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ORDERS IN COUNCIL
OF THE
IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT
TOGETHER WITH
TREATIES NEGOTIATED
BETWEEN
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
AND
FOREIGN POWERS



OTTAWA
PRINTED BY SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON
LAW PRINTER (FOR CANADA) TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
ANNO DOMINI 1899

ORDERS IN COUNCIL AND DESPATCHES.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR, THE 19TH DAY OF MAY, 1898.

Present :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by subsection (1) of section 238 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, it is provided that, where it appears to Her Majesty that due facilities are, or will be, given by the government of any foreign country for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant-ships in that country, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, stating that such facilities are or will be given, declare that that section shall apply in the case of such foreign country, subject to any limitations, conditions, and qualifications contained in the order :

And whereas it appears to Her Majesty that due facilities are given by the Government of Japan for recovering and apprehending seamen who desert from British merchant-ships in that country :

And whereas Her Majesty was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, on the 3rd day of February, 1898, to pass a *provisional* order applying section 238 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in the case of Japan :

And whereas the provisions of section 1 of the Rules Publication Act, 1893, have been complied with :

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the power vested in Her by the hereinbefore recited subsection (1) of section 238 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that the said section 238 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, shall apply in the case of Japan.

And the Secretary of State for the Home Department, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the Secretary of State for India in Council, are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

J. H. HARRISON.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 2.

Regulations respecting Foreign Orders and Medals.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET, 17th August, 1898.

SIR,—With reference to Lord Granville's circular despatch of the 1st March, 1886, I have the honour to transmit to you, for information in the colony under your government, copies of the Queen's regulations respecting foreign orders and medals recently revised as regards foreign orders, and I have to request that they may be substituted for the copies of those previously in force.

It will be observed that the exceptions under Rule II. of the regulations of 1886, have been extended.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

The Officer administering
the Government of Canada.

THE Queen has been pleased to direct that the following regulations respecting foreign orders and medals shall be substituted for those now in force:—

REGULATIONS RESPECTING FOREIGN ORDERS.

1. No subject of Her Majesty shall accept a foreign order from the sovereign of any foreign country, or wear the insignia thereof, without having previously obtained Her Majesty's permission to that effect, signified by a warrant under Her royal sign-manual.

2. Unless the foreign decoration shall have been conferred in consequence of active and distinguished service, either at sea or in the field, such permission will not be given to any subject of Her Majesty, except in the following cases, if recommended specially by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs:—

- (1.) The chief of a complimentary mission from Her Majesty;
- (2.) A military or naval attaché on the termination of his appointment;
- (3.) Any person, not at the time in the service of Her Majesty, who has rendered valuable service to the sovereign bestowing the order outside Her Majesty's dominions, or in an embassy or legation of that sovereign in this country.

3. The intention of a foreign sovereign to confer upon a British subject the insignia of an order must be notified to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, either through the British Minister accredited to the court of such foreign sovereign, or through his Minister accredited at the court of Her Majesty.

4. If the service for which it is proposed to confer the order has been performed during war, the notification required by the preceding clause must be made not later than two years after the exchange of the ratifications of a treaty of peace.

Regulations respecting Foreign Orders and Medals.

If the service has been performed in time of peace, the notification must be made within two years after the date of such service.

5. After such notification shall have been received, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall, if the case comes within the conditions prescribed by the present regulations, and arises from naval or military services before the enemy, refer it to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the War Department, previously to taking Her Majesty's pleasure thereupon, in order to ascertain whether there be any objection to Her Majesty's permission being granted.

A similar reference shall also be made to the Commander-in-Chief if the application relates to an officer in the army, or to the Lords of the Admiralty if it relates to an officer in the navy.

6. When Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall have taken the Queen's pleasure on any such application, and shall have obtained Her Majesty's permission for the person in whose favour it has been made to accept the foreign order, and wear the insignia thereof, he shall signify the same to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, in order that he may cause the warrant required by clause 1 to be prepared for the royal sign-manual.

When such warrant shall have been signed by the Queen, a notification thereof shall be inserted in the *Gazette*, stating the service for which the foreign order has been conferred.

7. The warrant signifying Her Majesty's permission may, at the request and at the expense of the person who has obtained it, be registered in the College of Arms.

8. Every such warrant as aforesaid shall contain a clause providing that Her Majesty's license and permission does not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining to a Knight Bachelor of Her Majesty's realms.

9. When a British subject has received the royal permission to accept a foreign order, he will at any future time be allowed to accept the decoration of a higher class of the same order, to which he may have become eligible by increase of rank in the foreign service, or in the service of his own country; or any other distinctive mark of honour strictly consequent upon the acceptance of the original order, and common to every person upon whom such order is conferred.

10. The preceding clause shall not be taken to apply to decorations of the Guelphic Order, which were bestowed on British subjects by Her Majesty's predecessors, King George IV. and King William IV., on whose heads the crowns of Great Britain and of Hanover were united.

Decorations so bestowed cannot properly be considered as rewards granted by a foreign sovereign for services rendered according to the purport of clause 2 of these regulations. They must be rather considered as personal favours bestowed on British subjects by British sovereigns, and as having no reference to services rendered to the foreign Crown of Hanover.

Foreign Office, June 23, 1898.

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REGULATIONS RESPECTING FOREIGN MEDALS.

1. Applications for permission to accept and wear medals which, not being the decoration of any foreign order, are conferred by a foreign sovereign on British subjects in the army or navy, should be addressed to the Commander-in-Chief or the Lords of the Admiralty, as the case may be, who, if they see fit, may submit the same for Her Majesty's sanction, upon obtaining which they may grant such permission without other formality.

2. Any other British subject, having obtained Her Majesty's permission, is at liberty to accept and wear a foreign medal, not being the decoration of a foreign order.

3. No permission is necessary for accepting a foreign medal, if such medal is not to be worn.

SALISBURY.

Foreign Office, August, 1885.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 583.

AT THE COURT AT OSBORNE HOUSE, ISLE OF WIGHT, THE
9TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1898.

Present :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Lord Privy Seal. Lord James of Hereford. Sir Fleetwood Edwards.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1895, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent order, limit the operation of the order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions and qualifications as may be deemed expedient:

And whereas a treaty was concluded on the twenty-sixth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, between Her Majesty and the President of the Republic of Chile for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which treaty is in the terms following:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Excellency the President of the Republic of Chile, having

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determined, by common consent, to conclude a treaty for the extradition of criminals, have, accordingly, named as their plenipotentiaries:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, John G. Kennedy, Esq., Minister Resident of Great Britain in Chile; and His Excellency the President of the Republic of Chile, Senor Don Carlos Morla Vicuna, Minister of Foreign Affairs; who, after having exhibited to each other their respective full powers and found them in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:—

ARTICLE I.

The high contracting parties engage to deliver up to each other, under certain circumstances and conditions stated in the present treaty, those persons who, being accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences enumerated in Article II., committed in the territory of the one party, shall be found within the territory of the other party.

ARTICLE II.

Extradition shall be reciprocally granted for the following crimes or offences:—

1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, poisoning), or attempt or conspiracy to murder.
2. Manslaughter.
3. Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of a woman.
4. Rape.
5. Carnal knowledge or any attempt to have carnal knowledge of a girl under 14 years of age, if the evidence produced justifies committal for those crimes according to the laws of both the contracting parties.
6. Indecent assault.
7. Kidnapping and false imprisonment, child stealing.
8. Abduction.
9. Bigamy.
10. Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.
11. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm.
12. Threats, by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort money or other things of value.
13. Perjury, or subornation of perjury.
14. Arson.
15. Burglary or housebreaking, robbery with violence, larceny or embezzlement.
16. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, member, or public officer of any company, punishable with imprisonment for not less than one year by any law for the time being in force.
17. Obtaining money, valuable security, or goods by false pretenses; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property knowing the same to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained.

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18.—(a.) Counterfeiting or altering money or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money.

(b.) Knowingly making without lawful authority any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of the coin of the realm.

(c.) Forgery, or uttering what is forged.

19. Crimes against bankruptcy law.

20. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any persons travelling or being upon a railway.

21. Malicious injury to property, if such offence be indictable.

22. Piracy and other crimes or offences committed at sea against persons or things which, according to the laws of the high contracting parties, are extradition offences, and are punishable by more than one year's imprisonment.

23. Dealing in slaves in such manner as to constitute a criminal offence against the laws of both States.

The extradition is also to be granted for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both contracting parties.

Extradition may also be granted at the discretion of the State applied to in respect of any other crime for which, according to the law of both the contracting parties for the time being in force, the grant can be made.

ARTICLE III.

Each party reserves the right to refuse or grant the surrender of its own subjects or citizens to the other party.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of Her Majesty's Government, or the person claimed on the part of the Government of Chile, has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial in the territory of the Republic of Chile or in the United Kingdom respectively for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of Her Majesty's Government, or on the part of the Government of Chile, should be under examination for any other crime in the territory of the Republic of Chile or in the United Kingdom respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial, and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

ARTICLE V.

The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of penal prosecution, or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applying or applied to.

It shall likewise not take place when, according to the law of either country, the maximum punishment for the offence is imprisonment for less than one year.

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ARTICLE VI.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he proves that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VII.

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison, or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime, or on account of any other matters, than those for which the extradition shall have taken place, until he has been restored, or had an opportunity of returning to the State by which he has been surrendered.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

The requisition for extradition shall be made through the diplomatic agents of the high contracting parties respectively.

The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

A sentence passed *in contumaciam* is not to be deemed a conviction, but a person so sentenced may be dealt with as an accused person.

ARTICLE IX.

If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

ARTICLE X.

A criminal fugitive may be apprehended under a warrant issued by any police magistrate, justice of peace, or other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings, as would, in the opinion of the authority issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed or the person convicted in that part of the dominions of the two contracting parties in which the magistrate, justice of peace, or other competent authority, exercises jurisdiction; provided, however, that in the United Kingdom the accused shall, in such case, be sent as speedily as possible before a police magistrate

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in London. He shall, in accordance with this article, be discharged, as well in the Republic of Chile as in the United Kingdom, if within the term of ninety days a requisition for extradition shall not have been made by the diplomatic agent of his country in accordance with the stipulations of this treaty. The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences specified in this treaty, and committed on the high seas on board any vessel of either country which may come into a port of the other.

ARTICLE XI.

The extradition shall take place only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the same State or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the courts of the State which makes the requisition, and that the crime of which he has been convicted is one in respect of which extradition could, at the time of such conviction, have been granted by the State applied to; and no criminal shall be surrendered until the expiration of fifteen days from the date of his committal to prison to await the warrant for his surrender.

ARTICLE XII.

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as valid evidence the sworn depositions or the affirmations of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, and certificates of, or judicial documents stating the fact of a conviction, provided the same are authenticated as follows:—

1. A warrant must purport to be signed by a judge, magistrate, or officer of the other State.

2. Depositions or affirmations, or the copies thereof, must purport to be certified under the hand of a judge, magistrate, or officer of the other State, to be the original depositions or affirmations or to be true copies thereof, as the case may require.

3. A certificate of, or judicial document stating, the fact of a conviction must purport to be certified by a judge, magistrate, or officer of the other State.

4. In every case such warrant, deposition, affirmation, copy, certificate, or judicial document must be authenticated either by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of the other State; but any other mode of authentication for the time being permitted by the law of the country where the examination is taken, may be substituted for the foregoing.

ARTICLE XIII.

If the individual claimed by one of the high contracting parties in pursuance of the present treaty should be also claimed by one or several other

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Powers, on account of other crimes or offences committed upon their respective territories, his extradition shall be granted to the State whose demand is earliest in date.

ARTICLE XIV.

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, or within such further time as the State applied to, or the proper tribunal thereof, shall direct, the fugitive shall be set at liberty.

ARTICLE XV.

All articles seized which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered, at the time of his apprehension, shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery of such articles, be given up when the extradition takes place; and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

ARTICLE XVI.

All expenses connected with extradition shall be borne by the demanding State.

ARTICLE XVII.

The stipulations of the present treaty shall be applicable to the colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, so far as the laws in such colonies and foreign possessions respectively will allow.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such colonies or foreign possessions shall be made to the governor or chief authority of such colony or possession by the chief consular officer of the Republic of Chile in such colony or possession.

Such requisition may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, and so far as the law of such colony or foreign possession will allow, to the provisions of this treaty, by the said governor or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender or to refer the matter to his government.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of Chilean criminals, who may take refuge within such colonies and foreign possessions, on the basis, so far as the law of such colony or foreign possession will allow, of the provisions of the present treaty.

Requisitions for the surrender of a fugitive criminal emanating from any colony or foreign possession of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by rules laid down in the preceding articles of the present treaty.

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ARTICLE XVIII.

The present treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the high contracting parties. It may be terminated by either of the high contracting parties by a notice not exceeding one year, and not less than six months.

It shall be ratified, after receiving the approval of the Congress of the Republic of Chile, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Santiago as soon as possible.

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and affixed thereto their respective seals.

Done at Santiago, the twenty-sixth day of January, in the year 1897.

[L.S.]	J. G. KENNEDY,
[L.S.]	C. MORLA VICUNA.

And whereas the ratifications of the said treaty were exchanged at Santiago, on the fourteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the twenty-second day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Chile, and of the said treaty with the President of the Republic of Chile.

Provided always that the operation of the said Acts shall be and remain suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in 1886, and entitled "An Act respecting the extradition of Fugitive Criminals," shall continue in force there, and no longer.

J. H. HARRISON.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 982.

Extradition Treaty—Republic of Bolivia.

AT THE COURT AT BALMORAL, THE 20TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1898.

Present :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Duke of Fife. Earl of Kintore. Lord George Hamilton.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1895, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent order, limit the operation of the order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient.

And whereas a treaty was concluded on the twenty-second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, between Her Majesty and His Excellency the President of the Republic of Bolivia, for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which treaty is in the terms following:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Excellency the President of the Republic of Bolivia, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and to the prevention of crime within the two countries and their jurisdictions, that persons charged with or convicted of the crimes or offences hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, have named as their plenipotentiaries to conclude a treaty (that is to say):

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Her Chargé d'Affaires *ad interim* Mr. George Jenner.

And His Excellency the President of the Republic of Bolivia, Senor Don José Manuel Braun, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Peru.

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:—

ARTICLE I.

The high contracting parties engage to deliver up to each other, under certain circumstances and conditions stated in the present treaty, those persons

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who, being accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences enumerated in Article II., committed in the territory of the one party, shall be found within the territory of the other party.

ARTICLE II.

Extradition shall be reciprocally granted for the following crimes or offences :—

1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, poisoning), or attempt or conspiracy to murder.
2. Manslaughter.
3. Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of women.
4. Rape.
5. Carnal knowledge or any attempt to have carnal knowledge of a girl under 16 years of age, if the evidence produced justifies committal for those crimes according to the laws of both the contracting parties.
6. Indecent assault.
7. Kidnapping and false imprisonment, child stealing.
8. Abduction.
9. Bigamy.
10. Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.
11. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm.
12. Threats, by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort money or other things of value.
13. Perjury, or subornation of perjury.
14. Arson.
15. Burglary or housebreaking, robbery with violence, larceny, or embezzlement.
16. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, member, or public officer of any company, punishable with imprisonment for not less than one year by any law for the time being in force.
17. Obtaining money, valuable security, or goods by false pretenses; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property knowing the same to have been stolen or unlawfully obtained.
- 18.—(a.) Counterfeiting or altering money, or bringing into circulation counterfeited or altered money.
- (b.) Knowingly making, without lawful authority, any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of the coin of the realm.
- (c.) Forgery, or uttering what is forged.
19. Crimes against bankruptcy law.
20. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of any person travelling or being upon a railway.
21. Malicious injury to property, if such offence be indictable.
22. Piracy and other crimes or offences committed at sea against persons or things which, according to the laws of the high contracting parties, are extradition offences, and are punishable by more than one year's imprisonment.

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23. Dealing in slaves in such manner as to constitute a criminal offence against the laws of both States.

The extradition is also to be granted for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both contracting parties.

Extradition may also be granted at the discretion of the State applied to in respect of any other crime for which, according to the laws of both the contracting parties for the time being in force, the grant can be made.

ARTICLE III.

Either government reserves the right to refuse or grant the surrender of its own subjects or citizens to the other government.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of Her Majesty's Government, or the person claimed on the part of the Government of Bolivia has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial in the territory of the Republic of Bolivia or in the United Kingdom respectively for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of Her Majesty's Government or on the part of the Government of Bolivia, should be under examination for any other crime in the territory of the Republic of Bolivia or in the United Kingdom respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until the conclusion of the trial, and the full execution of any punishment awarded to him.

ARTICLE V.

The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of the penal prosecution or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applying or applied to.

It shall likewise not take place when, according to the laws of either country, the maximum punishment for the offence is imprisonment for less than one year.

ARTICLE VI.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VII.

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime,

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or on account of any other matters, than those for which the extradition shall have taken place, until he has been restored, or has had an opportunity of returning, to the State by which he has been surrendered.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE VIII.

The requisition for extradition shall be made through the diplomatic agents of the high contracting parties respectively.

The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

A sentence passed *in contumaciam* is not to be deemed a conviction, but a person so sentenced may be dealt with as an accused person.

ARTICLE IX.

If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

ARTICLE X.

A fugitive criminal may be apprehended under a warrant issued by any police magistrate, justice of the peace, or other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings, as would, in the opinion of the authority issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed or the person convicted in that part of the dominions of the two contracting parties in which the magistrate, justice of the peace, or other competent authority exercises jurisdiction; provided, however, that in the United Kingdom the accused shall, in such case, be sent as speedily as possible before a police magistrate in London. He shall, in accordance with this article, be discharged, as well in the Republic of Bolivia as in the United Kingdom, if within the term of sixty days a requisition for extradition shall not have been made by the diplomatic agent of his country in accordance with the stipulations of this treaty. The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences specified in this treaty, and committed on the high seas on board any vessel of either country which may come into a port of the other

ARTICLE XI.

The extradition shall take place only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal

Extradition Treaty—Republic of Bolivia.

of the prisoner for trial, in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the same State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the courts of the State which makes the requisition, and that the crime of which he has been convicted is one in respect of which extradition could, at the time of such conviction, have been granted by the State applied to ; and no criminal shall be surrendered until after the expiration of fifteen days from the date of his committal to prison to await the warrant for his surrender.

ARTICLE XII.

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as valid evidence the sworn depositions or statements of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, and certificates of, or judicial documents stating the fact of a conviction, provided the same are authenticated as follows :—

1. A warrant must purport to be signed by a judge, magistrate, or officer of the other State.

2. Depositions, or affirmations, or the copies thereof, must purport to be certified, under the hand of a judge, magistrate, or officer of the other State, to be the original depositions or affirmations, or to be true copies thereof, as the case may require.

