, except sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 17, 19, 31, 36, northeast quarter of section 5, south half of section 13, the north half of section 18, the north half and southwest quarter of section 20, and the northeast quarter of section 25; the following sections in township 32, range 6: section 1, the northwest quarter of section 24, and the east half of section 25; all of the sections in township 33, range 5, except sections 1, 5, 6, 7, 18,19, 30, 31, the east half of section 17, the west half of section 20, the west half of section 4, the south half and the northeast quarter of section 12, the east halves of sections 13 and 25, the north half and the southeast quarter of section 36; the following sections in township 34, range 5: sections 5, 7, 8, 17, 18, 20, the south halves of sections 2, 3 and 4, the northeast quarter of section 6, the northwest quarter of section 9, the southwest quarter of section 16, and the south half of section 19, all being west of the third meridian, and containing by admeasurement 62.75 square miles, more or less.

15. *Keppel Forest Reserve* situated in the province of Saskatchewan and more particularly described as follows:—

"Consisting of the following sections of township 36, range 12: sections 7, 8, 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, 32 and the west half of section 18; the following sections of township 36, range 13, sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 26, the southeast quarter of section 15, the south half and the northeast quarter of section 24, the southeast quarter of section 25; the following sections of township 37, range 12: sections 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20 and the south half and the northwest quarter of section 5; the following sections of township 39, range 17: sections 16, 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, the northwest quarter of section 14, the north half and the southwest quarter of section 15, the northwest

quarter of section 18, the south half and the northeast quarter of section 19, the north half and the southwest quarter of section 23, the north half of section 24, the north half of section 25, the south half and the northeast quarter of section 30; the following sections of township 40, range 17: sections 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 14, the south half and the northwest quarter of section 1, the south half and the northeast quarter of section 9, the southeast quarter of section 13, the south half of section 15, the southeast quarter of section 16, the southeast quarter of section 23, and the southwest quarter of section 24; the following sections in township 40, range 14: sections 1, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 21, 23 and 26, the west half of section 2, the northeast quarter of section 4 and the east halves of sections 17 and 20; all being west of the third meridian and containing by admeasurement 66.75 square miles, more or less.

16. *Fort a la Corne Forest Reserve* situate in the province of Saskatchewan and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of the following sections in township 48, range 17: section 18 and the northwest quarter of section 7; all of the sections in township 48, range 18, except sections 1, 2, 3, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 35 and 36, the south halves of sections 4, 5 and 6, the east half of section 22 and the south half of section 34; the following sections in township 48, range 19: sections 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, the north halves of sections 1 and 10, those parts of sections 17 and 20 not included in Cumberland Indian Reserve No. 100A, that part of section 19 not included in Cumberland Indian Reserve No. 100A or the Hudson's Bay Company's Reserve, that part of section 30 not included in the Hudson's Bay Company's Reserve and that part of section 31 lying east of the east bank of Saskatchewan River; the following sections in township 48, range 20: sections 31, 32, 33 and 34, the west half of section 35, those parts of section 30 and the northwest quarter of section 26 lying north of the north bank of the Saskatchewan River, those parts of sections 27 and 29 lying north of the north bank of the Saskatchewan River and north of the north boundary of the James Smith Indian Reserve No. 100 and that part of section 28 not included in the James Smith Indian Reserve No. 100; the following sections in township 48, range 21: sections 24, 25, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, and the northeast quarter of section 26; east half of section 36, township 48, range 22; all of the sections in township 49, range 18, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25 and 26; all of the sections in township 49, range 19, all of the sections in township 49, range, 20 except section 1 and the east half of section 2; all of the sections in township 49, range

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21, except section 18, the north half of section 7, the northwest quarter of section 8, the north half of section 16, the north half and southwest quarter of section 17 and those parts of sections 19, 20, 21, 22 and 30 lying south of the north bank of the Saskatchewan River and that part of the north half of section 15 lying west of the east bank of the Saskatchewan River; the following sections in township 49, range 22: sections 33, 34, 35, and 36, the southeast quarter of section 1, and those parts of sections 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28, and of the northwest quarter of section 21 and the north half of section 22 lying north of the north bank of the Saskatchewan River; all of the sections in township 50, range 16, except sections 1, 2 and 6 and those parts of sections 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11 and 12 lying south of the north bank of the Saskatchewan River; all of the sections in township 50, range 17, except those parts of sections 1, 2, 3 and 12, lying south of the north bank of the Saskatchewan River; all of the sections in township 50, ranges 18, 19, 20 and 21; all of the sections in township 50, range 22, except sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, and 32; the following sections of township 51, range 16: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12; the following sections of township 51, range 17: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12; the following sections of township 51, range 18: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12; the following sections of township 51, range 19: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16 and 17, the south half and the northeast of section 18 and the east half of section 19; the following sections of township 51, range 20, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, the south halves of sections 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17; the following sections of township 51, range 21: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 11 and 12; the following sections of townsip 51, range 22: sections 1, 2, and 3; all lying west of the 2nd meridian and containing by admeasurement 508.0 square miles, more or less.

17. *Nisbet Forest Reserve* situated in the Province of Saskatchewan and more particularly described as follows:

Consisting of the following sections of township 49, range 23: sections 5, 7, 8, the west half of section 4, the north half and the southeast quarter of section 6, the southwest quarter of section 9, the southwest quarter of section 17, and the southwest quarter of section 18; section 32 of township 48, range 23; the following sections in township 49, range 24: section 31, the east half of section 12; the south half of section 13, and those portions of section 30 and of the north half of section 19, lying north of the north bank of the Saskatchewan River; the following sections in township 49, range 25: sections 19, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, the north half and that portion of the southwest quarter of section 20 lying north of the north bank of the Saskatchewan River, that portion

of section 21 lying north of the north bank of the Saskatchewan River, the north half of section 22 and those portions of sections 23 and 24 lying north of the north bank of the Saskatchewan River; the following sections in township 49, range 26: sections 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, the north half and southwest quarter of section 16; the following sections in township 49, range 27: sections 7, 9, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 29, 30, the northwest quarter of section 5, the north halves and southwest quarters of sections 6 and 8, the north half and southeast quarter and that portion of the southwest quarter of section 10, lying east of the east bank of the Shell River, and the southwest quarters of sections 27 and 31; the following sections in fractional township 49, range 28: sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35, fractional sections 3, 10, 15, 22, 27 and 34, and the south half and northwest quarter of section 36; the following sections in township 50, range 24: section 6 and the south half of section 7; the following sections in township 50, range 25: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, the east half of section 6, the southeast quarter of section 7 and the south halves of sections 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12; the following sections in township 50, range 27: sections 6, 7, 8, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, the north half and southeast quarter of section 5, the northwest quarter of section 9, the west half of section 14, the northwest quarter of section 24, the southwest quarter of section 25, the south halves of sections 26, 27, 29 and the southeast quarters of sections 28 and 30; the following sections in fractional township 50, range 28: sections 2, 23 and 24, the southwest quarter of section 1, the northeast quarter of section 12, the north half and southeast quarter of section 13, the north half of section 14, the south half of section 26 and fractional section 3, fractional north half of fractional section 15, fractional section 22 and fractional south half of fractional section 27, all being west of the 2nd meridian.

Also the following sections in township 47, range 2: those portions of sections 30 and 31 lying west of the west bank of the Saskatchewan River; the north half of section 36 in township 47, range 3; that portion of section 31, township 48, range 1, lying north of the north bank of the Saskatchewan River; the following sections in township 48, range 2: sections 7, 18, 19, 20, 29, 32, 33, the south half and the northeast quarter of section 30, the east half of section 31, and those parts of sections 5, 6, 8, 9, 16, 17, 21, 27, 28, 34, 35 and 36 lying west of the west bank of the Saskatchewan River; the following sections in township 48, range 3: sections 1, 12, 13 and those portions of section 24 and of the south half of section 25 lying east of the west shore of the lake; all of the sections in township 49, range 1, except sections 3, 19, 30, 31, 32, and 33; those parts of sections 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11 and 12 lying south of the

north bank of the Saskatchewan River; the following sections in township 49, range 2: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, the east half of section 6, the southeast quarter of section 7 and the south half of section 8; the south half of section 3, township 50, range 1; all being west of the 3rd meridian; both parts containing by admeasurement 155·59 square miles, more or less.