3. A certificate of, or judicial document stating, the fact of a conviction must purport to be certified by a judge, magistrate, or officer of the other State.

4. In every case such warrant, deposition, affirmation, copy, certificate, or judicial document must be authenticated either by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other minister of the other State ; but any other mode of authentication for the time being permitted by the law of the country where the examination is taken may be substituted for the foregoing.

ARTICLE XIII.

If the individual claimed by one of the high contracting parties in pursuance of the present treaty should be also claimed by one or several other Powers on account of other crimes or offences committed upon their respective territories, his extradition shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date.

ARTICLE XIV.

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, or within such further time as the State applied to, or the proper tribunal thereof, shall direct, the fugitive shall be set at liberty.

Extradition Treaty—Republic of Bolivia.

ARTICLE XV.

All articles seized which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery of such articles, be given up when the extradition takes place; and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

ARTICLE XVI.

All expenses connected with extradition shall be borne by the demanding State.

ARTICLE XVII.

The stipulations of the present treaty shall be applicable to the colonies and foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty, so far as the laws for the time being in force in such colonies and foreign possessions respectively will allow.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal, who has taken refuge in any of such colonies or foreign possessions, shall be made to the governor or chief authority of such colony or possession by the chief consular officer of the Republic of Bolivia in such colony or possession.

Such requisition may be disposed of, subject always, as nearly as may be, and so far as the law of such colony or foreign possession will allow, to the provisions of this treaty, by the said governor or chief authority, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the surrender or to refer the matter to his government.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British colonies and foreign possessions for the surrender of Bolivian criminals who may take refuge within such colonies and foreign possessions, on the basis, so far as the law of such colony or foreign possession will allow, of the provisions of the present treaty.

Requisitions for the surrender of a fugitive criminal emanating from any colony or foreign possession of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by rules laid down in the preceding articles of the present treaty.

ARTICLE XVIII.

The present treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the high contracting parties. It may be terminated by either of the high contracting parties by a notice not exceeding one year, and not less than six months.

The treaty, after receiving the approval of the Congress of the Republic of Bolivia, shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Lima as soon as possible.

Extradition Treaty—Netherlands.

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at Lima, on the twenty-second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

G. JENNER.
J. M. BRAUN.

And whereas the ratifications of the said treaty were exchanged at Lima on the seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the fourth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Bolivia, and of the said treaty with the President of the Republic of Bolivia.

Provided always, that the operation of the said Acts, shall be and remain suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and entitled "An Act respecting the extradition of Fugitive Criminals," shall continue in force there, and no longer.

A. W. FITZROY.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 1077.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET, 9th February, 1899.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the colony under your government, a copy of an Order of Her Majesty the Queen in Council, dated the 2nd of February, 1899, for giving effect to the treaty between Her Majesty and the Queen of the Netherlands for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, signed at London on the 26th of September, 1898, the ratifications of which were exchanged at London on the 14th of December, 1898.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

The Officer administering
the Government of Canada.

Extradition Treaty—Netherlands.

AT THE COURT AT OSBORNE HOUSE, ISLE OF WIGHT, THE 2ND
DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1899.

Present :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Lord President.
Lord Privy Seal.

Duke of Marlborough.
Earl of Kintore.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts, 1870 to 1895, it was amongst other things enacted that, where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent order, limit the operation of the order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient.

And whereas a treaty was concluded on the twenty-sixth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, between Her Majesty and the Queen of the Netherlands, for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, which treaty is in the terms following:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, and Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands, having mutually resolved to conclude a new treaty for the extradition of criminals, the said high contracting parties have named as their plenipotentiaries to conclude a treaty for this purpose, that is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Empress of India, the most Honourable Robert Arthur Talbot Gascoyne Cecil, Marquess of Salisbury, Earl of Salisbury, Viscount Cranborne, Baron Cecil, Peer of the United Kingdom, Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter, Member of Her Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, &c., &c.;

And Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands, Alexander William Baron Schimmelpenninck van der Oye, Chargé d'Affaires, *ad interim*, of the Netherlands in London, Knight of the Order of Orange Nassau, &c., &c.;

Who, having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following articles:—

ARTICLE I.

The high contracting parties engage to deliver up to each other those persons who, being accused or convicted of a crime or offence committed in the territory of the one party, shall be found within the territory of the other party, under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present treaty.

Extradition Treaty—Netherlands.

ARTICLE II.

The crimes or offences for which the extradition is to be granted are the following :—

1. Murder, including infanticide, or attempt, or conspiracy to murder, including such crimes when directed against the sovereign, his heir, or any other person whomsoever, provided that the crime is not of a political character.
2. Manslaughter, including the manslaughter of a child.
3. Assault occasioning actual bodily harm.
4. Maliciously wounding or inflicting grievous bodily harm.
5. Counterfeiting or altering money, or uttering counterfeit or altered money.
6. Forgery, counterfeiting or altering, or uttering what is forged, counterfeited or altered.
7. Embezzlement ; fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director or member or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force ; or larceny.
8. Malicious injury to property, if the offence be indictable.
9. Obtaining money, goods, or valuable securities by false pretences.
10. Crimes against bankruptcy law.
11. Perjury, or subornation of perjury.
12. Rape.
13. Carnal knowledge, or any attempt to have any carnal knowledge, of a girl under 16 years of age.
14. Indecent assault.
15. Administering drugs, or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of a woman.
16. Abduction.
17. Child stealing.
18. Kidnapping of minors and their false imprisonment.
19. Burglary or housebreaking.
20. Arson.
21. Robbery with violence.
22. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger the safety of a railway train.
23. Threats by letter or otherwise, with intent to extort.
24. Piracy by law of nations.
25. Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting to do so.
26. Assaults on board a ship on the high seas, with intent to destroy life or do grievous bodily harm.
27. Revolt by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.
28. Dealing in slaves in such a manner as to constitute a criminal offence against the laws of both States.

Extradition is also to be granted for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, provided such participation be an extradition crime by the laws of the State applied to.

Extradition Treaty—Netherlands.

In the foregoing cases extradition shall take place only when the crime, if committed within the jurisdiction of the country on which the claim for surrender is made, would constitute an extradition crime by the laws of that country.

Extradition may also be granted at the discretion of the State applied to in respect of any other crime for which, according to the laws of both the contracting parties for the time being in force, the grant can be made.

ARTICLE III.

Either government may, in its absolute discretion, refuse to surrender its own subjects to the other government.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of the British Government or the person claimed on the part of the Netherland Government, has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is actually upon his trial, within the territory of the other of the two high contracting parties, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of the British Government, or if the person claimed on the part of the Netherland Government, should be under examination, or is undergoing sentence under a conviction, for any other crime within the territories of the two high contracting parties respectively, his extradition shall be deferred until after he has been discharged, whether by acquittal or on expiration of his sentence, or otherwise.

ARTICLE V.

The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of the penal prosecution or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applied to.

ARTICLE VI.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VII.

A person surrendered may in no case be kept in prison, or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime, or on account of any other matters, than those for which the extradition shall have taken place, until he has been restored, or had an opportunity during one month of returning, to the State by which he has been surrendered.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

Extradition Treaty—Netherlands.

ARTICLE VIII.

The requisition for extradition shall be made through the diplomatic agents of the high contracting parties respectively.

The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

A sentence passed *in contumaciam* is not to be deemed a conviction, but a person so sentenced may be dealt with as an accused person.

ARTICLE IX.

If the requisition for extradition be in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the competent authorities of the State applied to shall proceed to the arrest of the fugitive.

ARTICLE X.

Pending the presentation of the demand for extradition through the diplomatic channel a fugitive criminal may be apprehended under a warrant issued by any police magistrate, justice of the peace, or other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings, as would, in the opinion of the authority issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed or the person convicted in that part of the dominions of the two contracting parties in which the magistrate, justice of the peace, or other competent authority exercises jurisdiction; provided, however, that in the United Kingdom the accused shall, in such case, be sent as speedily as possible before a magistrate. He shall, in accordance with this article, be discharged, as well in the Netherlands as in the United Kingdom, if within the term of twenty days a requisition for extradition shall not have been made by the diplomatic agent of the demanding country in accordance with the stipulations of this treaty. The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences specified in this treaty, and committed on the high seas on board any vessel of either country which may come into a port of the other.

ARTICLE XI.

If the fugitive have been arrested in the British dominions he shall forthwith be brought before a competent magistrate, who is to examine him, and to conduct the preliminary investigation of the case, just as if the apprehension had taken place for a crime committed in the British dominions.

Extradition Treaty—Netherlands.

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the British dominions shall admit as valid evidence depositions or statements on oath or the affirmations of witnesses taken in the Netherlands, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, and certificates of, or judicial documents stating the fact of, a conviction, provided the same are authenticated as follows :—

1. A warrant must purport to be signed by a judge, magistrate, or officer of the Netherlands.

2. Depositions, or affirmations, or the copies thereof, must purport to be certified, under the hand of a judge, magistrate, or officer of the Netherlands, to be the original depositions or affirmations, or to be true copies thereof, as the case may require.

3. A certificate of, or judicial document stating the fact of, a conviction must purport to be certified by a judge, magistrate, or officer of the Netherlands.

4. In every case such warrant, deposition, affirmation, copy, certificate, or judicial document must be authenticated either by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other minister of State of the Netherlands; but any other mode of authentication for the time being permitted by the law in that part of the British dominions where the examination is taken may be substituted for the foregoing.

ARTICLE XII.

If the fugitive have been arrested in the dominions of the Netherlands the officer of justice shall prefer a requisition within three days after the arrest, or, if the arrest have not taken place, or if it have taken place prior to the application for extradition, then within three days after the receipt of authority for that purpose from the Netherland Government in order that the person claimed may be interrogated by the court, and that it may express its opinion as to the grant or refusal of extradition.

Within fourteen days after the interrogatory the court shall forward its opinion and its decision, with the papers in the case to the Minister of Justice.

The extradition shall only be granted on the production, either in original or in authenticated copy—

1. Of a conviction; or,

2. —(a.) Of a warrant of arrest (which, by the law of the British dominions, is the only document which is granted when it is adjudged upon evidence taken on oath that the accused ought to be taken into custody), issued in the form prescribed by British law, and indicating the offence in question sufficiently to enable the Netherland Government to decide whether it constitutes, in contemplation of Netherland law, a case provided for by the present treaty; and,

(b.) Of the evidence.

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the Netherland dominions shall admit

Extradition Treaty—Netherlands.

as valid evidence depositions or statements on oath, or the affirmations of witnesses taken in the British dominions, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, and certificates of, or judicial documents stating the fact of, a conviction, provided the same are authenticated as follows:

1. A warrant must purport to be signed by a judge, magistrate, or officer of the British dominions.

Depositions or affirmations, or the copies thereof, must purport to be certified under the hand of a judge, magistrate, or officer of the British dominions, to be the original depositions or affirmations, or to be true copies thereof, as the case may require.

3. A certificate of, or judicial document stating the fact of, a conviction, must purport to be certified by a judge, magistrate or officer of the British dominions.

4. In every case such warrant, deposition, affirmation, copy, certificate, or judicial document must be authenticated either by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of one of the Principal Secretaries of State, or some other minister of State of the British dominions, but any other mode of authentication for the time being permitted by law in that part of the dominions of the Netherlands where the examination is taken may be substituted for the foregoing.

ARTICLE XIII.

The extradition shall not take place unless the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial, if the crime had been committed in the territory of the said State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the courts of the State which makes the requisition, and that the crime of which he has been convicted is one in respect of which extradition could, at the time of such conviction, have been granted by the State applied to. The fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered until the expiration of fifteen days from the date of his being committed to prison to await his surrender.

ARTICLE XIV.

If the individual claimed by one of the two high contracting parties in pursuance of the present treaty should be also claimed by one or several other Powers, on account of other crimes or offences committed upon their respective territories, his extradition shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date.

ARTICLE XV.

All articles seized which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered, at the time of his apprehension, shall, if the competent authority of the State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place, and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

Extradition Treaty—Netherlands.

ARTICLE XVI.

The respective governments mutually renounce all claim for the repayment of expenses incurred by them in the arrest and maintenance and transport of the person to be surrendered, and all other expenses which may be incurred within the limits of their respective territories until the person to be surrendered is placed on board ship, together with the expenses of giving up and returning all seized articles and of sending and returning the papers containing proof of the crime, or other documents, and they reciprocally agree to bear all such expenses themselves.

The above stipulations, however, shall not apply to extradition to and from Canada, as regards which colony all the expenses shall be borne by the demanding State.

The person to be extradited shall be sent to the port which the diplomatic or consular agent of the demanding State shall indicate.

ARTICLE XVII.

If in any criminal matter pending in any court or tribunal of one of the two countries it is thought desirable to take the evidence of any witness in the other, such evidence may be taken by the judicial authorities in accordance with the laws in force on this subject in the country where the witness may be; and any expenses incurred in taking such evidence shall be defrayed by the country in which it is taken.

ARTICLE XVIII.

The stipulations of the present treaty shall apply to the colonies and foreign possessions of the two high contracting parties, but being based upon the legislation of the mother country, shall only be observed on either side so far as they may be compatible with the laws in force in those colonies or possessions.

The demand for the extradition of an offender who has taken refuge in a colony or foreign possession of either contracting party may also be made directly to the governor or principal functionary of that colony or possession by the governor or principal functionary of a colony or possession of the other contracting party when the two colonies or foreign possessions are situated in Asia, Australia (including New Zealand and Tasmania), the Pacific and Indian Oceans, or South or East Africa.

The same rule shall be followed if the two colonies or foreign possessions are situated in America (including the West India Islands).

The said governors or principal functionaries shall have the power either of granting the extradition or of referring the question to their government.

In all other cases, the demand for extradition shall be made through the diplomatic channel.

The period of provisional arrest provided for in Article X. shall for the purposes of this article be extended to sixty days.

Extradition Treaty—Netherlands.

ARTICLE XIX.

From the day when the present treaty shall come into force the treaty of extradition between the two countries of the 19th June, 1874, shall cease to have effect; but the present treaty shall apply to all crimes within the treaty, whether committed before or after the day when it comes into force.

ARTICLE XX.

The present treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged, as soon as possible.

The treaty shall come into force three months after the exchange of the ratifications. It may be terminated by either of the high contracting parties at any time on giving to the other six months' notice of its intention to do so.

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done in duplicate at London, this 26th day of September, 1898.

SALISBURY,
SCHIMMELPENNINCK v. D. OYE.

And whereas the ratifications of the said treaty were exchanged at London, on the fourteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight :

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the fourteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, the said Acts shall apply in the case of the Netherlands, and of the said treaty with the Queen of the Netherlands.

Provided always, that the operation of the said Acts shall be and remain suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and entitled "An Act respecting the extradition of Fugitive Criminals," shall continue in force there, and no longer.

A. W. FITZROY.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 1783.

ORDERS

OF THE

GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HAVING FORCE OF LAW



OTTAWA

PRINTED BY SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON
LAW PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
ANNO DOMINI 1899

ORDERS IN COUNCIL, &c.

Department of Agriculture.

By Order in Council of the 27th of June, 1898, in accordance with the provisions of section 52, chapter 61, Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Patents of Invention," the rules and forms of the Canadian Patent Office as authorized by Order in Council, under date 12th May, 1888, were rescinded together with the several amendments thereto, and in lieu thereof other rules and regulations were authorized and ordered to be printed for the use of the Department of Agriculture.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 134.

By Order in Council of the 18th of August, 1898, in virtue of chapter 68, Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting Quarantine," the Quarantine Regulations established by Order in Council of May 6, 1896, were rescinded and the following regulations substituted therefor:—

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

The whole of the quarantine service of Canada is under the administration of the Minister of Agriculture.

There is a medical officer as general superintendent of Canadian quarantines.

On the Pacific coast there is a medical superintendent of quarantines for British Columbia.

Each quarantine station is in the immediate charge of a specially appointed medical quarantine officer.

At each unorganized maritime or inland quarantine station, the local collector of customs is the quarantine officer for the purposes of these regulations.

The Quarantine Stations.

The quarantine stations of Canada are:—

1. On the Atlantic coast,—

(a.) Grosse Isle, in the River St. Lawrence, with Rimouski, the Louise Embankment and the Grand Trunk Wharf at Lévis, as sub-stations, province of Quebec;

(b.) Halifax, the harbour and Lawlor's Island, in the province of Nova Scotia;

(c.) St. John, the harbour and Partridge Island, in the province of New Brunswick;

(d.) Sydney, Cape Breton, in the province of Nova Scotia;

(e.) Chatham, in the province of New Brunswick;

Department of Agriculture.

- (f.) Charlottetown, in the province of Prince Edward Island ;
2. On the Pacific coast,—
- (a.) William Head, including Albert Head, in the Strait of Fuca, province of British Columbia, and also including as a sub-station the port of Victoria, and,
- (b.) Vancouver ;
3. Every other port, on both coasts, each such port being designated an unorganized maritime quarantine station ;
4. And every inland customs port on the Canadian frontier, between the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans, each such port being designated an unorganized inland quarantine station.
5. Every quarantine officer at a quarantine station in Canada, and every customs collector in his quality of quarantine officer, shall for the purpose of these regulations be a justice of the peace in virtue of the provisions of sec. 5 of the Act respecting Quarantine, chap. 68, Revised Statutes.

General Provisions.

6. Every vessel arriving from any port outside of Canada at any organized quarantine station shall be inspected by a duly appointed quarantine officer, at the place duly appointed for such inspection, and shall not be allowed to make customs entry at any port in Canada until it has received a clean bill of health.

(a.) If a vessel from an infected port bound for a port in Canada, which is an unorganized quarantine station, has first to pass an organized quarantine station, it shall be held to call at such station before proceeding to its destination.

7. No person shall be allowed to land from any vessel until such person shall have been declared by a quarantine officer free from infectious disease, and until, in the judgment of such officer, such landing can be effected without danger to the public health.

8. Every vessel from any port outside of Canada requiring quarantine inspection shall, on arrival at any port in Canada, display a yellow flag at the fore, for a distinctive quarantine signal, in order to inform the quarantine officer that his services are required, and any vessel arriving by night shall display a red light at the fore for such signal.

9. Coasting vessels from Newfoundland and from ports in the United States contiguous to Canada and free from infectious disease may, from time to time, be excepted from these regulations by order of the Minister of Agriculture.

10. Any of Her Majesty's ships of war or any transport having the Queen's troops on board, accompanied by a medical officer, and in a healthy state, is exempt from quarantine inspection and detention.

Quarantine Detention.

11. Every quarantine officer shall satisfy himself as to the presence or absence of infectious disease by the personal inspection of those on board or by the sworn statement of the captain or surgeon, in the form hereto appended, or by both.

Department of Agriculture.

12. Every vessel with infectious disease on board, or coming from an infected port or country, shall be liable to be detained at a quarantine station for disinfection, together with its passengers, crew and pilot, passengers' luggage and cargo ;

(a.) A vessel may be detained at quarantine for disinfection during the time necessary for that purpose ;

(b.) The time during which a vessel may be detained for quarantine of observation is the accepted period of the incubation of the disease quarantined against from the ascertained date of last possible exposure.

13. Any vessel so detained by order of the quarantine officer shall forthwith be anchored or moored in such position as the quarantine officer shall direct.

14. And whilst such ship is so detained no person shall leave the same, nor shall communication be allowed with such vessel, without permission from the quarantine officer.

15. The quarantine officer detaining any ship as aforesaid shall immediately notify the Minister of Agriculture, stating the cause of such detention.

16. Within the meaning of these regulations an infected port or country is a port or country where Asiatic cholera or other epidemic disease has been communicated to one or more persons through the medium of an infected person, personal effects or otherwise. A port or country is not considered infected when a single case or a small number of cases has been imported, and the disease has not been communicated from such cases.

Hours of Inspection—Putting Back—Costs.

17. Every vessel may be inspected during any hour of the twenty-four ;

(a.) With the exception that in times of epidemic the Minister of Agriculture may direct that inspection shall only take place during the hours of daylight ;

(b.) All quarantine inspections, except those under section 46 (a), shall be made without any charge against the vessel.

18. Any vessel shall have the option before breaking bulk to put to sea in preference to being quarantined, as provided by section 9 of the Act intituled "An Act respecting Quarantine," chapter 68, Revised Statutes.

19. All costs incurred in the maintenance of healthy persons, who may have been exposed to infection, detained for quarantine of observation are to be at the charge of the vessel ;

(a.) And the master of a vessel shall make arrangements with the quarantine officer for the landing of the necessary provisions and attendance of stewards for serving them in cases where passengers are landed ;

(b.) Persons actually sick will be treated and taken care of in the quarantine hospitals, at the charge of the government ;

(c.) In the event of a vessel being allowed to proceed, leaving its passengers in quarantine, the subsequent transfer of such passengers from quarantine to the port of destination shall be at the charge of the vessel.

(d.) The appliances, materials and labour for disinfection are supplied by the government without charge to the vessel ;

Department of Agriculture.

Quarantinable Diseases.

20. The graver quarantinable diseases are: Asiatic cholera, small-pox, typhus fever, yellow fever and the plague. The minor: scarlet fever, enteric fever (typhoid), diphtheria, measles and chicken-pox;

(a.) In addition to the above recital, it is the duty of every quarantine officer to satisfy himself as to the presence or absence of any other contagious or infectious disease;

(b.) With respect to leprosy it is the duty of every quarantine officer, particularly on the Pacific coast, to satisfy himself as to the fact of the presence or absence of such disease among the passengers; and in the event of any case of such disease being found, the person affected shall not be allowed to land, but must be taken back by the vessel to the place whence he or she came.

Pilots Furnish Regulations.

21. It shall be the duty of every pilot to furnish the master of every vessel arriving at any port of Canada with a copy of these regulations, under the penalty hereinafter prescribed.

Relating to Vaccination.

22. Every passenger shall be required to furnish evidence, to the satisfaction of a quarantine officer, of having been vaccinated, or having had the small-pox.

23. The production of a certificate by a ship's surgeon called "a protection card," and his testimony under oath verifying the truth of such certificate, may be taken by a quarantine officer as evidence of such vaccination and protection. Such quarantine officer shall, however, from time to time, make personal examination of holders of such certificates to satisfy himself of the manner in which they have been issued.

24. Any person not having shown satisfactory evidence of having been vaccinated, or of having had small-pox, shall be vaccinated by a quarantine officer; or in the event of refusal shall be landed at the quarantine station, subject to detention for observation, and the expense of the maintenance of such person during such detention shall be a charge against the vessel;

(a.) A vessel arriving at any quarantine station in Canada will be less liable to detention if the vaccination of all steerage passengers not showing proof of vaccination within seven years is insisted on before embarkation. The ship's surgeon should satisfy himself of such fact in the case of every passenger early during the voyage or at the time of embarkation if possible, in order to be able to answer the questions put to him by the quarantine officer.

25. In the event of small-pox having occurred on any vessel, every person on board not showing satisfactory evidence of having been vaccinated within seven previous years, or of having had the small-pox within that period, shall be vaccinated by or under the supervision of the quarantine officer; or

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in the event of refusal, shall be landed at the quarantine station, subject to detention for observation, and the expense of maintenance of such person or persons during such detention shall be a charge against the vessel.

Examination.

26. The quarantine officer shall examine the surgeon or any officer of any vessel, under oath, touching the state of health of such vessel and of every person on board, in the form of the questions appended to these regulations.

Isolation.

27. Every vessel provided with an isolated hospital for men and another for women, on the upper deck, ventilated from above and not by the door only, may, if the quarantine officer is furnished with satisfactory evidence that such hospital accommodation has been promptly and intelligently made use of, be allowed to proceed after the landing of the sick and the disinfection of such hospital as has been used; any vessel, however, arriving with any infectious disease, without having such special isolated and ventilated hospital accommodation, or if having it, without satisfactory evidence that it has been promptly and intelligently made use of, shall be liable to be detained for disinfection at a quarantine station.

Mails at Rimouski.

28. In the case of a vessel carrying Her Majesty's mails and arriving by the St. Lawrence, clearance certificate shall be from a quarantine officer at Rimouski or Grosse Isle, and in the case of every other vessel from Grosse Isle only, unless special permission to the contrary be obtained from the Minister of Agriculture;

(a.) With the exception that during a time of cholera or other epidemic, the permission to a mail steamer from an infected port or country to land passengers at Rimouski may be suspended by direction of the Minister of Agriculture;

(b.) And, in such conditions, the mails only to be landed at Rimouski, and the vessel to proceed to Grosse Isle for inspection;

(c.) In the event of cholera having occurred on board of such vessel during the voyage, the outer bags containing the mail matter to be left on board the steamship for disinfection at Grosse Isle.

Disinfection of Luggage.

29. During a time of cholera or other epidemic, the luggage of immigrants or passengers by every vessel arriving at any port in Canada, whether from an infected or healthy port or country, may by direction of the Minister of Agriculture be disinfected in each case;

(a.) When this disinfection is carried out at a sub-station, subsequent to the inspection and clearance at the main station, the clearance granted by the quarantine officer shall be conditional on the landing of immigrants and their luggage for disinfection;

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(b.) The supervising officer of such disinfection to count the immigrants as they land, and if he finds the number tallies with that marked on the clearance of the quarantine officer and has satisfactory evidence that all their luggage has been landed with them, he shall punch the clearance at the place marked for that purpose, which shall then become valid for customs entry.

Passengers' Certificates.

30. Every maritime quarantine officer shall punch each immigrant's "international passengers certificate" where such are in use, in such manner as to convey to inland health officers the result of the quarantine inspection, as provided by such card or certificate ;

(a.) Every maritime quarantine officer shall punch the schedule list of immigrants by destination, province (or state if destined for the United States) where such is in use, which shall be furnished by the ship's surgeon on forms supplied by the government, and shall forward such lists forthwith to the secretary of the board of health in the province or state to which such immigrants are destined.

Steam Tugs.

31. Any steam tug or other vessel which shall have towed or otherwise communicated with any vessel of the class of vessels subject to quarantine or quarantine inspection shall thereby be held to the same regulations and requirements as apply to the vessel communicated with ;

(a.) If the communication between the vessel and the steam tug is confined to attachment of a rope, afterwards loosed, the quarantine officer may decide to release such tug from quarantine detention.

Rags.

32. Rags coming from a port or country in which infectious disease prevails, may be prohibited, and the name of any port or country so infected shall, from time to time, be published in *The Canada Gazette* ;

(a.) Rags arriving from prohibited ports at a quarantine station shall be liable to be burnt or otherwise treated on the order of the Minister of Agriculture based on a report of the quarantine officer.

New Merchandise.

33. New merchandise in general may be accepted without question.

In times of Epidemics.

34. Passengers during a period of epidemic disease should be notified by steamship agents to dispense as far as possible with luggage that may be injured by wetting, in case of having to undergo disinfection—such as fabrics, of which the dyes are likely to run—as the owners will be compelled to assume all risks of injury.

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35. Vessels during a period of epidemic disease should dispense as far as possible with woollen hangings, curtains, carpets and upholstering, substituting non-absorbing coverings.

36. Every vessel carrying cargo, and liable to be disinfected, should have provided a plain frame shaft allowing a clear inside space of 12 inches each way, placed in the main hatch, in a sailing vessel, and one in each hatch of a steamship, divided by bulkheads. The frame work in this shaft to be set before loading and to extend from the hatchway to the bottom of the vessel. This simple arrangement would receive the fumigating pipe and avoid shifting cargo.

Passengers.

37. Passengers, for the purpose of these regulations are divided into two classes, cabin and steerage. Steerage passengers are those occupying compartments other than those of first and second cabin.

Methods of Disinfection.

38. The methods of disinfection at the quarantine stations of Canada shall be as follows:—

(a.) Exposure to steam not less than thirty minutes, steam to be of the temperature of not less than 100° Centigrade (212° Fahrenheit) nor greater than 115° Centigrade (239° Fahrenheit).

(b.) Articles that would be destroyed by the above method, to be disinfected by thoroughly wetting with a solution of mercuric chloride, of one part to one thousand, or approximately one drachm to one gallon, wine measure, applied by means of a brush, or by drenching, or by immersion; or,

(c.) Where sulphur dioxide is used, it is to be provided by burning not less than three pounds of rolled sulphur per 1,000 cubic feet of space or if it is used in liquid form in the same proportionate strength, and the period of exposure to be not less than six hours; or,

(d.) Where formaldehyde gas is used, it is to be employed of not less than two per cent per volume strength, the time of exposure to be not less than twelve hours. The gas may be generated by one of the following methods:

(1.) From methyl (wood) alcohol by means of special lamps, using not less than 600 grammes (750 cubic centimetres, one and four-fifths pints) of methyl alcohol for each 25.5 cubic metres (1,000 cubic feet) of space, the time of exposure to be not less than twelve hours.

Lamps used for generating formaldehyde gas from methyl alcohol should change not less than one litre (1.0 quart) of the alcohol within an hour.

(2.) From an aqueous solution, containing 40 per cent of the gas, known under the names of formalin, formol or formalose. The gas is best evolved from these solutions by the addition of from 10 to 30 per cent of a neutral salt, preferably calcium chloride or sodium nitrate, and heating the mixture in a special boiler. One litre of a 40 per cent solution of formaldehyde gas will evolve about 1,425 litres (50.1 cubic feet) of the gas at 20° C. (68° Fahr.) and will be sufficient for 71 cubic metres (2,505.5 cubic feet) of space.

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After the disinfection of apartments (steerage, cabin and fore-castle) by formaldehyde gas, the latter should be neutralized by ammonia gas, evolved from water of ammonia by heat, or by evaporation from water of ammonia sprinkled upon the floor.

NOTE.—*The quantity of water of ammonia required for neutralization after each of the above named methods is as follows:—After method (1) 1 litre (1·01 quart) of water of ammonia for each 1,000 cubic centimetres (1·01 quart) of wood alcohol used; after method (2), 1¼ litre (1·26 quart) of water of ammonia for each litre (1·01 quart) of formalin; after method (3), 1 litre of water of ammonia for each 150 grammes (5 ounces) of trioxymethylene.*

Formaldehyde may also be employed in the ordinary steam disinfection chamber, where this is provided with a vacuum apparatus and special apparatus for generating and applying the gas. The gas should be applied in a dry state in not less than 20 per cent per volume strength, the time of exposure to be not less than one hour. Clothing, bedding, &c., thus disinfected, should be exposed *in situ* to an equal amount of ammonia gas generated by the special apparatus attached to the chamber, using 1 litre of water of ammonia to each litre of formalin; or compressed ammonia gas may be used.

NOTE.—*The special apparatus must consist of a generator, constructed of copper, for evolving formaldehyde gas from its solutions, and a similar one of iron for evolving ammonia gas for neutralization.*

39. The disinfection of iron vessels shall be as follows, as may be required:—

(a.) *Holds.*—After mechanical cleansing, the hold to be thoroughly washed with an acid solution of mercuric chloride, 1 to 800 (mercuric chloride 1 part, hydrochloric acid 2 parts, water 800 parts), applied to all surfaces by means of a hose. If danger is apprehended from the poisonous effects of the mercury deposited on the surfaces, they can be subsequently washed down with clean water. Fumigation by sulphur dioxide or by formaldehyde may also be employed;

(b.) *Steerage.*—The same treatment should be given the steerage as the hold, but when there is a steam pipe provided for each compartment (for the prevention of fire), steam disinfection of the steerage should be practised. The temperature in all parts of each compartment to be not less than 100° C. (212° Fahr.);

(c.) *The fore-castle or apartment for crew.*—After mechanical cleansing the application of mercuric chloride in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, or sulphur dioxide or formaldehyde or steam disinfection, if facilities are provided for the same, should be employed;

(d.) *Officers' quarters, cabin, state-rooms, &c.*—Each compartment to receive the same treatment, under the same conditions as hereinbefore specified, it being borne in mind that the decorative metal work in cabins, saloons, &c., would be injured by the use of the mercuric chloride solution, and therefore in such cases other forms of disinfection are to be used as determined by the quarantine officer.

40. The disinfection of wooden vessels shall be as follows, as may be required:—

(a.) Fumigation by sulphur dioxide made by burning not less than 3 pounds of rolled sulphur to each 1,000 cubic feet of space; or by the use of

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liquid sulphur dioxide in the same proportionate strength ; and the period of exposure to be not less than 24 hours ;

(b.) Or fumigation by formaldehyde as above described ;

(c.) Washing or flushing with acid solution of mercuric chloride (1 to 800). Cabins, fore-castle and other apartments to be thoroughly washed with mercuric solution.

41. In all classes of vessels all clothing, bedding, curtains, &c., to be subjected to steam for 30 minutes at from 100° C. (212° Fahr.) to 115° C. (239° Fahr.)

42. In all classes of vessels, the bilges to be first flushed with sea or river water, pumped out, and then treated with acid solution of mercuric chloride in large quantity, and allowed to remain in long contact.

Unorganized Maritime Quarantine Stations.

43. At every port at which there is no regular quarantine station, the collector of customs shall be the quarantine officer for the purposes of these regulations ; and in the event of disease, such collector may for the purposes of these regulations call in the services of a medical man, who shall, while so acting, be held to be a quarantine officer ; and every such port shall be designated an unorganized maritime quarantine station.

44. Every vessel arriving at an unorganized maritime quarantine station from an infected port, or on board of which any death from infectious disease or outbreak of infectious disease has occurred during the voyage, shall remain outside until it receives permission to enter from the quarantine officer.

45. All the regulations applicable to regularly organized maritime quarantine stations shall also apply to every unorganized maritime quarantine station in so far as circumstances will admit, and particularly the provisions in relation to inspection, anchoring or mooring, disinfecting, customs clearance, putting back to sea before breaking bulk, questions to ship's surgeon or officers, and penalties.

46. Any collector or sub-collector of customs in his quality of quarantine officer at any unorganized maritime quarantine station in Canada, if he is informed of or has reason to suspect the presence of any of the graver quarantinable diseases recited in section 20 of these regulations, shall order a medical inspection to be made of the vessel bringing such disease ;

(a.) In the event of a vessel arriving at an unorganized maritime quarantine station with quarantinable disease on board, the master shall pay a fee of \$4 for each medical inspection ordered by the quarantine officer, and such fee or fees must be paid before customs clearance is granted ;

(b.) If no disease is found on board a vessel arriving at an unorganized maritime quarantine station and ordered to be inspected by the quarantine officer, the cost of such inspection shall not be a charge against the vessel, but will be defrayed by the government.

(c.) If the disease found on board a vessel, or the history, conditions, or circumstances of a vessel be such as may seem to the collector or sub-collector of customs to be beyond the capabilities for isolation or disinfection existing at an unorganized maritime quarantine station, he shall at once report the

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same to the Minister of Agriculture, who may, at his discretion, order that the vessel proceed to an organized quarantine station for quarantine clearance, before being allowed to make customs entry. And in such case the expense of the transfer of the vessel to the organized maritime quarantine station shall be a charge against the vessel.

Unorganized Inland Quarantine Stations.

47. Every inland port on the frontier of Canada between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans, at which there is a collector or a sub-collector of customs shall for the purpose of these regulations, be constituted an unorganized inland quarantine station.

48. Every collector or sub-collector of customs at every such inland frontier port shall be the quarantine officer.

49. Any collector or sub-collector of customs in his quality of quarantine officer at any unorganized inland quarantine station in Canada, if he is informed of or has reason to suspect the presence of any of the graver quarantinable diseases recited in section 20 of these regulations shall, in time of cholera or other epidemic disease, order a medical inspection to be made of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing bringing such disease ;

(a.) And such quarantine officer is empowered to detain such car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing, until such medical inspection shall have been made to his satisfaction ;

(b.) A medical man making such inspection by order of the quarantine officer shall, while engaged in such service, be the quarantine medical officer.

50. The fee payable to such quarantine medical officer for each such inspection shall not exceed the sum of \$4, and in the event of any quarantinable disease being found, such fee shall be payable by the company or owner of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing, bringing such disease.

51. The customs collector or sub-collector in his quality of quarantine officer shall, on the report of the quarantine medical officer, in a time of epidemic disease, in the event of any of the graver quarantinable diseases being found, cause the detention of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing, bringing any person ill with such infectious disease until the requirements of these regulations are in his judgment satisfied ;

(a.) Any such person shall not be allowed to enter Canada until in the opinion of the quarantine medical officer he or she can safely do so ;

(b.) Any car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing bringing such person to the frontier shall have the option of returning as an alternative to quarantine detention ; or

(c.) The customs collector or sub-collector in his quality of quarantine officer shall, in his discretion, on the report of the quarantine medical officer, cause the removal and isolation of such person in any car or boat, set apart for the purpose, or in any suitable building sufficiently separated from other buildings to prevent contact or infection ;

(d.) And such quarantine officer may cause the disinfection of the car, carriage, vehicle, boat or thing bringing such person, by means of sulphurous fumes, or any other mode of disinfection prescribed in these regulations adapted to the circumstances of the particular case.