18. *Pines Forest Reserve* situate in the Province of Saskatchewan and more particularly described as follows:

Consisting of the following sections in township 44, range 1, those parts of sections 34 and 35 lying west of the west bank of the South Saskatchewan River; all of the sections in township 45, range 1, except section 1, the northwest quarter of section 34 and those parts of sections 2, 11, 12, 13 and 14 lying east or south of the west or north bank of the South Saskatchewan River; the following sections in township 45, range 2: sections 25, 26, 35 and 36; the following sections in township 46, range 1: sections 6, 7, 8, 9, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34, the north half and south west quarter of section 5, the northwest quarter of section 16 and the west half of section 22; all of the sections in township 46, range 2, except sections 5 and 6, the south half and northwest quarter of section 7 and the southwest quarter of section 18; the following sections in township 47, range 1: sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34, the northwest quarter of section 15, the north half of section 16 and the north half and southwest quarter of section 22; all of the sections in township 47, range 2, except those parts of sections 30, 31 and 32 lying west of the east bank of the North Saskatchewan River; the following sections in township 47, range 3: sections 12 and 13, the west half of section 2; that portion of section 11 lying east of the creek which flows northward through the section, that portion of the northeast quarter of section 14 lying east of the said creek, those parts of sections 24 and 25 lying south of the south bank of the North Saskatchean River, and that portion of section 23 lying south of the south bank of the North Saskatchewan River and east of the creek which flows northward through the section; the following sections in township 48, range 2: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15, the south halves of sections 22 and 23, and those portions of sections 5, 8, 9, 16 and the south half of section 21, lying east of the east bank of the North Saskatchewan River; all being west of the third meridian, and containing by admeasurement 161·05 square miles, more or less.

19. *Sturgeon Forest Reserve* situate in the province of Saskatchewan and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of all of the sections in township 53, range 1, except sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17 and 18; the following sections

in township 53, range 2: sections 7, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36; all of the sections in township 53, range 3, except sections 1, 2 and 3; all of the sections in township 53, range 4, except sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 30, the southwest quarter of section 2, the southwest quarter of section 10, the south half and northwest quarter of section 9, the west half of section 29, the southwest quarter of section 31, and those portions of the southwest quarter of section 1, the east half and northwest quarter of section 2, the northeast quarter of section 9, the north half and southeast quarter of section 10, the southwest quarter of section 11, the south half and northwest quarter of section 16, the west half of section 21, the southwest quarter of section 28, the east half of section 29, east half and northwest quarter of section 31 and the southwest quarter of section 32 lying west of the east bank of the Sturgeon River; all of the sections in township 54, ranges 1, 2, and 3; that part of township 54, range 4, lying east of the east bank of Sturgeon River; the following sections in township 54, range 5: sections 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36 and those parts of sections 1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 16, 20, 21, 29, 30 and 31, lying east of the east bank of Sturgeon River; all of the sections in township 55, ranges 1, 2, 3 and 4; all of the sections in township 55, range 5, except those parts of sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 18 and 19, lying west of the east bank of Sturgeon River; those parts of sections 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, township 55, range 6, lying east of the east bank of Sturgeon River; all of the sections in township 56, ranges 1, 2, 3 and 4; the following sections in township 56, range 5: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12 and 13, and those parts of sections 7, 8, 9, 14, 15, 16, 23 and 24, lying south of the south bank of Sturgeon River; those parts of sections 1 and 12, township 56, range 6, lying east of the east bank of Sturgeon River; all of the sections in township 57, ranges 1, 2, 3 and 4, all being west of the third meridian, and containing by admeasurement 729 square miles, more or less.

20. *Big River Forest Reserve* situate in the province of Saskatchewan and more particularly described as follows:–

Consisting of that part of section 31, township 52, range 8, lying west of the west bank of Big River; all of the sections in township 52, range 9, except the southeast quarter of section 25 and those parts of section 36, the northeast quarter of section 24 and the northeast quarter of section 25 lying east of the west bank of Big River; all of the sections in township 52, range 10, except sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, the southwest quarter of section 10, that part of the northwest quarter of section 10, lying west of the lake, the southwest quarter of section 15 and that part of the northwest quarter of section 15

lying west of the lake; all of the sections in township 52, range 12, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, and 36, those parts of sections 3 and 10 lying in the lake and those parts of sections 26, 27 and 35 lying east of the west shore of Twin Lake; all of the sections in township 52, range 13, except sections 26, 27, 28, 33, 34 and 35; all of the sections in township 52, range 14, except sections 5, 6, 7, 8, and the west half of section 4; the following sections in township 53, range 9: sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 16 and 17 and those parts of sections 11, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 29, lying south of the south bank of Big River; the following sections in township 53, range 10: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16 and 17 and those parts of sections 7, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 lying south of the south bank of Big River; all of the sections in township 53, range 12, except sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 24 and 31 and those parts of sections 15, 22, 23, 25, 26 and 36 lying east of the east bank of Big River; the following sections in township 53, range 13: sections 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 12, the west half of section 9, the southwest quarter of section 16 and the south halves of sections 17 and 18; all of the sections in township 53, range 15; all of the sections in townsip 54, range 10; all of the sections in township 54, range 12, except sections 29, 30, 31 and 32 and those parts of sections 6, 7, 18, 19 and 20 lying west of the west shore of Edward Lake; the following sections in township 54, range 13: sections 31 and 32 and the west halves of sections 18, 19 and 30; all of the sections in township 54, range 14; all of the sections in township 55, ranges 9, 10 and 11; all of the sections in township 55, range 12 except sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9; all of the sections in township 55, ranges 13 and 14; those parts of sections 5, 6, 7, and 18, township 56, range 7 lying west of the west bank of Big River and west of the west shore of Cowan Lake; that part of township 56, range 8 lying west of the west shore of Cowan Lake; all of the sections in township 56, ranges 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13; the following sections in township 57, range 8, sections 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, and those parts of sections 3, 9, 10, 16, 17, 18 and 19, lying west of the west shore of Cowan Lake; all of the sections in township 57, range 9, except those parts of sections 24, 25, 35, and 36, lying east of the west shore of Cowan Lake; all of the sections in township 57, ranges 10, 11, 12 and 13; that part of township 58, range 9, lying west of the west shore of Cowan Lake; all of the sections in township 58, ranges 10, 11, 12 and 13; those parts of sections 5, 6, 7 and 18, township 59, range 9 lying west of the west shore of Cowan Lake; all of the sections in township 59, range 10, except sections 24, 25, 35 and 36 and those parts of sections 13, 14, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28 and 33, lying east of the west shore of Cowan

Lake; all of the sections in township 59, ranges 11 and 12; that part of the west half of township 60, range 10 lying west of the west shore of Cowan Lake and west of the west bank of Cowan River; all of the sections in township 60, range 11, except the west halves of sections 19, 30, and 31; the following sections in township 60, range 12, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 and that part of the remaining two-thirds of the township lying west of the east shore of Green Lake; all being west of the third meridian and containing by admeasurement 1,342 square miles, more or less.

21. *Cypress Hills Forest Reserve No. 2* situate in the province of Saskatchewan and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of the following sections in township 7, range 29: sections 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36; the following sections in township 7, range 30, sections 25, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36, and fractional sections 28 and 33; the following sections in township 8, range 26: sections 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 27, 28, 29 and 30; the following sections in township 8, range 27: sections 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, and 26; all of the sections in township 8, range 29 except sections 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; the following sections in township 8, range 30: sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23 and 24, and fractional sections 4, 9, 16 and 21; the following sections in township 9, range 24: sections 12, 19, 20, 25, 33 and 35, the south half and northwest quarter of section 1, the south half of section 2, the east half of section 3, the south half and northeast quarter of section 9, the south half and northeast quarter of section 13, the south half of section 16, the north half of section 17, the northeast quarter of section 18, the northeast quarter of section 22, the east half of section 23, the northeast quarter of section 24, the northeast quarter of section 26, the southeast quarter of section 27, the south half of section 30, the north half of section 31, the southeast quarter of section 32, the northwest and southeast quarters of section 34 and the east half of section 36; the following sections in township 9, range 25: sections 6, 17, 20, 22, 30 and 31, the east half of section 7, the north half of section 16, the south half and northeast quarter of section 18, the northwest quarter and legal subdivision 10 of section 19, the south half and northeast quarter of section 21, the north half and southeast quarter of section 27, the northeast quarter of section 33, the southeast quarter of section 34, and the west half of section 35; all being west of the third meridian and containing by admeasurement 96.06 square miles more or less.