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52. In the event of cholera or other epidemic disease prevailing in any part of the United States through which a railway crossing the frontier of Canada runs, the Governor in Council may, on an order published in *The Canada Gazette* or in an extra of *The Canada Gazette*, made on a report of the Minister of Agriculture, and where there may not happen to be at that point of the frontier any adequate quarantine arrangements and apparatus to cope with an inroad of such epidemic disease, direct the complete cessation of passenger traffic at such point; or such restriction thereof as may, in the circumstances, be deemed advisable.

Quarantine Officers give all necessary Orders—Prohibited from receiving Fees or Gratuities.

53. Every quarantine officer is empowered to give any necessary order, or do any necessary act, to enforce these regulations, and it is his duty to report immediately to the Minister of Agriculture any breach or attempted breach of them.

(a.) No quarantine officer nor other person employed in the quarantine service of Canada shall directly or indirectly receive or take any fee or private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any company, or owner, master, or crew, passenger, or other person at or detained in any quarantine, maritime or inland;

(b.) Every person to whom the knowledge of any breach of these regulations may come should forthwith report the same to the Minister of Agriculture.

Penalties for Customs Officers, Pilots, Masters, Surgeons and Officers of Vessels, etc.

54. Every pilot shall be furnished with printed copies of these regulations, one of which it shall be his duty to hand to the master of every vessel coming from a port outside of Canada, immediately on boarding such vessel, under a penalty of \$50.

55. Every collector of customs or customs officer shall be liable to a penalty of \$400, and imprisonment for six months, for allowing customs entry of any vessel in the absence of production of a quarantine clearance, in accordance with the requirements of these regulations.

56. Every master of a vessel, pilot or other person shall be liable to a penalty of \$400, and imprisonment for six months, for any contravention of any of the foregoing regulations. The vessel shall be held liable for any pecuniary penalty imposed on the master.

57. Every ship's surgeon or other officer not answering with exact truth any of the questions contained in the form hereunto appended shall be liable to a penalty of \$400, and imprisonment for six months.

58. Every breach of subsection (a) of section 53 of these regulations shall be held to be a malfeasance of office, an offence punishable with dismissal, fine or imprisonment.

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Questions to be answered under Oath to Quarantine Officers by Masters, Surgeons, or Officers of Vessels.

Date

1. What is your vessel's name and your name ?
2. From what port and at what date did your vessel sail ?
3. What is your cargo and whence taken on board ?
4. Are there any rags in such cargo ?
5. Has your vessel touched at any place or places on her voyage ?
6. Was such place or places, or any of them, to your knowledge, infected with cholera, small-pox, plague or any pestilential fever or disease ?
7. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed ?
 Cabin passengers ; intermediate ; steerage ;
 cattlemen ; crew . Total, .
8. State whether any person on board during the voyage has been, or is now, ill with any of the diseases above referred to, and if so, how many ?
9. Has any person died on board during the present voyage, and if so, state all particulars ?
10. Has each of the steerage passengers on board been vaccinated or had the small-pox ?
11. Did the vaccination of steerage passengers take place at time of, or before, embarking ?
12. How many have you vaccinated on your present voyage ?
13. (*Question to be asked, in the event of small-pox having occurred during the voyage, of ship's surgeon, if such is on board.*)—Have you personally during the present voyage, examined each one of the passengers and crew for proof of vaccination within seven years, or of having had the small-pox in that period ?
14. Did you or any of the crew or passengers, within your knowledge, land at any place or places within Canada during the present voyage ?
15. Is there any person on board lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and if so, is such person accompanied by relatives or guardians ?
16. Have you an isolated hospital for men, and another for women, ventilated from above and not from the alley-way ?
17. Were such hospitals, or one of them, immediately made use of on the occurrence of disease ?
18. Are there any other facts which, in your opinion, should be communicated ?

I, *master,* *surgeon,*
 (here state whether ship's master, or occupying
 another position on board) do solemnly and
 sincerely swear to the exactness and truth of
 the answers to the above questions signed by
 me. So HELP ME GOD.

(Signature) *Master.*

(Signature) *Surgeon.*

Master.

Surgeon.

SWORN before me at this day .

Quarantine officer and justice of the peace, authorized by Order in Council in virtue of chapter 68, Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting Quarantine."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 469.

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By Proclamation dated the 4th of April, 1899, under the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 68, entitled "An Act respecting Quarantine," section 7 of the quarantine regulations established by Order in Council, bearing date the 18th of August, 1898, was rescinded, and the following section substituted by Order in Council of the 4th of April, 1899, was brought into force.

7. No person who shall be on board any vessel arriving from any port outside Canada at any organized quarantine station or who shall have gone on board any such vessel after such arrival and before such vessel has been inspected by a duly appointed quarantine officer, shall leave such vessel without the permission of such officer until such vessel shall have been declared by such officer free from infectious disease. Any person violating this regulation shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$400 and imprisonment for six months.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. XXXII., p. 2017.

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By Order in Council of the 20th of June, 1898, in virtue of section 245 of the Customs Act (chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes), Baie Verte, now an outport of customs under the survey of the port of Sackville, in the province of New Brunswick, was established as a warehousing port.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 5.

By Order in Council of the 20th of June, 1898, in virtue of the provisions of section 22 of the Customs Act (chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada), Wardner, in the province of British Columbia, was erected into a customs outport of entry and a warehousing port, and placed under the survey of the port of New Westminster.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 5.

By Order in Council of the 30th of June, 1898, metallic tubes, for use in the manufacture of vaccine points made in Canada, were transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 53.

By Order in Council of the 18th of July, 1898, in virtue of the provisions of the Customs Act (chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes) the name of the customs outport of Agnes, in the county of Compton, province of Quebec, was changed to that of the Outport of Lake Megantic.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 244.

By Order in Council of the 3rd of August, 1898, the name of the customs port of entry known as Fort Cudahy, was changed and ordered to be hereafter known as the port of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 281.

By Proclamation dated the 6th of August, 1898, in virtue of the Customs Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 32, it was enacted that the values of the foreign currencies as compared with the standard dollar

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of Canada as shown in the hereto annexed schedule A shall be the value of such foreign currencies for customs purposes, and that all invoices of foreign goods made out in such currencies, shall be reduced to Canadian currency at the rates assigned to them therein.

SCHEDULE A.

VALUES OF FOREIGN COINS.

Country.	Standard.	Monetary Unit.	Value in Canadian Currency.	Coins.
			\$	
Argentine Republic...	Gold and silver	Peso.....	0·96,5	Gold, Argentine (\$4.82,4) and $\frac{1}{2}$ Argentine. Silver, peso and divisions.
Austria-Hungary	Gold.....	Crown.....	·20,3	Gold, Former system ; 4 florins (\$1.92,9), 8 florins (\$3.85,8), ducat (\$2.28,7), and 4 ducats (\$9.14,9). Silver, 1 and 2 florins. Present system : Gold, 20 crowns (\$4.05,2) and 10 crowns (\$2.02,6).
Belgium.....	Gold and silver	Franc.....	·19,3	Gold, 10 and 20 francs Silver, 5 francs.
Bolivia.....	Silver.....	Boliviano	·41,8	Silver, boliviano and divisions.
Brazil.....	Gold.....	Milreis.....	·54,6	Gold, 5, 10 and 20 milreis. Silver, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1 and 2 milreis.
Cen. American States—				
Costa Rica.....	Gold.....	Colon.....	·46,5	Gold, 2, 5, 10 and 20 colons (\$9.30,7). Silver, 5, 10, 25 and 50 centimos.
Guatemala.....	Silver.....	Peso.....	·41,8	Silver, peso and divisions.
Honduras.....				
Nicaragua.....				
Salvador.....				
Chile.....	Gold.....	Peso.....	·36,5	Gold, escudo (\$1.82,5), doubloon (\$3.65,0) and condor (\$7.30,0). Silver, peso and divisions.
China.....	Silver.....	Tael—		
		Amoy.....	·67,6	
		Canton.....	·67,4	
		Chefoo.....	64,6	
		Chin Kiang.....	·66,0	
		Fuchau.....	·62,5	
		Haikwan.....	·68,8	
		(Customs).		
		Hankow.....	·63,2	
		*Hong Kong		
		Niuchwang.....	·63,4	
		Ningpo.....	·65,0	
		Shanghai.....	·61,7	
		Swatow.....	·62,4	
		Takau.....	·68,0	
		Tientsin.....	·65,5	
Colombia.....	Silver.....	Peso.....	·41,8	Gold, condor (\$9.64,7) and double condor. Silver, peso.
Cuba.....	Gold and silver	Peso.....	·92,6	Gold, doubloon (\$5.01,7). Silver, peso.
Denmark.....	Gold.....	Crown.....	·26,8	Gold, 10 and 20 crowns.
Ecuador.....	Silver.....	Sucre.....	·41,8	Gold, condor (\$9.64,7) and double condor. Silver, sucre and divisions.
Egypt.....	Gold.....	Pound (11 piastres).	4·94,3	Gold, pound (100 piastres), 5, 10, 20 and 50 piastres. Silver, 1, 2, 5, 10 and 20 piastres.
Finland.....	Gold.....	Mark.....	·19,3	Gold, 20 marks (\$3.85,9), 10 marks (\$1.93).
France.....	Gold and silver	Franc.....	·19,3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 francs. Silver, 5 francs.
German Empire.....	Gold.....	Mark.....	·23,8	Gold, 5, 10 and 20 marks.
Greece.....	Gold and silver	Drachma.....	·19,3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 drachmas. Silver, 5 drachmas.

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VALUES OF FOREIGN COINS—*Concluded.*

Country.	Standard.	Monetary Unit.	Value in Canadian Currency.	Coins.
Hayti	Gold and silver	Gourde	96,5	Silver, gourde.
† India	Silver	Rupee	19,9	Gold, mohur (\$7.10,5). Silver, rupee and divisions.
Italy.....	Gold and silver	Lira	19,3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 lire. Silver, 5 lire.
Japan.....	Gold.....	Yen.....	49,8	Gold, 5, 10 and 20 yen. Silver, 10, 20 and 50 yen.
Liberia.....	Gold.....	Dollar.....	1.00,0	
Mexico.....	Silver.....	Dollar.....	45,4	Gold, dollar (\$0.98,3), 2½, 5, 10 and 20 dollars. Silver, dollar (or peso) and divisions.
Netherlands.....	Gold and silver	Florin.....	40,2	Gold, 10 florins. Silver, ½, 1 and 2½ florins.
Norway.....	Gold.....	Crown.....	26,8	Gold, 10 and 20 crowns.
Persia.....	Silver.....	Kran.....	077	Gold, ½, 1 and 2 tomans (\$3.40,9). Silver, ½, ½, 1, 2 and 5 krans.
Peru.....	Silver.....	Sol.....	418	Silver, sol and divisions.
Portugal.....	Gold.....	Milreis.....	1.08,0	Gold, 1, 2, 5 and 10 milreis.
Russia.....	Gold.....	Rouble.....	515	Gold, imperial, 15 roubles (\$7.718) and ½ imperial, 7½ roubles (\$3.859). Silver, ½, ½ and 1 rouble.
Spain.....	Gold and silver	Peseta.....	19,3	Gold, 25 pesetas. Silver, 5 pesetas.
Sweden.....	Gold.....	Crown.....	26,8	Gold, 10 and 20 crowns.
Switzerland.....	Gold and silver	Franc.....	19,3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 francs. Silver, 5 francs.
Tripoli.....	Silver.....	Mahbub of 20 piastres.....	44,2	
Turkey.....	Gold.....	Piastre.....	04,4	Gold, 25, 50, 100, 250 and 500 piastres.
Uruguay.....	Gold.....	Peso.....	1.03,4	Gold, peso. Silver, peso and divisions.
Venezuela.....	Gold and silver	Bolivar.....	19,3	Gold, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 bolivars. Silver, 5 bolivars.

* The "British Dollar" has the same legal value as the Mexican dollar in Hong Kong, the Straits Settlements and Labuan.

† Value of the rupee to be determined by consular certificate.

Vide Canada Gazette, VOL. XXXII., p. 525.

By Order in Council of the 9th of September, 1898, in virtue of section 245 of the Customs Act (as amended) the following warehousing regulation was made :

Warehousing regulation.

1. The time for clearing wines and spirits entered in bonded warehouse and remaining there two years, may be extended by the Minister of Customs for a further period not exceeding three years, if duty be paid and entry be made for any deficiency found in the contents of the packages as originally warehoused.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. XXXII., p. 1731.

By Order in Council of the 16th of September, 1898, the outport of Lepreaux, under the survey of the port of St. John, New Brunswick, was abolished.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. XXXII., p. 627.

Department of Customs.

By Order in Council of the 6th of October, 1898, Port Credit, in the province of Ontario, was erected into a customs outpost of entry and a warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Toronto.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 723.

By Order in Council of the 10th of October, 1898, the limits of the harbour of Hantsport, in the county of Hants and province of Nova Scotia, were extended outwards to a line drawn from the outer tangent of Cape Blomidon, to the mouth of Cambridge Creek.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 760.

By Order in Council of the 17th of December, 1898, the customs outpost of Wardner, now under the survey of the port of New Westminster, in the province of British Columbia, was detached therefrom and placed under the survey of the Port of Nelson, in the said province, to take effect on and after the 1st January, 1899.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 1225.

By Order in Council of the 17th of December, 1898, the customs outpost of Fort Steele, now under the survey of the port of New Westminster, in the province of British Columbia, was detached therefrom, and placed under the survey of the port of Nelson in the said province, to take effect on and after the 1st day of January, 1899.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 1226.

By Order in Council of the 10th of February, 1899, the name of the outpost of entry now known as Hereford, in the province of Quebec, was after the 1st day of April, 1899, changed to that of the Outport of Comins Mills.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 1633.

By Order in Council of the 10th of February, 1899, Lethbridge, now an outpost and warehousing port under the survey of Calgary, North-west Territories, was made a chief port, from the 1st of April, 1899; and the outports of St. Mary's, Fort McLeod and Coutts were detached from the port of Calgary and placed under the survey of the port of Lethbridge, from that date.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 1633.

By Order in Council of the 1st of March, 1899, the following article was transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty until otherwise provided:—

“Cotton yarn, polished or glazed, when imported by manufacturers of shoe laces for the manufacture of such goods in their own factories.”

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 1731.

Department of Customs.

By Order in Council of the 1st of March, 1899, the following articles used as materials in Canadian manufactures were transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty, until otherwise provided, viz. :—

“The chemical compounds known as ‘Safety Bate’ and ‘Tannin Preserver,’ when imported by tanners for use exclusively in the tanning of leather in their own tanneries.”

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 1731.

By Order in Council of the 1st of May, 1899, in virtue of the provisions of sections 5 and 7 of the Act 61 Victoria, chapter 23, intituled “An Act to protect Canada against the introduction of the insect pest known as San José Scale,” it was provided that the “Dakota Cottonwood,” otherwise called “Necklace Poplar,” (*Populus monilifera*) when grown in and shipped from the state of Dakota, should be exempt from the operations of the above cited Act for a period of six weeks from the 1st day of May, 1899, and that all importations of the said “Dakota Cottonwood” should be entered at the customs port of Brandon, in the province of Manitoba, only.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 2157.

By Order in Council of the 13th of June, 1899, in virtue of the provisions of the Customs Act, chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, the following changes were made respecting ports and places of entry for the purposes of the said Act, from the 1st day of July, 1899, viz. :—

In the Province of British Columbia.

The outport of Grand Forks to be detached from the survey of the port of New Westminster, and be erected into a port of entry and a warehousing port.

The outports of Midway and Osoyoos to be detached from the survey of the port of New Westminster and be placed under the survey of the port of Grand Forks.

The preventive station at Cascade City to be an outport of entry and a warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Grand Forks.

The preventive station of Alder Grove, under the port of New Westminster to be an outport and a warehousing port, under the said port of New Westminster.

The preventive station at Cranbrook to be an outport of entry and a warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Nelson.

Bennett to be an outport and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Victoria.

The preventive station of Sheep Creek to be an outport of customs and a warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Rossland.

Department of Customs.

The preventive station of Bedlington to be an outport of entry and a warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Nelson.

Fernie to be an outport of entry and a warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Nelson, in place of the port of Wardner, to be closed.

In the Province of Manitoba.

The outport of Brandon to be detached from the survey of the port of Winnipeg and erected into a port of entry and a warehousing port.

The outports of Deloraine, Killarney and Virden to be detached from the survey of the port of Winnipeg, and placed under the survey of the port of Brandon.

Carberry to be erected into an outport of entry and a warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Brandon.

Crystal City to be an outport of entry and a warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Winnipeg.

In the Province of Ontario.

The preventive station of Byng Inlet to be an outport of entry and a warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Collingwood.

The preventive station of Courtright to be an outport of entry and a warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Sarnia.

The preventive station of Seine River to be an outport of entry and a warehousing port, by the name of "Mine Centre," under the survey of the port of Port Arthur.

In the Province of Nova Scotia.

Aylesford Station to be an outport of entry and a warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Kentville.

Cape Sable Island to be an outport of entry and a warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Barrington.

Grand Narrows to be an outport of entry and a warehousing port, under the survey of the port of North Sydney.

Loch Leven to be an outport of entry and a warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Port Hood.

River John to be an outport of entry and a warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Pictou.

Tusket to be an outport of entry and a warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Yarmouth.

West Bay to be an outport of entry and a warehousing port, under the port of Port Hawkesbury.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 2470.

Governor General.

Governor General.

By Proclamation dated Quebec, the 12th of November, 1898, the appointment of His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray-Kynynmond, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, to be Her Majesty's Governor General in and over Her Dominion of Canada was made known.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 937.

By Order in Council of the 14th of April, 1899, in virtue of sec. 7 of the Yukon Territory Act (61 Vict., chap. 6) an ordinance passed by the Commissioner in Council of the Yukon Territory, on the 7th of December, 1898, numbered 11, and entitled "An Ordinance respecting the sale of intoxicating liquors and the issue of licenses therefor," was disallowed.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 1976.

By Order in Council of the 14th of April, 1899, in virtue of the Yukon Territory Act (61 Vict., chap. 6) an ordinance passed by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory on the 26th October, 1898, numbered 4, and entitled "An Ordinance respecting the legal profession," was disallowed.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 1976.

Department of Inland Revenue.

Department of Inland Revenue.

By Order in Council of the 10th of October, 1898, in virtue of section 17 of chapter 29 of the Revised Statutes, the weights and measures division of Cape Breton, which comprised the counties of Cape Breton, Inverness, Richmond and Victoria, and which by Order in Council of the 25th September, 1897, was merged into the Pictou weights and measures division, was reconstituted a weights and measures division, comprising the said counties of Cape Breton, Inverness, Richmond and Victoria, to be again known and designated as the weights and measures division of Cape Breton.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 761.