22. *Manito Forest Reserve* situated in the province of Saskatchewan and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of all the sections in township 41, range 24, except sections 4, 5, 6, 12, 24, 25, 26, 34, 35, 36, northeast quarter of section 1, southeast quarter of section 2 the south half and that portion of the northwest quarter of section 3 lying south of the right of way of the Canadian Pacific Railway, south half of section 7, south half and northwest quarter of section 9, southwest quarter of section 13, north half of section 14, north half of section 16, east half of section 17, north half and southeast quarter of section 23, northeast quarter of section 27, and the east half of section 33; the following sections of township 41, range 25: sections 25, 35, 36, north half of section 24, the east half of section 26 and the northeast quarter of section 34; the following sections of township 41, range 26: sections 35 and the northeast quarter of section 34; the following sections and fractional sections of fractional township 41, range 28: sections 21, 22, 27, 28, 33, 34, fractional sections 20, 29, and 32, north half of section 15, west halves of sections 23, 26, and the west half and the northeast quarter of section 35; the following sections of township 42, range 24: sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 16, west half of section 4, north half and southwest quarter of section 9, the following sections of township 42, range 25: sections 1, 2, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 17, 18, 19, 30, 31, south half and northeast quarter of section 3, west half of section 6, north half and southwest quarter of section 7, north half of section 13, east half of section 14, west half of section 15, south half of section 20, north half and southwest quarter of section 21 and the southwest quarter of section 24; all of the sections of township 42, range 26, except sections 4, 22, 27, south half and northeast quarter of section 1, west half of section 3, southeast quarter of section 5, south halves of sections 9 and 10, that part of the west half of section 13 lying west of the west shore of Manito Lake, the southeast quarter of section 14, those portions of the west half of section 23 and the southwest quarter of section 26, lying west of Manito Lake, the southeast quarter of section 25, that portion of the east half of section 28, that lies north of the narrow inlet formed by Manito Lake, that portion of the northwest quarter of section 28 included in Manito Lake, and those portions of sections 32, 33, 34 and 35 included in Manito Lake; all of the sections in township 42, range 27, except sections 1, 2, 3, 6, southeast quarter of section 4 and the south half of section 5; all of the sections in fractional township 42, range 28, except the south half of section 1, the southeast quarter of section 2, the north half and the southwest quarter of section 28, section 33, fractional sections 29 and 32, that portion of the fractional northwest quarter of section 8 that lies west of Freshwater Lake, those portions of fractional sections 17 and 20 lying west of Freshwater Lake, and that portion of section 16 that lies west of Freshwater

Lake; the following sections of township 43, range 26: sections 5, 6, south half and the northeast quarter of section 7, those portions of sections 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, and 35 not lying in Manito Lake, and that portion of the east half of section 18, not lying in Manito Lake; all of the sections of township 43, range 27, except sections 13, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, north half of section 12, the southeast quarter of section 14, and those portions of the north half and southwest quarter of said section lying in Manito Lake, the northwest quarter of section 19, the northwest quarter of section 28 and the north half of section 29; the following sections of fractional township 43, range 28: sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, and the east half of section 14; the following portions of township 44, range 26: those portions of sections 2, 3, and 4 not included in Manito Lake, all being west of the third meridian and containing by admeasurement 180.23 square miles, more or less.

23. *Cypress Hills Forest Reserve No. 1* situated in the Province of Alberta and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of the following sections in township 7, range 1: sections 25, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 8, range 1, except sections 25, 26, 27, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 8, range 2, except sections 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; the following sections in township 8, range 3: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, the south half, the northeast quarter and legal subdivisions 11, 12 and 14 of section 6, and a strip 66 feet in width extending for the entire length of the north boundary of legal subdivision 13 of the said section 6, the north boundary of said strip coinciding with the said north boundary of the said legal subdivision 13, the south half and northeast quarter of section 7, and those parts of sections 23 and 24, lying south of the south shore of Elkwater Lake; all being west of the fourth meridian and containing by admeasurement 80·69 square miles, more or less.

24. *The Rocky Mountains Forest Reserve* situate in the Province of Alberta and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of that portion of fractional section 31, in fractional township 2, range 30, not included in the Waterton Lakes Park; the following sections and fractional sections in fractional township 3, range 30: section 16, fractional sections 8, 17, 20, 29 and 32, that portion of fractional section 5 not included in the Waterton Lakes Park, and those portions of sections 4 and 9 not included in the Waterton Lakes Park; the following sections in township 9, range 29: section 33, the northeast quarter of section 31 and the north half and southeast quarter of section 32;

the following sections and fractional sections in fractional township 9, range 30: sections 26, 27, 34 and 35, fractional sections 28 and 33, and the west half and the north half of section 29; sections 4, 5, 7, 8, 17, 18 and 19, the north half and southeast quarter of section 6, the south half and northwest quarter of section 10 and the west half of section 30; the following sections and fractional sections in fractional township 10, range 30: sections 2, 3, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34 and 35, fractional sections 4, 9, 16, 21, 28 and 33, the west half of section 1, the north half and southwest quarter of section 12 and the west half of section 36; the following sections in township 11, range 30: sections 6, 7 and 18; the following sections and fractional sections in township 11, range 29: sections 1, 12 and 13, fractional sections 2, 11 and 14, the fractional south half of fractional section 22, and the southwest quarter of section 24; the following sections and fractional sections in fractional township 12, range 30: section 35, fractional sections 36 and 25 and the north half and southwest quarter of section 36; the following sections and fractional sections in fractional township 13, range 30: section 1, fractional sections 2, 11, 14 and 23, and the southwest quarter of section 12; all being west of the 4th meridian.

Also commencing at that portion of boundary 2, range 1, not included in Waterton Lakes Park; that portion of township 2, range 2, lying to the province of Alberta and not included in Waterton Lakes Park; that portion of township 3, range 1, not included in Waterton Lakes Park; those portions of township 3, ranges 2, 3 and 4, lying in the province of Alberta; all of the sections in township 4, range 1, except sections 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 4, range 2 and 3; that portion of township 4, range 4, lying in the province of Alberta; the following sections in township 4, range 5, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8; all of the sections in township 5, range 3; those portions of township 5, ranges 4 and 5, lying in the province of Alberta; the following sections in township 6, range 3: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33; the following sections in township 6, range 4, 5 and 7; all of the sections in township 7, range 4, except sections 25, 26, 34, 35 and 36; those portions of township 7, ranges 5 and 6, lying in the province of Alberta; the following sections in township 8, range 3: sections 9, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 33 and 34, and the north half and southwest quarter of section 10; the following sections in township 8, range 4, section 5, 6, 10, 20, 21,

the following sections and fractional sections in fractional township 9, range 30: sections 26, 27, 34 and 35, fractional sections 28 and 33, and the west halves of sections 25 and 36; the following sections in township 10, range 29: sections 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 17, 18 and 19, the north half and southeast quarter of section 6, the south half and northwest quarter of section 16 and the west half of section 30; the following sections and fractional sections in fractional township 10, range 30: sections 2, 3, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34 and 35, fractional sections 4, 9, 16, 21, 28 and 33, the west half of section 1, the north half and southwest quarter of section 12 and the west half of section 36; the following sections in township 11, range 29: sections 6, 7 and 18; the following sections and fractional sections in fractional township 11, range 30: sections 1, 12 and 13, fractional sections 2, 11 and 14, the fractional south half of fractional section 23, and the southwest quarter of section 24; the following sections and fractional sections in fractional township 12, range 30: section 25, fractional sections 26 and 35 and the north half and southwest quarter of section 36; the following sections and fractional sections in fractional township 13, range 30: section 1, fractional sections 2, 11, 14 and 23, and the southwest quarter of section 12; all being west of the 4th meridian.

Also consisting of that portion of township 2, range 1, not included in Waterton Lakes Park; that portion of township 2, range 2, lying in the province of Alberta and not included in Waterton Lakes Park; that portion of township 3, range 1, not included in Waterton Lakes Park; those portions of township 3, ranges 2, 3 and 4, lying in the province of Alberta; all of the sections in township 4, range 1, except sections 13, 14, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 4, ranges 2 and 3; that portion of township 4, range 4, lying in the province of Alberta; the following sections in township 5, range 2: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8; all of the sections in township 5, range 3; those portions of township 5, ranges 4 and 5, lying in the province of Alberta; the following sections in township 6, range 3: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33, the south half and northwest quarter of section 9 and the west half of section 16; all of the sections in township 6, range 4; that portion of township 6, range 5, lying in the province of Alberta; the following sections in township 7, range 3: sections 4, 5, 6 and 7; all of the sections in township 7, range 4, except sections 25, 26, 34, 35 and 36; those portions of township 7, ranges 5 and 6, lying in the province of Alberta; the following sections in township 8, range 3: sections 9, 15, 16, 21, 22, 27, 28, 33 and 34, and the north half and southwest quarter of section 10; the following sections in township 8, range 4, sections 5, 6, 19, 20, 21,

22, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35; all of the sections and fractional sections in township 8, range 5, lying in the province of Alberta except sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 and the north halves of sections 1 and 2 and 3; all of the sections and fractional sections of township 8, range 6, lying in the province of Alberta except section 12; all of the sections in township 9, range 3, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 9, range 4; those portions of township 9, ranges 5 and 6, lying in the province of Alberta; the following sections in township 10, range 1: sections 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, 35 and 36, the northeast quarter of section 12, the east half of section 13, the north half and southeast quarter of section 24 and the east half of section 34; the following sections in township 10, range 3, sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33; all of the sections in township 10, range 4; that portion of township 10, range 5, lying in the province of Alberta; all of the sections in township 11, range 1, except sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 18, 19 and 30, the west halves of sections 8, 17 and 20, the north half of section 24, the south half and northwest quarter of section 31 and the north half of section 36; all of the sections in township 11, range 2, except sections 1, 2, 6, 12, 13, 24 and 25, the southwest quarter of section 4, the south half and northwest quarter section of section 5, and the east halves of sections 11, 14 and 36; all of the sections in township 11, range 3, except the east half of section 1 and the northeast quarter of section 2; all of the sections in township 11, range 4; those portions of township 11, ranges 5 and 6, lying in the province of Alberta; all of the sections in township 12, range 1, except sections 1, 12, 13 and 24, the west half of section 6, the east half of section 14 and the east half of section 23; all of the sections in township 12, range 2, except sections 35 and the east halves of sections 1 and 12; all of the sections in township 12, ranges 3 and 4; that portion of township 12, range 5, lying in the province of Alberta; all of the sections in township 13, range 1, except sections 25, 26, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36 and the north half of section 27; the following sections in township 13, range 2, sections 1, 12, 13, 24 and 25, and the west halves of sections 6 and 7; all of the sections in township 13, range 3, except sections 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36 and the northeast quarter of section 13; all of the sections in township 13, range 4; those portions of township 13, ranges 5 and 6, lying in the province of Alberta; all of the sections in township 14, range 3, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 24, 25 and 36; all of the sections in township 14, ranges 4 and 5; that portion of township 14, range 6, lying in the province of Alberta; all of the sections in township 15, range 3, except sections 1, 12, 13, 23, 24, 25, 26, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township

15, ranges 4 and 5; that portion of township 15, range 6, lying in the province of Alberta; section 6, township 16, range 3; all of the sections in township 16, range 4, except sections 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 16, range 5; those portions of township 16, ranges 6 and 7, lying in the province of Alberta; the following sections in township 17, range 4; sections 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 30 and 31; all of the sections in township 17, ranges 5 and 6; that portion of township 17, range 7, lying in the province of Alberta; the following sections in township 18, range 4; sections 6, 7, 18, 19, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33; all of the sections in township 18, ranges 5 and 6; that portion of township 18, range 7, lying in the province of Alberta; all that portion of township 18, range 8, lying in the province of Alberta, except that portion which is included in the Rocky Mountains Park; all of the sections in township 19, range 4, except sections 1, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 19, ranges 5, 6 and 7; all that portion of township 19, range 8, lying in the province of Alberta except that portion which is included in the Rocky Mountains Park; the following sections in township 20, range 4, sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 30 and 31; all of the sections in township 20, ranges 5, 6 and 7; that portion of township 20, range 8, not included in Rocky Mountains Park; the following sections in township 21, range 4, sections 6, 7, 18, 19 and 30; all of the sections in township 21, ranges 5, 6 and 7; that portion of township 21, range 8, not included in Rocky Mountains Park; all of the sections in township 22, range 5, except sections 25, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 22, ranges 6 and 7; that portion of township 22, range 8, not included in Rocky Mountains Park; the following sections in township 23, range 5, sections 5, 6 and 7; all of the sections in township 23, ranges 6 and 7; that portion of township 23, range 8, not included in Rocky Mountains Park; all of the sections in township 24, range 6, except sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35 and 36; that portion of township 24, range 7, not included in the Stony Indian Reserve; that portion of township 24, range 8, not included in Rocky Mountains Park or in the Stony Indian Reserve; section 6, township 25, range 6; those portions of sections 1, 2 and 3, township 25, range 7, not included in the Stony Indian Reserve; that portion of township 25, range 8, not included in the Rocky Mountains Park or in the Stony Indian Reserve; that portion of township 26, range 8, not included in Rocky Mountains Park or in the Stony Indian Reserve; that portion of township 26, range 9, not included in Rocky Mountains Park; all of the sections in township 27, range 7, except sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12; all of the sections in town-

ship 27, range 8; those portions of township 27, ranges 9 and 10, not included in Rocky Mountains Park; all of the sections in township 28, ranges 7, 8 and 9; those portions of township 28, ranges 10 and 11, not included in Rocky Mountains Park; all of the sections in township 29, ranges 7, 8 and 9; those portions of township 29, ranges 10 and 11, not included in Rocky Mountains Park; all of the sections in township 30, range 7, except sections 25, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 30, ranges 8, 9 and 10; that portion of township 30, range 11, not included in Rocky Mountains Park; the following sections in township 31, range 7, sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9; all of the sections in township 31, ranges 8 and 9; those portions of township 31, ranges 10, 11, 16 and 17, not included in Rocky Mountains Park; those portions of township 31, ranges 18 and 19, lying in the province of Alberta and not included in Rocky Mountains Park; those portions of township 31, ranges 20 and 21, lying in the province of Alberta; all of the sections in township 32, range 7, except sections 25, 26, 27, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 32, ranges 8, 9, 10 and 17; those portions of township 32, ranges 11, 16 and 18 not included in Rocky Mountains Park; those portions of township 32, ranges 19, 20 and 21, lying in the province of Alberta; all of the sections in township 33, ranges 8, 9, 10, 16, 17 and 18; those portions of township 33, ranges 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 not included in Rocky Mountains Park; those portions of township 33, ranges 19, 20, 21 and 22, lying in the province of Alberta; all of the sections in township 34, ranges 8, 9, 10 and 11; those portions of township 34, ranges 12 and 13 not included in Rocky Mountains Park; all of the sections in township 34, ranges 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21; those portions of township 34, ranges 22 and 23, lying in the province of Alberta; all of the sections in the south half of township 35, range 8; all of the sections in township 35, ranges 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21; those portions of township 35, ranges 22 and 23, lying in the province of Alberta; that portion of township 35, range 24, lying in the province of Alberta and not included in Jasper Park; all of the sections in township 36, ranges 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22; that portion of township 36, range 23, not included in Jasper Park; that portion of township 36, range 24, lying in the province of Alberta and not included in Jasper Park; the following sections in township 37, range 9; sections 4, 5, 6, 7 and 18; all of the sections in township 37, ranges 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22; that portion of township 37, range 23, not included in Jasper Park; that portion of township 37, range 24, lying in the province of Alberta and not included in Jasper Park; all of the sections in township 38, ranges 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21;