By Order in Council of the 5th of November, 1898, in virtue of the provisions of section 119 of the Inland Revenue Act, chapter 34 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 2 of the Act 57-58 Victoria, chapter 35, the regulations governing drawback of duty paid on spirits used in the manufacture of goods which are subsequently exported, as made and established by the Governor in Council on the 17th October, 1894, were amended by adding thereto the following :—

“8th. On pharmaceutical preparations made by a person licensed under the Department of Inland Revenue, and where duty-paid Canadian spirits have been used in their manufacture, under the supervision of an officer of excise, the refund may be based upon the spirits contained in such articles as determined by an analysis of a sample or samples thereof by the Department of Inland Revenue.”

This provision to apply to such preparations made prior to the date of said order.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 890.

By Order in Council of the 17th of December, 1898, in virtue of the provisions of section 57 of the Weights and Measures Act, chapter 104 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and the Acts amending the same, the regulations respecting weights and measures heretofore in force were cancelled and new regulations as therein set forth substituted therefor.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 1277.

By Order in Council of the 17th of December, 1898, in virtue of the provisions of section 50 of chapter 101 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled “The Gas Inspection Act,” the regulations made and established by Order in Council of the 9th day of January, 1889, chapter 46 of the Consol-

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ated Orders in Council of Canada, as amended by Order in Council of 7th March, 1892, were cancelled and new regulations as therein set forth substituted in lieu thereof.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 1283.

By Order in Council of the 17th of April, 1899, in virtue of the provisions of section 307 of the Inland Revenue Act, chapter 34 of the Revised Statutes, Sault Ste. Marie, in the province of Ontario, was declared to be a port of entry at which raw leaf tobacco may be imported into Canada.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 2025.

By Order in Council of the 20th of April, 1899, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, "An Act respecting Ferries," and the Act 51 Victoria, chapter 23, amending the same, regulations were made for the governance of a ferry across the Ottawa River, between Gould's Landing, in the township of Horton, in the county of Renfrew, and province of Ontario, and Portage du Fort, in the township of Leitchfield, in the county of Pontiac and province of Quebec, as set forth in said Order.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 2089.

By Order in Council of the 22nd of May, 1899, section 2 of the regulations respecting the manufacture of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes from foreign and domestic leaf tobacco and in combination, established by the Order in Council of the 21st July, 1897, were amended by reducing the percentage of both foreign and domestic leaf tobacco used in each description of manufactured tobacco, cigars or cigarettes produced, from twenty-five to ten per cent.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 2313.

By Order in Council of the 13th of June, 1899, in virtue of the provisions of section 307 of the Inland Revenue Act, chapter 34 of the Revised Statutes, Port Arthur, in the province of Ontario, was erected into a port of entry for raw leaf tobacco.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 2470.

Department of the Interior.

Department of the Interior.

By Order in Council of the 24th of June, 1898, the even-numbered sections (exclusive of Hudson's Bay Company's lands), in township 41, range 3, west of the 3rd meridian, so far as they may be at the disposal of the Government, were authorized to be reserved for entry by Mennonites only.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 50.

By Order in Council of the 24th of June, 1898, the grazing regulations now in force with respect to Dominion lands in the province of British Columbia were cancelled, and new regulations adopted in their stead, as set forth in said order.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 51.

By Order in Council of the 27th of June, 1898, all the lands remaining vacant on August 1, 1898, in the western Mennonite reserve, and in townships 4 and 5 in range 6 east, in the eastern Mennonite reserve, were thrown open for general settlement, except such portions thereof as it might be deemed advisable in the public interest to reserve for timber purposes.

It was also ordered that all lands remaining vacant in the eastern Mennonite reserve, outside of townships 4 and 5 in range 6 east above referred to, including both odd and even-numbered sections, should be and remain open for homestead entry by Mennonites exclusively up to the 30th November, 1898, and that after that date all lands not then taken up should be thrown open for general settlement.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 133.

By Order in Council of the 27th of June, 1898, in virtue of the provisions of section 4 of chapter 47 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the province of Manitoba," certain lands as enumerated in a schedule thereto annexed, and selected during the season of 1895, by the late commissioners appointed for the purpose of making a selection of swamp lands in Manitoba to be granted that province as swamp lands, and comprising an area of 3,120 acres, were transferred to and vested in Her Majesty Queen Victoria for the purposes of the province of Manitoba.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 626.

By Order in Council of the 1st of July, 1898, the regulations issued under authority of an order of the Governor in Council, dated 17th September, 1889, governing the granting of yearly licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories (excepting the provisional district of Yukon), and within twenty miles of either side of the

Department of the Interior.

Canadian Pacific Railway, in the province of British Columbia, as amended by subsequent orders, were cancelled and other regulations substituted in lieu thereof as set forth in said order and in the *Canada Gazette*.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 142.

By Order in Council of the 1st of July, 1898, the Crown timber agents in the provisional district of Yukon were authorized to issue yearly permits to applicants to cut cord-wood and ties on certain defined areas of land under regulations to be made by the Minister of the Interior and subject to certain specified fees.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 280.

By Order in Council of the 7th of July, 1898, in virtue of the provisions of sub-clause (h) of clause 90 of the Dominion Lands Act, the following regulations were confirmed and declared to be the regulations in force governing the administration of Dominion lands in the Yukon Territory :

REGULATIONS governing the administration of Dominion Lands in the provisional district of the Yukon.

1. All applications for the purchase of land received by the Crown timber and land agent shall, before being acted upon, be submitted to the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory who is empowered to dispose of any public lands by sale at a price not less than ten dollars per acre, payable in cash at the time of sale, and the maximum area so sold to the same applicant in the same locality shall not exceed forty acres. Such sale shall be subject to the reservation to the Crown of all minerals which may be found to exist within, upon or under such lands, together with full power to work the same, and for this purpose to enter upon and use and occupy the said lands or so much thereof and to such extent as may be necessary for the effectual working of such minerals.

2. If at any time subsequent to the date of sale any land so sold should be shown to be of value as a town site, and if the owner thereof decides to survey it into town lots, or if the same within ten years from the date of sale is used or occupied as a town site by the residence thereon upon a tract not exceeding one mile square of two hundred persons or upwards, then it is a condition of the original sale that the Government of Canada shall own absolutely for its own use or sale, one-third of the blocks of lots in such town site, that is to say, the owner will hold two blocks and the government one block in turn on an arrangement to be approved by the Commissioner of the district, and the sale of such government blocks shall be by public auction at such time as may be determined by the Commissioner.

3. The Commissioner of the territory is empowered and instructed to locate town sites where in his opinion it is likely the business of the locality may require them, and shall particularly at once proceed to locate such town sites at the following places :—Dawson City, Fort Selkirk or thereabouts, the mouth of the Stewart River, as well as other places as aforesaid. The area of such sites shall be of such dimensions as the Commissioner of the Territory may deem advisable and shall be divided into lots of 50 feet frontage by 120 feet in depth, with streets 66 feet in width, unless there be circumstances which pre-

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vent the surveying of the lots and streets to the size and width named, in which case the Commissioner may alter these regulations to suit the necessities of the case.

4. At all important points a reserve for public purposes of forty acres, or more, if deemed necessary, shall be made.

5. No land shall be sold within a distance of one hundred feet of the water's edge of a navigable stream.

6. The first sale of the lots shall be at public auction and shall take place at the town site after a notice thereof has been published in one or more of the newspapers published in the Yukon district and in such other papers as the Minister of the Interior may direct, for a period of not less than thirty days. The notice advertising the sale shall fix an upset price for the lots, which price shall be graded according to the location of the lots.

7. After the first sale by auction the Commissioner may hold other sales by auction in his discretion. Lots undisposed of by auction may be sold by private sale at prices fixed by the Commissioner and approved by the Minister of the Interior.

8. All sale of lots shall be on the following terms, namely:—One-third of the purchase price to be paid in cash at the time of sale, and the balance in two equal payments at six and twelve months respectively after the date of the sale, together with interest upon the unpaid balance at the rate of six per cent per annum.

9. The Commissioner shall have the power, when directing the survey of a town site, to reserve a reasonable number of lots as sites for market-places, jails, court houses, places of public worship, and squares. The Commissioner is also empowered to set apart sufficient blocks of land to be used for burying-grounds.

10. All applications for coal lands shall be made to the Crown timber and land agent who will be empowered to sell such lands, subject to the approval of the Commissioner, at forty dollars per acre cash if the coal is anthracite and twenty dollars per acre cash for any other class of coal. The sale of such lands to be subject to the other conditions imposed in the sale of other public lands, with reference to their maintenance for town site purposes.

11. Licenses and permits for hay and grazing lands shall be granted by the Crown timber and land agent subject to the general authorization of the Commissioner and the regulations of the department in that behalf.

12. Where land is deemed to be especially valuable the Minister may authorize the Commissioner to have the same surveyed into blocks of such size as may be thought advisable and sold by public auction.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 418.

By Order in Council of the 7th of July, 1898, in virtue of the provisions of section 5 of the Act 61 Victoria, chapter 6, intituled "An Act to provide for the government of the Yukon District," the following persons were constituted and appointed a Council to aid the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory in the administration of the territory, namely:—Frederick C. Wade, of Dawson City, legal adviser of the Commissioner in Council; Samuel Benfield

Department of the Interior.

Steele, superintendent of the Dominion Mounted Police ; the Hon. Thomas Horace McGuire, judge of the Territorial Court, and Joseph Ena Girouard, registrar.

It was also ordered that the oath of office to be administered to persons being appointed to such positions as last above mentioned shall be of the same form as that taken by members of the Council of the North-west Territories under the provisions of the North-west Territories Act.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 419.

By Order in Council of the 18th of July, 1898, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 6 of the Act 61 Victoria, intituled "The Yukon Territory Act," the following instructions for administering the Government of the Yukon Territory by the Commissioner or the Commissioner in Council of the said territory were issued, viz. :—

" Meetings of the council shall be held at such times and shall extend over such periods as may be provided by ordinances of the Commissioner in Council, and, in addition to regular meetings of the council, the Commissioner may at any time summon the council by giving such notice to the members thereof as he may deem necessary. The place of meeting of the council shall be fixed by the Commissioner from time to time.

" All ordinances passed by the Commissioner in Council shall be, before coming into effect, signed by the Commissioner, who shall have power to reserve any ordinance which he may consider that it is not in the public interest to approve.

" In every case where the Commissioner reserves an ordinance he shall at the first convenient opportunity transmit a copy thereof to the Minister of the Interior with a statement of his reasons for not approving the same, whereupon such ordinance and the Commissioner's statement shall be submitted to the Governor General in Council, for such action as may be thought proper.

" Appointments to offices created by ordinances of the Commissioner in Council and such other appointments of officers as are paid out of the local revenues of the territory or by fees to be charged in pursuance of such ordinances or otherwise shall be in all cases made by the Commissioner.

" Within a reasonable time after the date when such officer is appointed the Commissioner shall cause the fact of such appointment having been made to be communicated to the Minister of the Interior.

" An appointment made by the Commissioner shall have force and effect until disapproved by the Governor in Council. If the appointment of such officer shall be disapproved by the Governor in Council such appointment shall be deemed to be cancelled from the time when the Commissioner shall receive notice of such disapproval.

" All revenues derived from local sources under ordinances of the Commissioner in Council shall be administered in pursuance of ordinances to be passed in respect thereof by the Commissioner in Council. Such revenues shall be deposited to the joint credit of the Commissioner and the Comptroller and shall be paid out upon proper vouchers by the cheque of the Comptroller countersigned by the Commissioner.

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“ All vouchers for the payment out of such revenues shall be forwarded to the Auditor General of Canada at the end of each quarter, accompanied by a quarterly financial statement signed by the Comptroller and countersigned by the Commissioner.”

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 419.

By Order in Council of the 3rd of August, 1898, the regulations of the 17th September, 1889, for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion lands within the forty-mile railway belt in British Columbia were amended by adding the following clause thereto:—

“ Nothing in these regulations shall be held to prevent irregular parcels of land from being laid out into lots in such manner as appears desirable, or parcels of land granted, sold, leased or otherwise dealt with, from being laid out according to the description in the grant, deed of sale, lease or other instrument, or the describing of the said parcels of land by numbers according to a plan of record by metes and bounds, or by both, as seems expedient.”

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 326.

By Order in Council of the 3rd of August, 1898, the annexed regulations for the disposal of the right to divert and use the water from any stream or lake, and the right of way through and entry upon any mining ground for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water for mining purposes in the Yukon Territory, were approved, and the said regulations were ordered to form part of the regulations governing placer mining in the provisional district of Yukon established by the Governor in Council on the 18th January, 1898, and of the regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims in the said district as made by the Governor in Council on the 21st March, 1898:—

REGULATIONS for the disposal of the right to divert and use the water from any stream or lake and the right of way through and entry upon any mining ground for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water for mining purposes in the provisional district of Yukon.

1. A mining recorder may, upon application hereinafter mentioned, grant to any person or persons, for any term not exceeding five years, or in special cases for such length of time as he may determine, the right to divert and use the water from any stream or lake, at any particular part thereof, and the right of way through and entry upon any mining ground, for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water; provided always, that every such grant shall be deemed as appurtenant to the mining claim in respect of which it has been obtained, or is required in connection with reduction works, sampling works, stamp mills, concentrating works, or other works connected with mining operations; and whenever the claim shall have been worked out or abandoned, or whenever the occasion for the use of such water upon the claim or in connection with such works shall have permanently ceased, the grant shall cease and determine.

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2. Twenty days' notice of the application shall be given, in accordance with form M in the schedule to these regulations, by affixing the same to a post planted in some conspicuous part of the ground, and a copy thereof conspicuously posted upon the inner walls of the mining recorder's office, and any person may protest within such twenty days, but not afterwards, against such application being wholly or partially granted.

3. Every application for a grant of water exceeding 200 inches shall be accompanied by a deposit of \$50, which shall be refunded in case the application is refused, but not otherwise.

4. Every such application shall state the names of the applicants, the name or description of the stream or lake to be diverted, the quantity of water to be taken, the locality for its distribution, the price (if any) to be charged for the use of such water, and the time necessary for the completion of the ditch. The grant shall be in the form N in the schedule hereto.

5. Every grant of a water privilege on occupied creeks shall be subject to the rights of such miners as shall, at the time of such grant, be working on the stream above or below the ditch head, and of any other persons lawfully using such water for any purpose whatsoever.

6. If after the grant has been made, any miner or miners locate and bona fide work any mining claim below the ditch head, on any stream so diverted, he or they collectively shall be entitled to 40 inches of water if 200 inches be diverted, and 60 inches if 300 inches be diverted, and no more, except upon paying to the owner of the ditch, and all other persons interested therein, compensation equal to the amount of damage sustained by the diversion of such extra quantity of water as may be required; and in computing such damage, the loss sustained by any claims using water therefrom, and all other reasonable losses shall be considered.

7. No person shall be entitled to a grant of the water of any stream for the purpose of selling the water to present or future claim holders on any part of such stream. The mining recorder may, however, grant such privilege as he may deem just, when such ditch is intended to work bench or hill claims fronting on any such stream, provided that the rights of miners then using the water so applied for be protected.

8. The mining recorder may, if he thinks such action desirable, obtain the enlargement or alterations of any ditch, and fix the compensation (if any) to be paid by parties to be benefited thereby.

9. Every owner of a ditch or water privilege shall take all reasonable means for utilizing the water granted to him; and, if he wilfully take and waste any unreasonable quantity of water, the mining recorder may, if such offence be persisted in, declare all rights to the water forfeited.

10. The owner of any ditch or water privilege may distribute the water to such persons and on such terms as he may deem advisable, within the limits mentioned in this grant; provided always, that such owner shall be bound to supply water to all miners who make application therefor in a fair proportion, and shall not demand more from one person than from another, except where the difficulty of supply is enhanced.

11. Any person desiring to bridge any stream, claim or other place, for any purpose, or to mine under or through any ditch or flume, or to carry water through or over any land already occupied, may, in proper cases, do so with

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the written sanction of the mining recorder. In all such cases the right of the party first in possession shall prevail so as to entitle him to compensation if the same be just.

12. In measuring water in any ditch or sluice, the following rules shall be observed:—The water taken into a ditch or sluice shall be measured at the ditch or sluice head; no water shall be taken into a ditch or sluice, except in a trough placed horizontally at the place at which the water enters it, and which trough shall be extended two feet beyond the orifice for the discharge of the water; one inch of water shall mean the quantity that will pass through a rectangular orifice two inches high by half an inch wide, with a constant head of seven inches above the upper side of the orifice.

13. Whenever it shall be intended, in forming or upholding any ditch, to enter upon and occupy any part of an entered claim, or to dig or loosen any earth or rock, within four feet of any ditch not belonging solely to the registered owner of such claim, three days' notice, in writing, of such intention shall be given before entering or approaching within four feet of such other property.

14. Any person engaged in the construction of any road or work may, with the sanction of the mining recorder, cross, divert, or otherwise interfere with any ditch, water privilege or other mining rights whatsoever, for such period as the mining recorder shall approve.

15. The mining recorder shall order what compensation for every such damage or interference shall be paid, and when, and to whom, and whether any and what works, damaged or affected by such interference as aforesaid, shall be replaced by flumes or otherwise repaired by the person or persons causing any such damage.

16. The owners of any ditch, water privilege, or mining right shall, at their own expense, construct, secure and maintain all culverts necessary for the passage of waste and superfluous water flowing through or over any such ditch, water privilege or right.

17. The owners of any ditch or water privilege shall construct and secure the same in a proper and substantial manner, and maintain the same in good repair, to the satisfaction of the mining recorder, and so that no damage shall occur to any road or work in its vicinity from any part of the works of such ditch, water privilege or right.

18. The owners of any ditch, water privilege or right, shall be liable, and shall make good in such manner as the mining recorder shall determine, all damages which may be occasioned by or through any part of the works of such ditch, water privilege, or right, breaking or being imperfect.

19. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit the right of the Commissioner in Council to lay out from time to time public roads across, through, along, or under any ditch, water privilege or mining right, without compensation.

20. The Commissioner of the Yukon Territory may alter or amend the foregoing regulations as he may deem advisable, and such alterations or amendments shall be and remain in force until disallowed by the Minister of the Interior.

Department of the Interior.

FORM M.

Notice of application to use and divert Water.

Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the provisions of the regulations for the right to divert and use water from any stream or lake in the provisional district of Yukon, that I (or we).....
of..... at the expiration of
 twenty days from the date hereof, intend to apply to the mining recorder, for authority to take, carry away and divert to my (or our) mining claim or from its natural channel.....inches of the unentered and unappropriated water of the (stream or lake) known as.....for..... purposes, during the term of.....years from the date of entry, with the object of

Such diversion will be made at a point situate on the..... end or side of the said (stream or lake), marked on the ground by a conspicuous post; and it is intended that such water shall be carried in and through a (ditch or flume, or both), in a.....direction over the lands of.....as indicated by like conspicuous posts planted about every quarter of a mile along the proposed location (of the ditch, or flume, or both).

(Signed).....

Post office address.

Dated the.....day of.....18 .

FORM N.

Grant of Right to divert Water and construct Ditches.

No.....

Department of the Interior,
Mining Recorder's Office.

In consideration of the payment of a deposit of fifty dollars, required by the regulations for the right to acquire, divert and use the water from any stream or lake, in the provisional district of Yukon, to be made with the application for the right to divert water and construct ditches.

The Minister of the Interior hereby grants to.....
 for the term of.....years from the date hereof, the right to divert and use the water from.....(specify stream or lake).....
 to the extent of..... inches, and no more, to be distributed as follows:
(describe locality of distribution).....
 together with the right to charge the following rates for the use of the said

Department of the Interior.

water;.....(*insert rates to be charged*).....and the rights of way through and entry upon the following mining grounds.....(*insert description*).....for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water, provided such ditches and flumes are constructed and in working order within from the date hereof;

Provided, that this grant shall be deemed to be appurtenant to mining claim No....., and shall cease and determine whenever the said claim shall have been worked out or abandoned, or the occasion for the use of such water upon the said claim shall have permanently ceased;

Provided also, that this grant is subject to all the provisions of the Dominion mining regulations in that behalf, whether the same are expressed herein or not.

Mining Recorder.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 326.

By Order in Council of the 6th of August, 1898, authority was given to the Minister of the Interior to reserve for an applicant for a period of six months an area not exceeding 640 acres of land to prospect thereon for petroleum, and that if oil is found in paying quantities to sell the land to the applicant at the rate of one dollar per acre, with a provision that a royalty of two and one-half per cent upon the sales of the petroleum be paid to the Crown.

The said authority was confined to lands situated south of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the district of Alberta.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 328.

By an Order in Council of the 12th of September, 1898, the regulations for the disposition of the quartz mining claims on Dominion lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories including the provisional district of the Yukon, made and approved by the Governor in Council on the twenty-first day of March, 1898, were amended by inserting therein as section 25a the following:—

“1. The Minister of the Interior may grant locations for the mining of copper in the Yukon District; each location to consist of an area not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres in a square block. The boundary lines of each location shall be due north and south and due east and west, and not more than one area shall be granted to any one person within a district of ten miles. The grant of such location for the mining of copper shall not give to the grantee any rights to any other minerals.

“2. There shall be paid to the government on the gross output of copper from any such location a royalty to be fixed by the Minister of the Interior, not exceeding five per cent on such gross output.

Department of the Interior.

“3. The Minister of the Interior may make such rules and regulations and impose such conditions for ensuring the development of any such area, and securing the payment of the royalty, as he may consider necessary in that behalf.”

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 673.

By Order in Council of the 12th of September, 1898, the Order in Council of the 7th July, 1898, providing for the appointment of certain persons therein named as a Council to aid the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory in the administration of the territory was amended so as to provide that the persons appointed to the Council of the Yukon shall serve thereon without any special remuneration for such service.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 673.

By Order in Council of the 30th of September, 1898, the following changes were made in the names of the land agency districts hereafter enumerated :—

Souris	to be hereafter	Brandon.
Saskatchewan	“	Minnedosa.
Lake Dauphin	“	Dauphin.
Touchwood	“	Yorkton.
Qu’Appelle	“	Regina.
Coteau	“	Alameda.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 1032.

By Order in Council of the 19th of November, 1898, the south-east quarter of section 27, township 18, range 17 west of the 2nd meridian, was reserved during pleasure for the purpose of furnishing water supply to the settlers in the vicinity of such land.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 1032.

By Order in Council of the 24th of November, 1898, the regulations established by the Order in Council of the 9th February, 1897, for the issue of permits for the mining of coal for domestic purposes on Dominion lands, were made applicable to school lands, to have the same force and effect with respect to school lands as to Dominion lands.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 1128.

By Order in Council of the 3rd of December, 1898, the following regulations were made for the disposal of mining locations to be worked by the hydraulic or other mining process in the Yukon Territory :—

Department of the Interior.

"1. Locations on any stream, watercourse or plateau in the Yukon Territory, shall have a frontage in direct line of from one to five miles in length as may be decided by the Minister of the Interior, and a depth of one mile, but where such location is situate in a valley its depth may extend to the limits of the valley if so ordered by the Minister of the Interior: Provided that in the case of a location situate on a stream or watercourse, the depth of such location shall be measured from low water mark, and the lease thereof shall be subject to any lease for the dredging of such stream or watercourse which may have been issued prior to the date of the lease of the location.

"2. Each alternate claim shall, until otherwise ordered by the Minister of the Interior, be reserved.

"3. To any person who has prior to the date hereof filed an application in the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, or in the office of the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory or in the office of the gold commissioner for a mining location in the Yukon Territory not provided for by the mining regulations already in force, the Minister of the Interior may issue a lease subject to the same conditions as to size and otherwise, and conferring the same rights as a lease issued under these regulations for a location acquired at public competition; provided that the Commissioner has reported that it has been proved to his satisfaction that the applicant himself, or a person acting for him, was upon and actually prospected prior to the date hereof the ground included in the location, and provided further that the gold commissioner has reported that the ground included in the location is not being worked and is not suitable to be worked under the regulations governing placer mining. But under this section no person shall be given a lease for more than one location.

"4. The unreserved locations not disposed of under the next preceding section shall be offered at public competition, and awarded to the highest bidder after being advertised in such manner and at such time as the Minister of the Interior may direct; and to the person or corporation to whom any such location may be awarded at such competition the Minister of the Interior may, after such person or corporation has obtained a free miner's certificate as provided in the regulations governing placer mining, and filed in the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, within a period to be fixed by the Minister, a Dominion land surveyor's plan of the location, issue a lease of the same for a term not exceeding twenty years, such lease to be renewable for a further period of twenty years upon the performance to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior of the conditions imposed thereby.

"5. In addition to the bonus offered there shall be paid in advance by each lessee an annual rental of \$150 for each mile of frontage; and the same royalty shall be paid upon the output of gold as is provided or may hereafter be provided in the case of placer claims, except that there shall be exempted from such royalty \$25,000 of the annual output, the royalty to be paid in the manner provided in the regulations governing placer mining.

"6. The lease shall be in such form and contain such conditions, not inconsistent with these regulations, as may be approved of by the Minister of the Interior.

"7. The lessee shall be required to begin active operations on his location within one year from the date of his lease, and he shall be required to expend

Department of the Interior.

in operating his location not less than \$5,000 during each year from the date of the lease.

"8. The lease shall not convey the right to mine for any minerals other than the precious metals, nor shall it convey the right to engage in quartz mining otherwise than in accordance with and subject to the regulations governing quartz mining; and it shall reserve to free miners the right to enter upon the location covered by it, take up, locate and mine for minerals, in veins or lodes in the manner provided in the said regulations.

"9. The lessee shall have the exclusive right to enter upon and occupy his location for the purpose of mining thereon, but the lessee shall not prevent free ingress and egress to any person requiring to cross his location or the conveyance thereover of any mining appliances, apparatus or plant which may be required in the working of any other mining ground; and the lessee's right of occupation shall be subject to all orders which may be made by the Minister of the Interior, or the gold commissioner as to such right of way, and also for ditches, flumes or tramways as may by the said Minister or gold commissioner be considered necessary or advisable in order to facilitate the working of any other mining ground, and subject further to such orders as may be made by the Minister of the Interior or the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory as to the right of way for railways, roads or other public works.

"10. The lessee's right to water on his location or to the diversion of water in connection with his operations thereon shall be subject to the regulations approved by Order in Council of the 3rd August, 1898.

"11. The holder of a lease may cut, free of dues, such of the timber on a location as may be necessary for working the same in connection with his mining operations, but not for sale or traffic, except in cases where such timber has been granted or disposed of prior to the date of the lease; provided that the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory may grant a permit to a leaseholder to cut and sell any timber which it is necessary to remove in order to work the location, and may permit any person to cut and remove from a location cordwood for his own use, when such cordwood cannot otherwise be had within a reasonable distance; but no such permit shall convey the right to cut or remove wood required by the lessee for his mining operations.

"12. In case any lessee shall at any time make default in the payment of the rental or the royalty payable under these regulations, or shall make default in the performance of the conditions imposed by these regulations, or by the lease, the gold commissioner may post a notice in a conspicuous place upon the location in connection with which such default has been made, and may mail a copy of such notice to the last address of the lessee known to the commissioner, requiring such default to be remedied, and in case such default is not remedied within three months of the date of the posting of the notice upon the location all the rights of the lessee under the lease and under these regulations shall be and become *ipso facto* null and void.

"13. When it is decided to hold any ground for the purpose of the same being included in locations under these regulations the gold commissioner shall cause a notice to that effect to be posted in a prominent and conspicuous place in the office of the mining recorder of the district in which the ground is situate; and after the posting of such notice no occupation or right under the

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regulations governing placer mining shall be recognized on any ground so held; but any bona fide occupation or right acquired under such regulations prior to the posting of such notice shall be recognized, and the gold commissioner shall make provision for the miner who has acquired such occupation or right being protected in the same.

“14. If any case arises for which no provision is made in these regulations, the provisions of the regulations governing the disposal of mineral lands other than coal lands, approved by His Excellency the Governor in Council on the 21st March, 1898, and of the placer mining regulations approved on the 18th January, 1898, or such other regulations as may be substituted therefor, shall apply.”

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 1129.

By Order in Council of the 13th of January, 1899, the regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses to cut timber on Dominion lands in Manitoba, the North-west Territories and within the railway belt in British Columbia, of the 1st July, 1898, were amended by rescinding clause 17 thereof.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 1499.

By Order in Council of the 19th of January, 1899, clause (h) of section 2 of the regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion lands in Manitoba, the North-west Territories, and within twenty miles upon either side of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the province of British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 1st July, 1898, was rescinded so far as it applies to the railway belt in the province of British Columbia.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 1500.

By Order in Council of the 2nd of February, 1899, the regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims on Dominion lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, including the Yukon Territory, established by the Order in Council of the 21st March, 1898, were further amended by providing that the fee to be paid to the gold commissioner or a mining recorder for an entry for a copper mining location of 160 acres shall be twenty (\$20) dollars and that the same fee shall be charged for each renewal of an entry.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 1545.

By Order in Council of the 13th of January, 1899, section 5 of the regulations of the 21st July, 1897, for the issue of leases to dredge for minerals in the submerged beds of rivers in Manitoba and the North-west Territories was amended to read as follows:—

“The lessee shall have at least one dredge in operation upon the five miles of river leased to him, within one season from the date of his lease, and if during one season when operations can be carried on he fails to efficiently

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work the same to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior, the lease shall become null and void unless the Minister of the Interior shall otherwise decide. Provided that when a company or individual has obtained more than one lease, one dredge for each fifteen miles, or portion thereof, shall be held to be in compliance with this regulation."

The first sentence of section 6 was amended to read as follows:—

"The lessee shall pay a rental of \$10 per annum for each mile of river leased to him, such rental to be paid in advance and to commence to accrue on the date upon which the lease is issued."

The following proviso was added to section 8 of the said regulations:—

"Provided that it shall not be lawful for such person to construct a wing dam within one thousand feet from the place where any dredge is being operated, nor to obstruct or interfere in any way with the operation of any dredge."

The foregoing provisions were ordered to apply to all leases which have been issued anterior and which may be issued subsequent to the date hereof.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 1544.

By Order in Council of the 25th of January, 1899, subsection 1 of section 25a of the regulations for the disposal of quartz mining claims on Dominion lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, including the Yukon Territory, established by the Order in Council of the 21st March, 1898, as amended by the Order in Council of the 12th September, 1898, was rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

Section 25a. 1. "The Minister of the Interior may grant locations for the mining of copper in the Yukon district; each location to consist of an area not exceeding 160 acres in a square block. The boundary lines of each location shall be due north and south and due east and west, and not more than one area shall be granted to any one person within a district of ten miles. The grant of such location for the mining of copper shall not give to the grantee any rights to any other minerals except minerals that are combined or mixed with copper or copper ore, and in no case shall include free-milling gold or silver."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 1545.

By Order in Council of the 27th of February, 1899, clause 3 of the Order in Council of the 19th June, 1886, concerning swamp lands in Manitoba, was cancelled, and the following substituted therefor:—

"The lands to be selected shall consist of areas of not less than a quarter section, the greater part of which is subject to overflow, and thereby rendered unfit for cultivation, but when the greater part of any quarter section is not of that character, then no part of the area shall be listed as swamp lands."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 1730.

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By Order in Council of the 17th of February, 1899, the regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion lands in Manitoba, the North-west Territories, and within twenty miles upon either side of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the province of British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 1st July, 1898, were amended as follows:—

The following provision shall be added to section 20 which provides for the issue of a free permit to a homesteader to cut a certain quantity of timber to be used on his land: “(d) 2,000 fence rails.”

The provision in section 11 for the payment by actual settlers of dues at the rate of 12½ cents per cord for cordwood and rails made from dry standing timber shall be rescinded.

Section 24 which gives homesteaders and all bona fide settlers whose farms may not have thereon a supply of timber, a free permit to take and cut dry fallen timber for their own use on their farms for fuel and fencing shall be amended by leaving out the word “fallen.”

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 1731.

By Order in Council of the 30th of March, 1899, clause 30 of the regulations governing placer mining in the Yukon Territory, established by Order in Council of January 18, 1898, was amended and the amount to be deducted from the gross annual output of each mining claim in the Yukon Territory, when estimating the amount upon which royalty is to be paid, was changed from \$2,500 to \$5,000.

It was also ordered that this exemption shall be allowed on royalty collected on and after the date upon which a copy of this Order in Council shall have been received by the gold commissioner at Dawson.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 1973.

By Order in Council of the 29th March, 1899, it was ordered as follows:—

“1. No officer or person employed by the Government of Canada in any capacity whatever in the Yukon Territory, and no officer or member of the militia or of any military force stationed in the Yukon Territory, and no officer or member of the North-west Mounted Police stationed in the said territory, shall stake or record in his own name, or in the name of any other person or corporation for his benefit, any mining claim in the said territory, nor shall any such person acquire or become the purchaser from the Crown of any Dominion lands in the said Yukon Territory, nor shall any such person acquire by purchase or otherwise any mining claim of any kind or description whatsoever in the said Yukon Territory.

“2. No person to whom the prohibition in the next preceding clause applies shall act as the agent of any person or corporation in or with respect to the staking, recording, purchase or acquisition of any mining claim or property or any Dominion lands in the said territory.

“3. Any person guilty of violating any of the provisions of this Order in Council shall be liable to dismissal from the public service or from the military or police force, as the case may be.

Department of the Interior.

“4. This Order in Council shall come into force upon being proclaimed by the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory.”

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 1973.

By Order in Council of the 29th of March, 1899, the action taken in the matter of fractional and Dominion Creek claims by the late Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, was confirmed, and all fractional claims in the Yukon Territory and the unrecorded claims on Dominion Creek in the said territory were reserved for the Crown.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii, p. 1974.

By Order in Council of the 29th of March, 1899, the action of the gold commissioner at Dawson in relation to certain entries for claims of 500 feet frontage was confirmed, said grants having been made prior to the receipt of the new regulations, reducing the frontage of placer claims to 250 feet.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 1974.

By Order in Council of the 30th of March, 1899, it was ordered that the regulations and the amendments thereto which have been passed from time to time to govern the entries for mining claims in the Yukon Territory shall be held to have come into force upon the date of the receipt of the same by the gold commissioner.

It was also ordered that hereafter amendments or new regulations shall come into force on the date upon which they are received by the gold commissioner and posted in his office; and that it shall be the duty of the gold commissioner to post in a conspicuous place in his office a copy of any amendments or new regulations within twenty-four hours after receiving the same.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 1974.

By Order in Council of the 30th of March, 1899, certain regulations made by Major Walsh, late Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, making provision for hearing and determining disputes relating to mining property in said territory and issued on July 2, 1898, were rescinded, and section 69 of the mining regulations of March 21, 1898, was amended so as to read as follows:—

“69. The gold commissioner and the mining recorders shall each have power to hear and determine all disputes with regard to mining property, subject to appeal.

“(a.) In case the appeal shall be from a decision of a mining recorder, it shall be heard by the gold commissioner.

“(b.) In case of an appeal from the decision of the gold commissioner, it shall be heard by the Minister of the Interior of Canada.

“(c.) An appeal may be made to the Minister of the Interior not only from the decisions of the gold commissioner on cases originally tried by him,

Department of the Interior.

but also on cases decided by him on appeal from the decisions of the mining recorders.

“(d.) The gold commissioner and the mining recorders shall have all the powers of a justice of the peace with reference to the issue of summonses requiring the attendance of witnesses, also to the issue of such warrants as may be necessary to compel the attendance of witnesses who disobey any such summonses.

“(e.) All matters, applications and disputes in any way relating to entries for mining claims under regulations or in any way relating to mining rights upon Dominion lands, shall, whether arising before or after the coming into effect of this regulation, be decided by the gold commissioner or the mining recorders, subject to appeal to the Minister of the Interior, as above set forth.”

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 1974.

By Order in Council of the 14th of April, 1899, in virtue of the provisions of the Yukon Territory Act, it was hereby ordered as follows:—

“1. Until an ordinance respecting the traffic in intoxicating liquors shall have been passed by the Commissioner in Council of the Yukon Territory, and shall have been approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, no permits shall be issued authorizing the introduction of any liquor into the Yukon Territory.

“2. The powers of the Commissioner in Council to pass ordinances in respect to the sale or traffic in intoxicating liquors shall be limited by providing in any such ordinance that no liquor shall be allowed to be in the possession of any person in the said territory unless the same has been imported into the said territory under a permit signed by the commissioner of the district or an officer appointed by the said commissioner for that purpose under the penalties provided by section 92 of chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes of Canada as amended by section 18 of chapter 19 of 51 Victoria, section 94 of the said chapter 50, as amended by section 15 of chapter 22 of 54-55 Victoria, section 95 of the said chapter 50, as provided by section 16 of the said chapter 22 of 54-55 Victoria and sections 96, 97 and 99 of the said chapter 50.”