those portions of township 38, ranges 22 and 23 not included in Jasper Park; all of the sections in township 39, range 11, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 39, ranges 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20; those portions of township 39, ranges 21 and 22, not included in Jasper Park; the following sections in township 40, range 11; sections 3, 4, 5 and 6; the following sections in township 40, range 12; sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30, 31 and 32; all of the sections in township 40, ranges 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20; those portions of township 40, ranges 21 and 22, not included in Jasper Park; all of the sections in township 41, ranges 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20; that portion of township 41, range 21, not included in Jasper Park; the following sections in township 42, range 11; sections 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33; all of the sections in township 42, ranges 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19; those portions of township 42, ranges 20 and 21, not included in Jasper Park; all of the sections in the West half of township 43, range 11; all of the sections in township 43, ranges 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19; those portions of township 43, ranges 20, 21, 22 and 23, not included in Jasper Park; the following sections in township 44, range 11; sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17 and 18; all of the sections in township 44, range 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22; those portions of township 44, ranges 23 and 24, not included in Jasper Park; all of the sections in township 45, ranges 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23; that portion of township 45, range 24, not included in Jasper Park; all of the sections in township 46, ranges 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24; all of the sections in township 47, ranges 16 and 17, except sections 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 47, ranges 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24; all of the sections in the south half of township 48, range 18; all of the sections in township 48, ranges 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24; all of the sections in the south half of township 49, range 20; all of the sections in township 49, ranges 21, 22, 23 and 24; all of the sections in township 50, range 21, except sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25 and 36; all of the sections in township 50, ranges 22, 23 and 24; all of the sections in township 50, range 25, except sections 30, 31 and 32; the following sections in township 50, range 26; sections 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33, and that portion of section 27 lying southwest of a line connecting a point situated on the east boundary of section 28 and 18·24 chains south of the post at the northeast corner of section 28 with a point on the north boundary of section 22, and 27·0 chains west of the post at the northeast corner of section 22; the following sections in township 51, range 20; sections 18, 19, 30 and 31; all of the sections in township 51, ranges 21, 22 and 23; all of the sections in township

51, range 24, except sections 17, 18, 19, 20, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35; the following sections in township 51, range 25; sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34; all of the sections in township 51, range 26, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12 and 13; the following sections in township 52, range 22; sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29 and 30; the following sections in township 52, range 23; sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 23 and 24; the following sections in township 52, range 24; sections 17, 18, 19, 20, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 52, range 25, except section 1; all of the sections in township 52, ranges 26 and 27; all of the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 52, range 28; the following sections in township 53, range 23; sections 7, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34; all of the sections in township 53, ranges 24, 25, 26 and 27; all of the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 53, range 28; all of the sections in township 54, ranges 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27; all of the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 54, range 28; sections 6 and 7 in township 55, range 23; the following sections in township 55, range 24; sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12; all of the sections in township 55, range 25, except sections 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 55, range 26; all of the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 55, range 27; all of the sections in the west half of township 56, range 25; all of the sections in township 56, range 26; all of the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 56, range 27, all being west of the 5th meridian.

Also consisting of all of the sections in townships 52, 53, 54, 55 and 56, ranges 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9; those portions of township 52, ranges 10, 11 and 12, lying in the province of Alberta; all of the sections in township 53, range 10; those portions of township 53, range 11 and 12, lying in the province of Alberta; all of the sections in township 54, range 10; those portions of township 54, ranges 11 and 12, lying in the province of Alberta; all of the sections in township 55, range 10; those portions of township 55, ranges 11 and 12, lying in the province of Alberta; all of the sections in township 56, range 10; those portions of township 56, ranges 11, 12 and 13, lying in the province of Alberta; sections 5 and 6, township 57, range 8; all of the sections in township 57, range 9, except sections 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 57, ranges 10 and 11; those portions of township 57, ranges 12 and 13, lying in the province of Alberta; the following sections in township 58, range 9; sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17 and 18; all of the sections in township 58, ranges 10, 11 and 12; those portions of township 58, ranges 13 and 14, lying in the province of Alberta; the following sections in town-

ship 59, range 10; sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 17, 18, 19 and 20; all of the sections in township 59, range 11, except sections 25, 26, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 59, ranges 12 and 13; that part of township 59, range 14, lying in the province of Alberta; the following sections in township 60, range 11; sections 5, 6, 7 and 8; all of the sections in township 60, range 12, except sections 25, 26, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 60, range 13; that portion of township 60, range 14, lying in the province of Alberta; sections 5 and 6, township 61, range 12; the following sections in township 61, range 13; sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 17 and 18; that portion of the south half of township 61, range 14, lying in the province of Alberta, all being west of the 6th Meridian. The three parts containing by admeasurement 13,454 square miles, more or less.

25. *Cooking Lake Forest Reserve* situated in the province of Alberta and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of all of the sections in the west half of township 52, range 19; all of the sections in township 52, range 20 except 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 and the south half of section 3; the following sections in township 53, range 20, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11 and 12 and those portions of sections 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 18 lying south of the provincial surveyed road as said road is shown on a plan which is recorded under No. 31880 in the Department of the Interior; all being west of the fourth meridian and containing by admeasurement 60.50 square miles, more or less.

26. *Lesser Slave Forest Reserves* situate in the province of Alberta and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of the following sections of township 76, range 25, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18; all of the sections and fractional sections in the south half of factional township 76, range 26; all of the sections in township 75, range 25; all of the sections and fractional sections in fractional township 75, range 26; all of the sections in township 74, range 25, except sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 74, range 26; the following sections in township 73, range 25, sections 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34; the following sections in township 73, range 26, sections 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all lying west of the fourth meridian. Also consisting of the following sections in township 77, ranges 2, 3, 4 and 5, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18; the following sections of township 77, range 6:—sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16; the following sections of township 76, range 1, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18; all of the sections in township 76, ranges 2, 3, 4 and 5; all of the sections in

township 76, range 6, excepting sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30, 31 and 32; all of the sections in township 75, ranges 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5; the following sections in township 75, range 6, sections 1, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 74, range 1; all of the sections in township 74, range 2, excepting sections 4, 5, and 6; all of the sections in township 74, range 3, excepting sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6; all of the sections in township 74, range 4, excepting sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17 and 18; the following sections of township 74, range 5, sections 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; the following sections of township 73, range 1, sections 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; the following sections of township 73, range 2, sections 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35, and 36; the following sections of township 73, range 7, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21; the following sections of township 73, range 8, sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27; the following sections of township 72, ranges 4, 5 and 6, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18; all of the sections in township 72, range 7; all of the sections in township 72, range 8, except sections 31, 32 and 33; the following sections of township 72, range 9, sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 23, 24, 25 and 26; the following sections of township 71, range 1, sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 30; all of the sections in township 71, ranges 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 12; all of the sections in township 71, range 9, except sections 31, 32 and 33; all of the sections in township 71, range 10, except sections 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 71, range 11, except section 36; the following sections of township 70, range 1, sections 30, 31 and 32; all of the sections in township 70, range 2, except sections 1 and 12; all of the sections in township 70, ranges 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17; the following sections in township 70, range 18, sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 69, range 2, excepting sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 36; all of the sections in township 69, ranges 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17; the following sections in township 69, range 18, sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34 35 and 36; the following sections in township 68, range 2, sections 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33; all of the sections in township 68, range 3, except sections 1 and 2; all of the sections in township 68, ranges 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17; the following sections of township 68, range 18, sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36; the following sections of township 67,

range 3, sections 19, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33; all of the sections in township 67, range 4, excepting sections 1, 2 and 12; all of the sections in township 67, ranges 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17; the following sections of township 67, range 18, sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36; the following sections of township 66, range 5, sections 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all of the sections in township 66, ranges 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18; all of the sections in township 65, ranges 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18; all of the sections in township 64, ranges 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16; all of the sections in township 63, ranges 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16; all lying west of the fifth meridian. Both parts containing by admeasurement 5,023 square miles more or less.