It was also ordered that from and after the passage of an ordinance respecting the sale or traffic in intoxicating liquors in the Yukon Territory, no liquors shall be imported into the said territory or shall be in the possession of any person therein, unless the same has been imported into the said territory under a permit signed by the commissioner of the district or an officer appointed by the said commissioner for that purpose under the penalties provided by the sections of the North-west Territories Act as amended as hereinbefore mentioned.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 1976.

By Order in Council of the 13th of May, 1899, the Order in Council of August 23, 1898, repealing section 39 of the regulations governing placer mining in the Yukon Territory was cancelled, the said order not having become law because of not having been published in *The Canada Gazette*.

Department of the Interior.

Certain extensions of time granted by the gold commissioner under misapprehension concerning the coming into force of said order were approved.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 2361.

By Order in Council of the 13th of May, 1899, it was ordered that "the price of all lands of the Dominion which may be for sale from time to time within the railway belt in British Columbia containing minerals within the meaning of the Mineral Act, B.C., not being Indian reserves or settlements or portions thereof, and not being under license or lease from the Dominion Government, and which under par. (b) of the Order in Council of the 11th February, 1890, are open to purchase by the Provincial Government at the price of \$5 per acre, shall, where such lands are of no value for agricultural purposes or for the timber growing thereon, be reduced to \$1 per acre, if the written application to be furnished under paragraph (c) of the Order of the 11th February, 1890, as amended by the Order of the 18th July, 1890, is accompanied by a solemn declaration which is to be made by a Dominion or provincial land surveyor, in accordance with the provisions of the Canada Evidence Act, 1893, and in which, after the surveyor's name and residence have been given in full, it is stated: (1) that he has examined the lands which are the subject of the application; and (2) that such lands are of no value for agricultural purposes, or for the timber growing thereon."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 2362.

By Order in Council of the 16th of May, 1899, the Minister of the Interior was authorized to issue licenses of occupation of the lands required for the right of way of irrigation ditches through school sections free of charge.

It was further ordered that the lands required for reservoir purposes in school sections should be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the Order in Council of the 18th December, 1897, concerning the disposal of school lands.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 2362.

Department of Justice.

Department of Justice.

By Order in Council of the 14th of April, 1899, in virtue of section 8 of 61 Victoria, chapter 6, intituled "An Act to provide for the government of the Yukon District," the following ordinance respecting barristers and solicitors within the Yukon Territory, was enacted:—

An Ordinance respecting Barristers and Solicitors within the Yukon Territory.

1. Except as hereinafter otherwise provided no one shall practise as an advocate within the Yukon Territory unless he shall have been duly admitted by order of the Territorial Court.

2. Every person who at the time of the disallowance of Ordinance No. 4, entitled "An Ordinance respecting the Legal Profession," assented to by the Commissioner of the said territory in Council on the 26th of October, 1898, was entitled to practise within the said territory as an advocate under the provisions of the said ordinance shall continue to be entitled to practise as such advocate.

3. The disallowance of the said last mentioned ordinance shall not affect nor be deemed to have affected the right or qualification to practise of any person who shall have been admitted to practice pursuant to the provisions of the said ordinance previous to the 1st day of July, 1899.

4. The following persons and no others shall hereafter be entitled to be admitted to practice as advocates within the said territory, viz. :—

(a.) Every barrister, advocate, solicitor or attorney of any court in Great Britain and Ireland, or of any court in any province of Canada or of the North-west Territories upon filing a satisfactory certificate of his being such barrister, advocate, solicitor or attorney at the time of application, and of his good moral character, and upon payment of a fee of fifty dollars.

(b.) Any law student of the full age of twenty-one years who shall have served under articles of clerkship for a period of three years within the said territory with an advocate practising there, and shall have passed such preliminary and final examinations as may be prescribed by competent authority, and who shall have filed satisfactory certificates to that effect, and of his good moral character from the advocate with whom he shall have served, and upon payment of a fee of twenty-five dollars.

5. Every person hereafter admitted to practice within the said territory shall be required to take the following oath :

"I, A. B., do swear that I will truly and honestly demean myself in the practice of an advocate in all and every of the courts of the Yukon Territory in which I shall be employed as such according to the best of my knowledge and ability. So help me God."

Department of Justice.

6. Within the first fifteen days of January in each year a fee of ten dollars shall be payable by each advocate practising within the said territory. Such annual fee, together with the other fees, payment of which is hereinbefore provided for, shall be paid into and form part of the territorial funds.

7. Advocates of the territorial courts shall be counsel, advocates and solicitors of all the courts within the territory, and as such shall be entitled to prosecute and defend all cases therein, and shall have such seniority and precedence therein as they are entitled to in the Territorial Court, but nothing herein contained shall interfere with or affect the wholesome control which Her Majesty's courts are authorized to exercise over the several practitioners therein, or to prevent the court from suspending, silencing, dismissing or striking off the roll any advocate for malpractice or misconduct.

8. The several proceedings mentioned in the fourth section of the said disallowed ordinance are hereby confirmed and made good and valid to the same extent as they were intended to be confirmed and made good and valid by the said fourth section.

9. This ordinance shall come into effect on the first day of July, 1899.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 1977.

Department of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries.

By Order in Council of the 20th of June, 1898, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes, the port of Lindsay was declared to be a port for the registry of ships and subsequent transactions thereon.

It was also ordered that the collector of customs for the time being be also the registrar of shipping at the said port of Lindsay under the authority contained in the 8th section of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and the 4th section of the Imperial Merchant Shipping Act of 1894.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 3.

By Order in Council of the 20th of June, 1898, in virtue of the provisions of the Steamboat Inspection Act, paragraph *a* of section 1 of part 8 of the rules and regulations respecting the inspection of steamboats in Canada, was repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

“No steamboat with passengers on board shall proceed to sea from any port or place in Canada, or depart from any port or place, or ply on any of the lakes St. John, Memphremagog, Ontario, Erie, Huron, or Georgian Bay, Simcoe, Superior, or Lake of the Woods, or on the River St. Lawrence, or on the rivers Ottawa, or St. John, or any lake or river in Manitoba, British Columbia, or the North-west Territories, or the district of Keewatin, which is at any point on the route of such steamboat more than one mile broad.”

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 4.

By Order in Council of the 20th of June, 1898, in virtue of the provisions of the Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the regulations established by order of the Governor in Council of the 28th December, 1893, respecting the oyster fishery, were amended by adding thereto the following clause, namely:—

“10. The use of drags or dredges for the purpose of taking oysters on any public bed in Prince County, in the province of Prince Edward Island, is prohibited during the year 1898.”

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 5.

By Order in Council of the 27th of June, 1898, in virtue of the provisions of the 4th section of the Imperial Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and section 8 of chapter 72 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, Dawson City, in the district of Yukon, was declared to be a port of registry for the registry of ships and transactions thereunder.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 94.

Department of Marine and Fisheries.

By Order in Council of the 8th of July, 1898, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of the Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the Order in Council of the 28th day of January, 1891, among other things fixing the legal size limit for lobsters at nine inches, so far as such size limit relates to lobsters exported alive, or taken for export alive, from the Dominion of Canada, and so far only, was amended by the establishment of the following special regulation affecting the lobster fishery :—

Legal size limit for lobsters exported alive from the Dominion of Canada.

“ From and after the 1st day of January, 1899, no one shall export or knowingly catch, buy, sell, or have in possession for the purpose of exportation, or knowingly aid or assist directly or indirectly, in the exporting, catching, buying, selling or having in possession for the purpose of exportation, in or from any part of Canada, any live lobster or lobsters of a less size than 10½ inches in length measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers.”

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 146.

By Order in Council of the 8th of July, 1898, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of the Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, the Order in Council of the 28th day of January, 1891, among other things fixing the legal size limit for lobsters at nine inches, so far as it fixes such size limit as relating to the waters of the Bay of Fundy, from Cape Sable following around the coast to the international boundary line between the province of New Brunswick and the state of Maine, and so far only, was amended by the establishment of the following special regulation affecting the lobster fishery :—

Legal size limit for lobsters in the Bay of Fundy.

“ From and after the 1st day of January, 1899, on and along that part of the coast of the provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, extending from Cape Sable in a westerly and north-westerly direction, to and including the whole coast of the Bay of Fundy and following that coast to the international boundary line between the province of New Brunswick and the state of Maine, and including also the coasts of all the islands lying in such Bay of Fundy and the waters of Canada in such bay, and between the above points, it shall be unlawful to fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, can, cure, preserve or have in possession for any purpose whatever, any lobster or lobsters under 10½ inches in length measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers.”

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 146.

By Order in Council of the 3rd of August, 1898, in virtue of the provisions of the Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, the general fishery regulations for the province of British Columbia, established by the

Department of Marine and Fisheries.

Order in Council of the 3rd of March, 1894, were amended by adding thereto certain clauses; which clauses were rescinded and others substituted therefor by a subsequent Order in Council, dated March 29, 1899, for which see *infra*.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 280.

By Order in Council of the 8th of August, 1898, in accordance with the provisions of the Pilotage Act, chapter 80, Revised Statutes of Canada, a pilotage district was formed in the county of Queen's, Nova Scotia, to embrace the harbour of Port Medway, in the said county, and it was ordered that the payment of pilotage dues shall be non-compulsory within the district referred to.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 367.

By Order in Council of the 16th of November, 1898, in virtue of the provisions of the Fisheries Act, the Order in Council of the 8th July, 1898, fixing the legal size limit of lobsters for exportation from Canada, and the Order in Council of the 8th July, 1898, fixing the legal size limit for lobsters to be fished for, caught, killed or preserved in the Bay of Fundy, were suspended so as not to come into force until the first day of January, 1900.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 339.

By Order in Council of the 31st of December, 1898, in virtue of the provisions of the Act 55-56 Victoria, chapter 3, intituled "An Act respecting fishing vessels of the United States," the issue of licenses to United States fishing vessels during the calendar year 1899, for the purposes provided for by the said Act, was authorized, that is to say:—

"(a.) The purchase of ice, bait, seines, lines and all other supplies and outfits.

"(b.) The transshipment of catch and the shipping of crews."

The fee to be charged for such licenses was fixed at one dollar and fifty cents per ton on actual registered tonnage, and the term thereof ordered to expire on the 31st of December, 1899.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 1331.

By Proclamation, dated the 17th of February, 1899, and in virtue of the Act respecting Harbour Masters (Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86), and under an Order in Council dated on the same day, the port of Kelly Cove, in the county of Yarmouth, in the province of Nova Scotia, was declared to be a port to which the said Act should apply, and the limits of the said port were defined.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 1683.

By Order in Council of the 29th of March, 1899, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of the Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, the fishery regulations established by the Order in Council of the 3rd of

Department of Marine and Fisheries.

August, 1898, (by which the general fishery regulations for the province of British Columbia established by the Order in Council of the 3rd day of March, 1894, were amended by the addition thereto of certain clauses) were rescinded, and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

Salmon fishery regulations—British Columbia.

1. Every applicant for a salmon fishery license shall be (a) a British subject resident in Canada, and (b) on or before the 30th day of June in each year shall personally enter his name and address in a register to be kept by the inspector of fisheries, or by an authorized fishery officer in British Columbia. Before a license is issued to any applicant, (c), the required fee shall be paid by the said applicant. Indians being British subjects shall not be required to register as above provided.

2. Each fisherman being a British subject, registered on or before the 30th day of June in each year, as required under clause 1, shall be entitled to one fishing license. Each firm, company or person engaged in the canning of salmon shall be entitled to ten fishing licenses, but each of such licenses shall be valid only for one fisherman, either an Indian or a British subject, whose name is enrolled in terms of the conditions stated in clause 1, such name being inscribed on the license by the inspector or officer granting the same at the time of its issue.

3. A fisherman's license shall not be transferable on pain of forfeiture, and a canner's license (ten in number to each canning establishment) shall be cancelled if the cannery for which they are issued ceases to be operated.

4. Each fisherman (whether employed by a cannery or not), shall at all times, when carrying on fishing operations, carry with him his license under which he fishes, and shall exhibit it when required to do so by the inspector of fisheries or other authorized officer.

5. Each boat engaged in fishing operations shall have a number painted on the bow in black on a white ground, such number being entered upon and corresponding with the license. The letters or figures painted on the boat shall be plainly legible, and not less than six inches in height.

6. All nets and fishing boats shall be numbered, and every boat shall have its number and the initials of its owner painted on it in a conspicuous manner, and every net shall have the initials of its owner or owners as well as the number legibly marked on buoys of wood or metal painted white, and floating on the water attached to each end of the net, and such names and numbers shall be permanently kept on such nets and boats during the fishing season, and shall be so placed and kept as to be visible without taking up the net or nets. Any net or fishing boat used without such number and initials marked thereon shall be liable to seizure and confiscation on view, by any fishery officer.

7. Any boat found engaged in salmon fishing operations without having a duly licensed fisherman on board, shall, together with all its nets and gear, be liable to seizure and confiscation on view by any fishery officer so finding it.

8. No one shall be engaged or employed as a boat puller or boatman on any boat engaged in salmon fishing under license, unless he holds a boat pul-

Department of Marine and Fisheries.

ler's permit. (a) Each applicant for a permit shall when so applying enter his name for the year in a list or register to be kept by the inspector of fisheries, and (b) any person so registered or entered may receive one permit as such boat puller or boatman on payment of a fee of one dollar.

9. Any boat found engaged in salmon fishing operations having a boat puller or boatman without such permit, shall, together with all its gear and nets, be liable to seizure and confiscation on view by any fishery officer, and to the forfeiture of the fishing license under which fishing is being carried on.

It was further ordered that these amended regulations should come into operation from the day of the publication thereof in *The Canada Gazette*.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 1884.

By Order in Council of the 27th of March, 1899, in virtue of the provisions of the Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, the regulations respecting the oyster fishery, established by the Order in Council of the 28th December, 1893, were amended by adding thereto the following clause, namely:—

“10. The use of drags or dredges for the purpose of taking oysters on any public bed in Prince County, in the province of Prince Edward Island, is prohibited during the year 1899.”

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 1933.

By Order in Council of the 1st of May, 1899, the Order in Council of the 28th of April, 1894, prohibiting fishing with nets of any kind for a period of five years in the waters of Lake des Chats, an expansion of the Ottawa River, was renewed for a further period of five years from the date of its expiry on the 22nd of May, 1899, and it was ordered that, during such period, no mode of fishing in the said Lake des Chats shall be permitted, except angling with hook and line, or with night lines.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 2151.

By Order in Council of the 3rd of May, 1899, in virtue of the provisions of the Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, it was ordered that for the year 1899 only, the close season for black bass in the waters of the west end of Lake Erie, west of Point Pelee, and the waters around Pelee Island in the province of Ontario, should extend from the 25th day of May to the 15th day of July, both days inclusive, notwithstanding the provisions of the Order in Council of the 16th May, 1895, whereby the close season for bass in said province of Ontario is fixed from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of June, both days inclusive in each year.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 2151.

Department of Marine and Fisheries.

By Order in Council of the 13th of May, 1899, in virtue of the provisions of the Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, clause 4 of the regulations relating to fishing in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, established by Order in Council of the 8th May, 1894, fixing the fees payable on fishery licenses, was amended in so far as it applies to the Yukon district, and so far only, so as to read as follows:—

“4. The fee payable on a commercial license for gill-net fishing other than for salmon shall be, for every fishing tug included in such license \$40, and in addition a fee of \$2 for every five hundred yards of net included in the license, and for every sailing, trading or other fishing boat included in a ‘commercial license’ a fee of \$20 shall be paid, which shall include a limit of 2,000 yards of net to each boat, but in no case shall a ‘commercial license’ be granted to any one company, firm, trader or person for the use of more than in the whole ten thousand yards of net, and no company, firm, trader or person shall have, or be interested in more than one commercial license.”

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 2260.

By Order in Council of the 16th of May, 1899, in virtue of section 21 of the Fisheries Act, Mowat's Lakes, and the salmon fishing stations off Tadoussac, known as the Point Rouge, Petites Iles and Bark Cove fisheries in the county of Chicoutimi and Saguenay, in the province of Quebec, used and fished in connection with the Government fish hatchery at Tadoussac, were set apart for the natural and artificial propagation of fish.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 2313.

By Proclamation dated the 22nd of May, 1899, and under an Order in Council of the same date, the port of Spencer's Island, in the province of Nova Scotia, was declared to be a port to which the Act respecting Harbour Masters (Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86) should apply, and the limits of said port were fixed.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 2359.

By Proclamation dated the 22nd of May, 1899, and under an Order in Council of the same date, the port of Wood Island in the province of Prince Edward Island, was declared to be a port to which the Act respecting Harbour Masters (Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86) should apply, and the limits of said port were fixed.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 2359.

By Order in Council of the 6th of June, 1899, in virtue of the provisions of section 21 of the Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the waters around St. Paul's Island, lying to the north of the Island

Department of Marine and Fisheries.

of Cape Breton, in the province of Nova Scotia, were set apart as a reserve for the natural propagation of lobsters, and fishing for lobsters was prohibited within the waters around the said island.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 2470.

By Order in Council of the 6th of June, 1899, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "The Fisheries Act," section 7 of the general fishery regulations for the province of Ontario made and established by the Governor in Council on the 18th July, 1889, was rescinded, and the following fishery regulation was substituted in lieu thereof:—

"Sec. 7.—Leases and licenses.

"Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without leases or licenses from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries under the provisions of chapter 95, Revised Statutes of Canada, and section 4 thereof, or from some duly authorized officer of the government of the province of Ontario, is prohibited in the province of Ontario."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 2470.

Post Office Department.

Post Office Department.

By Proclamation dated the 29th of December, 1898, in virtue of the Act further to amend the Post Office Act (61 Victoria, chapter 20) and of an Order in Council in accordance therewith, it was declared that the postage rate payable on all letters originating in and transmitted by post for any distance in Canada for delivery in Canada, should be one uniform rate of two cents per ounce weight, from the 1st January, 1899.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 1223.

Department of Railways and Canals.

Department of Railways and Canals.

By Proclamation dated the 10th of December, 1898, in conformity with certain provisions of chapter 47 of 58-59 Vict., "An Act to incorporate the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company", all the provisions of certain Acts of the Legislature of Nova Scotia and of the Parliament of Canada, granting to the Windsor and Annapolis Railway or to the Dominion Atlantic Railway certain rights or privileges with respect to the drawback of customs or import duties, were repealed; without prejudice to the right of said company to recover a refund of customs duties up to October 19, 1898, under conditions as stated.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 1224.

Department of the Secretary of State.

Department of the Secretary of State.