27. *Yoho Forest Reserve* situate in the province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:

Consisting of the following sections in township 23, range 17, sections 28, 32, 33 and 34 and those portions of sections 20, 29, 30 and 31 lying east of the height of land between the Columbia and the Kootenay rivers; those portions of sections 25 and 36, township 23, range 18, lying east of the height of land between the Columbia and Kootenay rivers; the following sections in township 24, range 16, sections 18 and 19, and those portions of sections 20, 29, 30, 31 and 32 not included in Kootenay Park; all of the sections in township 24, range 17, except section 1 and that part included in Kootenay Park; that portion of township 24, range 18, lying east of the height of land between the Columbia and Beaverfoot rivers and not included in Yoho Park; those portions of sections 25, 26, 27, 33, 34, 35 and 36 in township 24, range 19, lying east of the height of land between the Columbia and Beaverfoot rivers; that portion of township 25, range 16, lying within the railway belt and not included in Kootenay Park; that portion of township 25, range 17, not included in Kootenay Park or Yoho Park; that portion of township 25, range 18, not included in Yoho Park; that portion of township 25, range 19, lying east of the height of land between the Columbia and Beaverfoot rivers and west of the west bank of Beaverfoot river, except legal subdivisions 2, 3, 6 and 7 of section 23; that portion of township 26, range 17, not included in Kootenay Park or Yoho Park; all being west of the fifth meridian and containing by admeasurement 127·35 square miles, more or less.

28. *Glacier Forest Reserve* situate in the province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:

Consisting of all of the sections in township 24, range 24, except sections 1 and 2; all of the sections in township 24, ranges 25 and 26; all being west of the fifth meridian, and

containing by admeasurement 106 square miles, more or less.

29. *Larch Hills Forest Reserve* situate in the province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:

Consisting of the following sections in township 21, range 8, sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 16, 22, the north half and southwest quarter of section 9, those portions of sections 14, 15 and 25, lying west of the west shore of Mara Lake, the northwest quarter and that portion of the south half of section 23, not included in Mara Lake, that portion of section 24 lying west of the west shore of Mara Lake except legal subdivisions 12 and 13 and that part of legal subdivision 14 lying west of the west boundary of the right of way of the Shuswap and Okanagan Railway; the north half and southwest quarter of section 26, that portion of section 36 lying west of the west shore of Mara Lake and Sicamous Narrows, those portions of sections 17, 18, 20, 21, 27, 28, 34 and 35, lying south of the south shore of Salmon Arm of Shuswap Lake; the following sections in township 21, range 9, sections 1, 2, 3, 11, 12, the east half of section 4 and those portions of the east half of section 9 and of sections 13, 14, 15, 23 and 24, lying south of the south shore of Salmon Arm of Shuswap Lake; all being west of the sixth meridian and containing by admeasurement 22·37 square miles, more or less.

30. *Mount Ida Forest Reserve* situate in the province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:

Consisting of the following sections in township 18, range 10, sections 16, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35, 36, and the north halves of sections 13, 14 and 15; the following sections in township 19, range 9, section 30, the northwest quarter of section 18, the west half of section 19, and the south half, the northwest quarter, the legal subdivisions 9, 10 and 15 of section 31; all of the sections in township 19, range 10, except sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 18, 19, 30, 31, 32 and the south half and northwest quarter of section 17, the west halves of sections 20 and 29 and the north half and southwest quarter of section 33; the following sections in township 20, range 10, the south half, the northwest quarter and legal subdivision 10 of section 1, the south half and northeast quarter of section 2, and the southeast quarter of section 3, all being west of the sixth meridian and containing by admeasurement 43·50 square miles, more or less.

31. *Fly Hill Forest Reserve* situate in the province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:

Consisting of the following sections in township 17, range 11, sections 33, 34, 35, 36; all of the sections in town-

ship 18, range 11, except sections 5, 6, 13, 14, 24, 25, 36, the south halves of sections 7 and 8 and the east half of section 23; the following sections in township 18, range 12, sections 13, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 33, 34, 35, 36, the northeast quarter of section 11, the north half of section 12, the north half and southeast quarter of section 14, the northeast quarter of section 15, the east half of sections 22 and 28, and the north half of section 32; all of the sections in township 19, range 11, except the east halves of sections 1, 12, 13, 24, and the southeast quarter and legal subdivisions 9 and 16 of section 25 and legal subdivisions 1 and 8, section 36; all of the sections in township 19, range 12, except sections 6, 7, 18, 19, 30, legal subdivisions 12, 13, 14, 15, of section 29, the north half and southwest quarter of section 33, and the north half of section 34; the following sections in township 19, range 13, sections 26, 34, 35, the west half of section 25, the northeast quarter of section 27, the north half and southwest quarter of section 36; the following sections in township 20, range 10, section 31, the northwest quarter of section 6, the west halves of sections 7, 18, 19, 30 and 32; all of the sections in township 20, range 11, except the north halves and southwest quarters of sections 7 and 18; all of the sections in township 20, range 12, except sections 30 and 31, the north half of section 1, the south half and northeast quarter of section 2, the south halves of sections 3 and 4, the south half and northwest quarter of section 5, the southeast quarter of section 11, the south half of section 12, the east halves of sections 6, 7, 18, 19, and the west halves of sections 8, 17, and 20; the following sections in township 20, range 13, sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 36, and the south half of section 26; the following sections in township 21, range 10, sections 6 and 7, the west halves of sections 5 and 8, legal subdivisions 3 and 4 of section 17, legal subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and 4 of section 18; the following sections in township 21, range 11, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and all of sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, except legal subdivisions 13, 14, 15 and 16 in each section; the following sections in township 21, range 12, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 23, the east half of section 9, the southwest quarter of section 13, the south half and northeast quarter of section 22; the following sections in township 21, range 13, sections 12, 13, the north half and southeast quarter of section 1, the east half of section 11, except that portion included in Niskonlith Halout Indian Reserve No. 2 and the east half of section 14, all being west of the sixth meridian and containing by admeasurement 219·50 square miles, more or less.

32. *Martin Mountain Forest Reserve* situate in the province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of the following sections in township 18, range 13: sections 30, 31, 32, the northwest quarters of sections 29 and 33; the following sections in township 18, range 14: sections 25, 26, 34, 35, 36, the north halves of sections 23 and 24, legal subdivisions 9 and 16 of section 22 and the north half and legal subdivisions 1 and 8 of section 27; all of the sections in township 19, range 13, except sections 1, 12, 13, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, the north half and southeast quarter of section 14, the northwest quarter of section 18, and the northeast quarter of section 22; the following sections in township 19, range 14: sections 1, 2, 3, and 12, the south half and northwest quarter and legal subdivisions 9 and 10 of section 10, and the south half and northeast quarter and legal subdivisions 11 and 12 of section 11, all being west of the 6th meridian, and containing by admeasurement 33.75 square miles.

33. *Monte Hills Forest Reserve* situated in the province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of the following sections in township 16 range 13: sections 30, 31, 32 and west half of section 29; the following sections in township 16, range 14: sections 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, the south half and legal subdivisions 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 16 in section 21, the south half of section 26, the north half and legal subdivisions 1, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 in section 28, and the east half of section 36; all of the sections in the north half of township 16, range 15, the following sections in township 16, range 16: sections 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35 and 36; the following sections in township 17, range 12: sections 6, 7, 8, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, the south half of section 18, the north half and southeast quarter of section 19, the south halves of sections 29 and 34 and the southwest quarter of section 35; the following sections in township 17, range 13, sections 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, the south halves and northeast quarters of sections 17 and 24; all of the sections in township 17, range 14, except sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, 26, 35, 36, the east halves of sections 2, 11, 14, 23 and the northeast quarter of section 34; all of the sections in township 17, range 15; all of the sections in the east half of township 17, range 16; the following sections in township 18, range 14: sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 17, 18, 19, 30 and 31, the west half of section 3, the southwest quarter of section 10, the south halves and northwest quarters of sections 16 and 20 and the west half of section 19; the following sections in township 18, range 15: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, the east halves of sections 5, 8 and 17, the southeast quarter of section 23, and the south half and northeast quarter of section 24, all being west of the 6th meridian and

containing by admeasurement 182.25 square miles, more or less.

34. *Niskonlith Forest Reserve* situate in the province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of the following sections in township 20, range 14: sections 25, 33, 34, 35, 36, the north half and southwest quarter of section 26, the east half of legal subdivisions 11 and 14 of section 27, all of section 28, except legal subdivisions 9 and 16, the south half and northeast quarter of section 29, and the south half of section 32; the following fractional sections in township 20, range 15: all of section 19, except legal subdivisions 1, 8, 9 and 16, the south half and northwest quarter of section 30 and that part of the west half of section 31 lying south of the south bank of Paul Creek; the following sections in township 20, range 16: sections 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, the northwest quarter of section 14, legal subdivisions 15 and 16 of section 15, the northeast quarter of section 21, the east half and legal subdivisions 11 and 14 of section 28, the east half and legal subdivisions 3 and 6 of section 33, and all those portions of sections 35 and 36 lying south of Kamloops Indian Reserve No. 1; the following sections in township 21, range 13: sections 18, 19, 30, 31, the northwest quarters of sections 7 and 20 and the west halves of sections 29 and 32; all of the sections in township 21, range 14, except legal subdivisions 13 and 14 of section 30; all of the sections in township 21, range 15 except the south halves of sections 2, 3, 4, 5 and the southeast quarter of section 36; the following sections in township 21, range 16: sections 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 36, all of section 1 except that part included in Kamloops Indian Reserve No. 1, those parts of sections 2 and 3, and the northeast quarter of section 4 lying north of the north boundary of Kamloops Indian Reserve No. 1, the east halves of sections 9, 16, 21, the south half of section 34, and the south half and northeast quarter of section 35; all of the sections in township 22, range 14; all of the sections in township 22, range 15, except sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 34, the south half and northeast quarter of section 1, the east half of section 11, the southwest quarter of section 12, the south half, the northwest quarter and legal subdivisions 10 and 15 of section 14, the northeast quarter of section 15, the east half of section 22, the west half of section 23, the southwest quarter of section 26, the north half, the southeast quarter and legal subdivisions 3 and 6 of section 27; the following sections in township 22, range 16, sections 13, 24, 25, 36, that part of the south half of section 1 lying south of the south shore of Heffley Lake, the southeast quarter and that part of the northwest quarter of section 2, lying south of the south bank of Heffley Creek, legal subdivisions 4 and 5 and that part of the north

half of section 3 lying south of the south bank of Heffley Creek, that part of section 10 lying south of the south bank of Heffley Creek, the northeast of section 11, the north half of section 12, and east halves of sections 14, 23, 26 and 35; all of the sections in township 23, range 13, except sections 13, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35, 36, the northeast quarter of section 14, the southeast quarter of 27 and that part of the northeast quarter of section 27, lying in Adams Lake and that part of section 34 lying in Adams Lake; all of the sections in township 23, range 14, except sections 31, 32 and 33; the following sections in township 23, range 15, sections 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 17, 18, 24, 25, and the west halves of sections 9 and 20; the following sections in township 24, range 13: sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 33, the south half and northwest quarter of section 30, the north half and southeast quarter of section 32, and those parts of sections 3, 10, 15, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 34 and 35, lying west of the west shore of Adams Lake; all of the sections in township 24, range 14, except sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 18, 19, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34 and the north half of section 36; the following sections in township 25, range 13: sections 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 23, 24 and the north half and southeast quarter of section 6, and those parts of sections 2, 11, 12, and 13 lying west of the west shore of Adams Lake; all being west of the 6th meridian and containing by admeasurement 311.68 square miles, more or less.

35. *Tranquille Forest Reserve* situated in the Province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of the following sections in township 21, range 18, the northwest quarter of section 19, the west half section 30, and the north half and southwest quarter of section 31; all of the sections in township 21, range 19, except sections 1, 5, 6, 12, legal subdivisions 4 and 5 of section 3, the south half of section 4, legal subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4 of section 7, legal subdivision 4 of section 8, the northeast quarter and legal subdivisions 1, 8, 11 and 14 of section 11, the south half and legal subdivisions 9, 10, 11 and 12 of section 13, the south half, the northwest quarter, and legal subdivisions 9 and 10 of section 14, the northeast quarter of section 15, the east half, the northwest quarter, and legal subdivisions 3 and 6 of section 22, legal subdivisions 4 and 5 of section 23, the southwest quarter and legal subdivisions 2 and 7 of section 27; the following sections in township 22, range 17, sections 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, the west half of section 34 and that portion of section 28 not included in lots 833 and 2125; all of the sections in township 22, range 18; all of the sections in township 22, range 19, except the north half of section 1 and the southwest quarter of section 6; all of the sections in township 22, range 20, except sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,

7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 30, 31, the south half and northwest quarter of section 12, the south half of section 14, the southeast quarter of section 15, the west half of section 18, the north halves of sections 19 and 29 and the south half of section 32; the following sections in township 22, range 21, the northeast quarter of section 33, the north half of section 34, and the south half and northwest quarter of section 35; the following sections in township 23, range 17, sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19, and legal subdivisions 12 and 13 of section 13; all of the sections in township 23, range 18, except sections 25, 26, 27, 33, 34, 35, and 36; all of the sections in township 23, range 19; all of the sections in township 23, range 20 except sections 5, 30, 31, 32, the east half of section 6 and the southeast quarter of legal subidvision 3 of section 6 and the northwest quarter of section 33; all of the sections in township 23, range 21, except sections 1, 11, 13, 24, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, the north half of section 2, the northeast quarter of section 3, the east half of section 10, the west halves of sections 12 and 19, the south half and northeast quarter of section 14, the south half of section 15, the southeast quarters of sections 23 and 26, the south half and northwest quarter of section 25; the following sections in township 24, range 19, sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 17 and 18; the following sections in township 24, range 20, sections 1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13 and the southeast quarter of section 14, all being west of the 6th meridian and containing by admeasurement 277.83 square miles, more or less.

36. *Long Lake Forest Reserve* situated in the province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of all the sections in township 17, range 18, except sections 1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 36 and east halves of sections 26 and 35; all of the sections in township 17, range 19 except sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20 and that portion of section 21, included in lot 649 G.I., the following sections in township 17, range 20, sections 25, 34, 35, 36, the northeast quarter of section 32 and the north half of section 33; all of the sections in township 18, range 18, except sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, 34, 35, 36, the east halves of sections 2, 11, 14 and the north halves of sections 26 and 27; all of the sections in township 18, ranges 19 and 20; all of the sections in township 18, range 21, except sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 18, 19, 30, 31, 32, 33, legal subdivisions 1 and 2 of section 1, that portion of section 4 lying west of the east boundary of lot 1021 and lot 780 G.I., that portion of section 9 included in lot 1021 and the west halves of sections 17, 20 and 29; the following sections in township 19, range 18: sections 5, 6, 7, and the southwest quarter of section 8; all of the sections in township 19, range 19, except sections 24, 25, 26, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, the northeast quarter of section 23.

and the north half of section 27; all of the sections in township 19, range 20, except the west halves of sections 19, 30 and 31; the following sections in township 19, range 21: sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14; the following sections in township 20, range 20: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 16, 17, the south halves of sections 11, 12 and 20, the east halves of sections 6, 7, 18 and the southeast quarter of section 19; all being west of the sixth meridian and containing by admeasurement 262.34 square miles, more or less.

37. *Nicola Forest Reserve* situated in the province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:

Consisting of the following sections in township 14, range 22, sections 7, 20, 29, 31, 32, all of section 6, except legal subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, and those portions of sections 18, 19 and 30 not included in Lower Nicola Indian Reserve No. 9; the following sections in township 14, range 23, sections 34, 35 and 36, the east half of section 12, the north half and southeast quarter of section 27, those portions of the southeast quarter of section 13, of the northeast quarter of section 14 and of sections 23, 24, 25 and 26, not included in Lower Nicola Indian Reserve No. 9; all of the sections in township 15, range 22, except sections 1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 34; the following sections in township 15, range 23, sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24 and 25, the northeast quarter of section 16, that portion of section 20 lying east of the east boundary of Nicola Indian Reserve No. 11, all those portions of sections 21 and 29 not included in Nicola Indian Reserve No. 11, the south halves of sections 26 and 27, the south half and northwest quarter of section 28, those portions of legal subdivisions 3, 4, 11, 12, 13 and 14 of section 31 not included in Nicola Indian Reserve No. 13, the north half of section 34 and the east half of section 36; the following portions of township 15, range 24, the north half and southeast quarter of section 36; the following sections in township 16, range 21, sections 18, 19, 30, 31 and 32; all of the sections in township 16, range 22; all of the sections in township 16, range 23, except section 1 and those portions of sections 6, 7, 18 and 19 included in Nicola Indian Reserve No. 12 and No. 13; the following sections in township 16, range 24, sections 1, 2, 25, 26, 33, 34, 35 and 36, the northeast quarter of section 10, those portions of sections 11, 12, 13, 14, 23 and 24 not included in Nicola Indian Reserve No. 12, the east halves of sections 15 and 22, the north half and southeast quarter of section 27, and the north halves of sections 28 and 32; the following sections in township 17, range 21: sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 29, and the southeast quarter of section 30; all of the sections in township 17, range 22, except sections 25, 26, 27, 28 and 31, the north halves of sections 22, 23, 24 and 30, the north

half and southeast quarter of section 29, and the south halves of sections 32, 33 and 34; all of the sections in township 17, range 23, except the east half of section 36; all of the sections in township 17, range 24, except sections 6, 31, 32 and 33, the northwest quarter of section 18, the west half of section 19, the west half of section 28, that portion of the northwest quarter of section 21 lying north of the south bank of Pimainus creek, those portions of sections 20 and 29 lying north of the south bank of Pimainus creek, the west half of section 30 and that portion of the east half of section 30, lying north of the south bank of Pimainus creek; the following sections in township 18, range 21: sections 6 and 7 and those portions of sections 18 and 19 not included in Lot 781 G.I., all of the sections in township 18, range 22, except the south half and northwest quarter of section 6; all of the sections in township 18, range 23, except sections 1, 12, 14, 21 and 29, the northeast quarter of section 2, the east half and that portion of the west half of section 11 which is included in Cooks Ferry Indian Reserve No. 12, the east half and legal subdivision 14 of section 15, the northeast quarter of section 20, the south half, the northwest quarter and legal subdivisions 9 and 10 of section 22, the south half of section 28 and the north half and legal subdivisions 5, 6, 7 and 8 of section 30; the following sections in township 18, range 24: sections 1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13, 14, 21, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, the south half and northeast quarter of section 10, the north half and southwest quarter of section 16, the east halves of sections 17 and 20, the west half of section 22, the southeast quarter of section 23 and the south half, the northeast quarter and legal subdivisions 11 and 12 of section 24; the following sections in township 19, range 21: sections 19, 20, 21, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, the north halves of sections 22, 23, 24 and 25, all of the sections in township 19, range 22, except the southwest quarter of section 32; all of the sections in township 19, range 23; the following sections in township 19, range 24: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36; the following sections in township 20, range 21: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15 and 16, the west halves of sections 12 and 13, the south halves of sections 22 and 23, and the southwest quarter of section 24; all of the sections in township 20, range 22, except sections 25 to 36 inclusive; all of the sections in township 20, range 23, except sections 19, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36, the northwest quarter of section 1, the northeast quarter of section 10, the southeast quarter and northwest quarter of section 11, the west half of section 14, the south half and northeast quarter of section 15, that part of the southeast quarter of section 16 lying north of Barnes creek, the east half of section 22

and the west half of section 23; the following sections in township 20, range 24: sections 1, 2, 11, 12 and 13 and the south half of section 14, all being west of the sixth meridian and containing by admeasurement 502 square miles, more or less.

38. *Arrowstone Forest Reserve* situate in the province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:—

Consisting of the following sections of township 24, range 21: sections 7 and 18, and the west half of section 6; the northwest quarter of section 31, township 23, range 21; all of township 24, range 22, except sections 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all of township 23, range 22, except sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 24, 25 and the east halves of sections 4, 9 and 16, the southeast quarter of section 21 and the south halves of sections 22, 23 and 36; the following sections of township 22, range 22: sections 30 and 31, the northwest quarter of section 18, the southwest quarter and north half of section 19, the west half of section 29, and the west half of section 32; all of township 24, range 23, except sections 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35 and 36; all the sections in township 23, range 23; all of the sections in township 22, range 23, except section 1, the south half and the northeast quarter of section 2, the south half of section 3, the southeast quarter of section 4, the south half of section 6, and the south half and northeast quarter of section 12; the following sections of township 24, range 24: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15; all of the sections in township 23, range 24 except the northwest quarter of section 19 and the south half of section 30; all of the sections in township 22, range 24, except the south halves of sections 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6; the following sections of township 24, range 25: sections 1 and 2; the following sections of township 23, range 25: sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, the south half and northeast quarter of section 25, the south half of section 26, the south half and northwest quarter of section 27, the north half and southwest quarter of section 34 and the north half and southeast quarter of section 36, the east halves of sections 28 and 33; the following sections of township 22, range 25: sections 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35, 36, the north half of section 1, the northeast quarter of section 22, and the east halves of sections 27 and 34; all being west of the sixth meridian and containing by admeasurement 251.75 square miles, more or less.

39. *Hat Creek Forest Reserve* situated in the Province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:

Consisting of all of the sections in township 18, range 26; all of the sections in township 18, range 27, except sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17 and 18; the following sections in township 18, range 28: sections 24, 25, 35, and 36,

the north half and southwest quarter of section 26, the south half and northwest quarter of section 23, that portion of the east half of section 22 not included in Lytton Indian Reserve No. 6 and in Lot No. 85 G.I.; all of the sections in the west half of township 19, range 25; except legal subdivisions 5 and 6 in section 29 and legal subdivisions 7 and 8, the north halves of legal subdivisions 11 and 12 and south halves of legal subdivisions 13 and 14 in section 30, and that portion of the northeast quarter of section 33 which lies in Cornwall's Ranch; all of the sections in the east half of township 19, range 26; all of the sections in township 19, range 27; the following sections in township 19, range 28: sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25 and 36; the following sections in township 20, range 25: sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33; legal subdivisions 4, 5, 12 and 13 of sections 4 and 9; the west half of section 34 and those parts of sections 22, 23 and the southwest quarter of section 26 not included in Lot 19, G.I.; all of the sections in township 20, range 26, except sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, 32 and the east halves of sections 4, 9, 16, 21, 28 and 33; all of the sections in township 20, range 27, except sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25 and 36, the east halves of sections 14, 23, 26 and 35, and the northeast quarter of section 11; the following sections in township 20, range 28: sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25 and 36; the following sections in township 21, range 25: sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 17 and 18; the south halves and northwest quarters of sections 9 and 19, the west halves of sections 30 and 31 and those parts of section 17 and the south half of section 20, not included in Ashcroft Indian Reserve No. 3; the following sections in township 21, range 26: sections 1, 2, 13, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35 and 36, the south halves and northeast quarters of sections 3 and 27, the north halves of sections 14 and 15, the north half and southeast quarter of section 21, the south half of section 28, the east half of section 34, and those parts of sections 30, 31 and 32 not included in Bonaparte Indian Reserve No. 1; all of the sections in township 21, range 27, except sections 1, 12, 13, 19, 30, 31, the east halves of sections 2 and 11, the north half and southeast quarter of section 14, and the southeast quarter and that portion of the northeast quarter of section 24 included in the Bonaparte Indian Reserve No. 1; the following sections in township 22, range 25: sections 5, 6, 7, 8; all of the sections in township 22, range 26, except section 4, the west half of section 3, the north half of section 5, the northeast quarter of section 6, the south half and legal subdivisions 10 and 11 of section 7, the east half of section 9, the north half and southwest quarter of section 10, the south half and northeast quarter of section 15, and that portion of the northwest quarter of section 15 which is included in Bonaparte Indian Reserve No. 2, those parts

of sections 13, 14, 22, 23 and 24 included in Bonaparte Indian Reserve No. 2; the following sections in township 22, range 27: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 23, 24, 25 and 36; the following sections in township 23, range 25: sections 5, 6, 7, and the south halves and northwest quarters of sections 8 and 18; the following sections in township 23, range 26: sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, all being west of the 6th meridian and containing by admeasurement 337.50 square miles, more or less.