By Order in Council of the 3rd of August, 1898, in virtue of the provisions of section 5 of chapter 49 of 61 Victoria, "An Act to amend the Companies Act," the following tariff of fees were fixed as the tariff of fees to be paid on application for licenses by companies or corporations incorporated under the laws of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, or of any foreign country intending to carry on mining operations in the Yukon district and North-west Territories, viz. :—

When the capital stock of the company applying for a license is \$1,000,000.....	\$500 00
For every additional million, \$100 extra to be charged.	
When the capital stock of the company applying for a license is \$500,000 or upwards and less than \$1,000,000.....	\$300 00
When the capital stock of the company applying for a license is \$200,000 or upwards and less than \$500,000.....	\$250 00
When the capital stock of the company applying for a license is \$100,000 or upwards and less than \$200,000.....	\$200 00
When the capital stock of the company applying for a license is more than \$40,000 and less than \$100,000.....	\$150 00
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<i>Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xxxii., p. 280.</i>	

Letters patent have been issued, as dated below, incorporating the following companies, and notices thereof have been published in volume xxxii. (1st July, 1898, to 30th June, 1899) of *The Canada Gazette* at the pages stated :

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ACTS
OF THE
PARLIAMENT
OF THE
DOMINION OF CANADA

PASSED IN THE SESSION HELD IN THE
SIXTY-SECOND AND SIXTY-THIRD YEARS OF THE REIGN OF HER MAJESTY
QUEEN VICTORIA

BEING THE
FOURTH SESSION OF THE EIGHTH PARLIAMENT

*Begun and holden at Ottawa, on the Sixteenth day of March, and closed
by Prorogation on the Eleventh day of August, 1899*



HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
SIR GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT MURRAY-KYNNYMOND, EARL OF MINTO
GOVERNOR GENERAL

VOL. I.
PUBLIC GENERAL ACTS

OTTAWA
PRINTED BY SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON
LAW PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
ANNO DOMINI, 1899



62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. I.

An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required for defraying certain expenses of the public service for the financial years ending respectively the 30th June, 1899, and the 30th June, 1900, and for other purposes relating to the public service.

[Assented to 10th July, 1899.]

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN.

WHEREAS it appears by Messages from His Excellency Preamble. the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray-Kynynmond, Earl of Minto, Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the same, that the sums hereinafter mentioned are required to defray certain expenses of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial years ending respectively the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred, and for other purposes connected with the public service: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that :—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Appropriation Act (No. 1)*, Short title. 1899.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of \$2,522,054.44 granted for financial year 1898-99. Canada, there shall and may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole two million five hundred and twenty-two thousand and fifty-four dollars and forty-four cents, towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service of Canada, from the first day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, to the thirtieth day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand

eight hundred and ninety-nine, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in schedule A to this Act, and also for the other purposes in the said schedule mentioned.

\$6,981,785.72
granted for
financial year
1899-1900.

3. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, there shall and may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole six million nine hundred and eighty-one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five dollars and seventy-two cents, towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service of Canada, from the first day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, to the thirtieth day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in schedule B to this Act, and also for the other purposes in the said schedule mentioned.

As to private
secretaries
not in the
permanent
civil service

4. If the private secretary of the head of a department, or of the Solicitor General, is not a member of the permanent civil service, there may be paid to him the salary payable to a private secretary under *The Civil Service Act*; and out of the amount granted by this Act for the contingencies of the department, there may be paid to him a further salary not exceeding nine hundred dollars a year; provided the combined salaries of such secretary shall not exceed fifteen hundred dollars a year.

Special provi-
sion as to N.
W.T.

5. The amounts granted by this Act for the Government of the North-west Territories shall not be deemed to have lapsed if not expended within the year for which they are granted.

Account to be
rendered in
detail.

6. A detailed account of the sums expended under the authority of this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons of Canada during the first fifteen days of the then next session of Parliament.

SCHEDULE A.

Sums granted to Her Majesty by this Act for the Financial Year ending 30th June, 1899, and the purposes for which they are granted.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Printing Dominion notes	10,000 00	
Salaries of agents of country savings banks.....	650 00	
		10,650 00
CIVIL GOVERNMENT.		
<i>Governor General's Secretary's Office</i> —Sundries.....	\$ 1,200 00	
Printing and stationery	300 00	
		1,500 00
<i>Queen's Privy Council for Canada</i> —Contingencies.....		1,000 00
<i>Office of the Auditor General</i> —Clerical and other assistance—Additional amount required owing to unexpected amount of work in examining accounts of the Prohibition plebiscite.		800 00
<i>Department of Justice</i> —Contingencies.....	\$ 1,500 00	
To increase salary of messenger T. Pickens to \$300.....	30 00	
		1,530 00
<i>Department of Militia and Defence</i> —Clerical and other work.....	\$ 425 00	
Printing and stationery	2,600 00	
Sundries.....	275 00	
		3,300 00
<i>Department of Inland Revenue</i> —Printing and Stationery.....	\$ 400 00	
Clerical assistance.....	125 00	
		525 00
<i>Department of Finance</i> —Salary of \$2,000 per annum to J. Fraser, from 1st October, 1898, to 30th June, 1899, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	\$ 150 00	
Contingencies	300 00	
		450 00
<i>Department of Printing and Stationery</i> —P. Mungovan as temporary clerk, from 20th March to 30th June, 1899, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act, less 11 days absent.....		136 50
<i>Department of the Interior</i> —Printing and stationery.....	\$ 1,000 00	
Clerical assistance	415 00	
		1,415 00
<i>Department of Marine and Fisheries</i> —Salary of F. H. Cunningham as Inspector of Fisheries for Eastern Ontario, from 6th February to 30th June, 1899, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	\$ 40 16	
A. H. Belliveau for services as Inspector of Fisheries, Province of Quebec, 1st May to 30th June, 1899, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	16 66	
Contingencies.....	350 00	
		406 82
<i>Department of Agriculture</i> —Statutory increase for D. Routhier.....	\$ 50 00	
Differences in salaries between \$400 and \$600 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act:—W. H. T. McGill, from 11th March, 1899, to 30th June, 1899, \$61.11; Alexander Campbell, from 21st March, 1899, to 30th June, 1899, \$55.55.....	116 66	
Printing and stationery.....	776 46	
		943 12

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CIVIL GOVERNMENT—<i>Concluded.</i>		
<i>Department of Public Works</i> —Printing and stationery.....\$	760 00	
Sundries.....	2,240 00	
<i>Post Office Department</i> —To pay the officers of the dead letter branch a provisional allowance to meet the exceptional cost of living in Manitoba and British Columbia, from 1st July, 1898, to 30th June, 1899, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act, viz.:—		3,000 00
G. A. D. Mailleue, superintendent of the Dead Letter Office at Victoria, B.C.	\$120 00	
E. M. Walker, superintendent of the Dead Letter Office at Winnipeg	90 00	
	\$ 210 00	
Increase of salary of one third-class clerk.....	50 00	
Contingencies—To pay S. J. Carter, temporary clerk in the Dead Letter Office at Winnipeg, as a provisional allowance to meet the exceptional cost of living in Manitoba from 1st July, 1898, to 30th June, 1899, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act..	43 00	
Balance due to the officers of the Savings Bank Branch for computing, balancing and proving depositors' accounts on 30th June, 1898	40 66	
Printing and stationery.....	3,808 33	
Sundries.....	900 00	
To recoup the amount paid out of the Miscellaneous Appropriation of the Outside Service of the Post Office Department for removal expenses of the officers of the Inside Service, who were transferred from Ottawa to cities where dead letter branches have been established, on the 1st July, 1898, viz.:—		
E. M. Walker, to Winnipeg, Man.....\$	15 90	
G. A. D. Mailleue, to Victoria, B.C.	416 33	
J. A. D. McDonald, to Toronto, Ont.	134 47	
J. Carter " "	118 48	
M. A. G. Clark " "	78 44	
J. Prendergast, to Montreal.....	131 82	
T. Roy " "	60 44	
T. I. D. Moffat, to Halifax, N.S.	12 15	
	968 03	
	6,020 02	21,026 46
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.		
To pay Judge Fitzgerald's travelling expenses in connection with the holding of a court at Rat Portage in June, 1898.		37 50
DOMINION POLICE.		
Retiring allowance to Constable P. C. Morrison.....	767 25	
Further amount.....	1,250 00	2,017 25
PENITENTIARIES.		
KINGSTON.		
Expenses of the Devlin investigation.....\$	2,632 73	
Mrs. J. H. Metcalfe, gratuity upon retirement of her husband from position as Warden, on account of ill-health.	2,000 00	
	4,632 73	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PENITENTIARIES—Concluded.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.		
O. K. Fraser, supplementary account.....	\$ 54 55	
Balance due Mr. Hilbeck, Secretary St. Vincent de Paul Commission, 53 days at \$6.50.....	344 50	
	399 05	
DORCHESTER.		
Expenses.....	6,000 00	
		11,031 78
LEGISLATION.		
SENATE.		
Reporting, printing, etc., of the Senate debates, session 1899.	\$ 6,000 00	
Balance of the late Senator Boulton's sessional indemnity....	573 00	
	6,573 00	
HOUSE OF COMMONS.		
Publishing the debates.....	\$ 5,000 00	
Sessional and extra clerks.....	1,150 00	
Mrs. Agnes E. McCarthy, widow of the late Dalton Mc- Carthy, the balance of her husband's sessional indemnity for the session of 1898.....	975 00	
Two leather trunks.....	44 00	
Sessional messengers.....	2,660 00	
Pages.....	328 50	
Servants.....	327 00	
Electric light attendant.....	8 75	
Charwomen.....	63 00	
Two days' pay for sessional messengers of last session—12th and 13th June, 1898.....	240 00	
Expenses of Committees, witnesses and short hand writers..	5,000 00	
	15,796 25	
LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT.		
Sessional messengers, from 16th March to 30th June, 1899, at \$2.50 per day each:—		
H. J. Meiklejohn.....	\$ 267 50	
A. Bordeleau.....	267 50	
	535 00	
		22,904 25
ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.		
<i>Experimental Farms</i> —Balance of \$300 due on purchase for Experimental Farm of portion of Lot L, Con. B, Rideau Front, Nepean Township, and interest thereon at Government Savings Bank rates, from 16th March, 1887, to 1st July, 1899. (Amount, \$159.22.) Total.....	459 22	
<i>North-west Territorial Exhibition</i>	837 36	
<i>Omaha Exhibition</i>	727 20	
<i>Archives</i>	1,039 35	
<i>Patent Record</i> .—Printing, binding, etc., Canadian and other Patent Records.....	2,000 00	
<i>Patent Branch</i> .—Purchase of books and publications for Patent Office Library.....	2,000 00	
	7,063 13	

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
QUARANTINE.		
Amount transferred to Department of Public Works	2,000 00	
CATTLE QUARANTINE.		
<i>Tuberculosis.</i> —Salaries and expenses	5,000 00	
<i>Hog Cholera and Sheep Scab.</i> —Compensation for slaughtered hogs and sheep, and for salaries and expenses	13,000 00	20,000 00
MILITIA.		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)</i>		
Accoutrements		100,250 00
MILITIA.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
Annual drill	125,000 00	
Salaries and wages of civil employees	9,000 00	
Military properties	35,000 00	
Stores	39,700 00	
Clothing	20,000 00	
Transport	15,000 00	
Miscellaneous and unforeseen	10,000 00	
Royal Military College, including an increase of pay to Prof. Worrell, \$200, and to Prof. Chartrand, \$200	10,400 00	
Purchase of Hamilton Rifle Range	3,000 00	
To complete payment for London property	1,090 00	
Defence Scheme Committee	6,100 00	274,290 00
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)</i>		
RAILWAYS.		
<i>Intercolonial.</i>		
New machinery at Moncton shops \$ 5,000 00		
New machinery at River du Loup shops 3,600 00		
Rolling stock 20,000 00		
	\$ 28,600 00	
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
Wharf at Mount Stewart	3,500 00	32,100 00
CANALS.		
<i>Farran's Point.</i>		
Enlargement	\$ 22,000 00	
<i>North Channel.</i>		
Deepening, etc.	212,000 00	
<i>Trent.</i>		
W. Quinn, concrete inspector, two-thirds of his wages while laid up	158 00	234,158 00
	234,158 00	266,258 00

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS— <i>Concluded.</i>		
(<i>Chargeable to Income.</i>)		
CANALS.		
<i>Chambly.</i>		
Double metallic telephone line	\$ 700 00	
<i>Cornwall.</i>		
Balance of amount expended on repairs to recess plat- forms and tail bays of new locks Nos. 15 and 17	6,500 00	
	7,200 00	
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Repairs and alterations to the Governor General's car "Victoria"	2,500 00	9,700 00
RAILWAY SUBSIDIES.		
Amount remaining unpaid of sum appropriated by chapter 2 of the statutes of 1890, in aid of the Central Railway Company of New Brunswick, the date for finishing the work named in contract having expired before final completion thereof; this sum being acknowledged as due, notwithstanding that the changes made in the specifications for the work were not legally authorized		5,300 00
PUBLIC WORKS.		
(<i>Chargeable to Capital.</i>)		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
<i>Quebec.</i>		
River St. Lawrence ship channel	60,000 00	
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
<i>Ontario.</i>		
Public Buildings, Ottawa—Towards reconstruction of portion of western departmental block, destroyed by fire, 11th February, 1897	9,860 00	69,860 00
PUBLIC WORKS.		
(<i>Chargeable to Income.</i>)		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
Halifax Quarantine Station, Lawlor's Island	\$ 17,000 00	
<i>Quebec.</i>		
Montreal Public Buildings—Improvements, alterations, repairs, etc., work done	\$ 2,054 10	
Quebec—Citadel—Governor General's quarters, work done	2,236 51	
	4,290 61	

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Concluded.		
<i>Ontario.</i>		
Brockville Public Building—New boilers, work done.....	\$ 124 25	
Ottawa Public Buildings—Photographic establishment for patent offices, Department of Agriculture.....	7,000 00	
	\$ 7,124 25	
<i>British Columbia.</i>		
New Westminster Public Building—Erecting and fitting up temporary quarters for public offices after destruction of public building by fire.....	\$ 2,500 00	
Victoria Public Building—Vault, fittings, furniture, post office box fronts, etc., work done.....	3,839 21	
	6,339 21	
<i>Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.</i>		
Public Buildings, Ottawa—including ventilation and lighting—Repairs, materials, furniture, etc.....	\$ 11,000 00	
Salaries of engineers, firemen, caretakers, etc., Dominion public buildings.....	8,000 00	
Gas and electric light, public buildings, Ottawa, including roads and bridges:— To recoup appropriation, 1898-9, for gas used in 1897-8 and paid in 1898-9. . . . \$ 4,992 08 Additional amount for 1898-9. . . . 7,000 00	11,992 08	
	30,992 08	
		65,746 15
HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
Hantsport—New wharf, work done.....	\$ 3,481 00	
Trout Cove—Extension of breakwater, work done.....	4,257 12	
	\$ 7,738 12	
<i>Maritime Provinces Generally.</i>		
General repairs and improvements to harbour and river works.....	2,000 00	
<i>Quebec.</i>		
General repairs and improvements to harbour, river and bridge works.....	5,000 00	
<i>Ontario.</i>		
Kincairdine—Balance due contractors for reconstruction of north pier.....	3,384 08	
	18,122 20	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Concluded.		
(Chargeable to Income)—Concluded.		
DREDGING.		
Including the salaries of engineers, superintendents and clerks :—		
New dredging plant.....	\$ 15,000 00	
Dredging--Nova Scotia.....		
" Prince Edward Island.....	5,000 00	
" New Brunswick.....		
" British Columbia.....	5,000 00	
	25,000 00	
ROADS AND BRIDGES.		
Spray River Bridge at Banff—Work done.....	\$ 1,050 00	
Sappers' Bridge, Ottawa—Completion of repairs.....	700 00	
	1,750 00	
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Widow of the late J. H. Marchand, fireman at the Montreal custom-house, a gratuity equal to two months of his salary.....	\$ 100 00	
Surveys and inspections.....	10,000 00	
Widow of the late E. A. Mara, draughtsman in the chief architect's branch of the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, a gratuity equal to two months of his salary ...	190 00	
	10,290 00	
		123,908 35
OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE.		
Dominion Coal Company for coal supplied steamers "Newfield" and "Aberdeen," years 1895, 1896 and 1897.....	3,258 00	
Repairs to steamers "Stanley" and "Lansdowne".....	10,000 00	
Maintenance of Dominion steamers.....	20,000 00	
Compassionate allowance to the widow and nine children of Francis Menard who was accidentally killed on board steamer "Aberdeen".....	300 00	
Compiling list of registered shipping and forms of registration of shipping.....	500 00	
Increased services in the Tidal Service for current year, including amount to pay Robert Angus and S. C. Hayden each the difference between \$400 and \$600 per annum, for technical work in connection with Tidal Service, from 1st May to 30th June, 1899, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	2,066 66	
Unforeseen expenses generally.....	2,000 00	
Winter Mail Service.....	1,500 00	
	39,624 66	
LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.		
Towards the construction of Upper Traverse permanent lighthouse, to replace lightship.....	20,000 00	
Gratuity to the widow of the late Robert Muirhead, engineer of fog-whistle at St. Paul's Island, equal to six months' salary.....	250 00	
Gratuity to John Chisholm, light-keeper at Michael's Point, Manitoulin Island, equal to one year's salary.....	250 00	
Allowance and expenses to Judge W. H. Wilkinson, in connection with investigations of charges against lighthouse officials.....	227 25	
Purchase of a steamer and equipment, for buoy service in the St. Lawrence River, between Quebec and Montreal.....	21,500 00	
	42,227 25	
SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS.		
Cost of rebuilding dwelling in the observatory grounds, Toronto.....		2,000 00

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
FISHERIES.		
Repairs to steamer "Acadia," of the Fishery Protection Service.....	9,500 00	
Her Majesty's Government, balance of divisible expenses in connection with the Behring Sea Arbitration at Paris, which were to be shared jointly between Great Britain and Canada.....	1,802 62	
F. Peters and E. V. Bodwell each \$1,000, for legal services in the adjustment and distributing of the Behring Sea Award of \$473,151.26.....	2,000 00	
Gratuity to R. N. Venning for special services in connection with the Behring Sea Claims Commission, years 1895, 1896 and 1897.....	750 00	
John S. Hall, Q.C., taxed account for professional services <i>re</i> Bruce Eel Fisheries, in the years 1891 and 1892.....	1,100 00	
Customs and other officers for services in compiling and forwarding daily reports in connection with Fisheries Intelligence Bureau, for season 1898, viz.:—\$15 each to J. P. Brennan, E. P. Flynn, C. P. LeLacheur, C. E. AuCoin, J. M. Veits, R. McLean, Chas. Owen, J. H. Dunlop, J. R. Ruggles, L. McKeen, J. M. McNutt, M. A. Dunn, Geo. Rowlings, A. G. Hamilton, P. S. Fougere, E. D. Tremaine, J. W. Taylor, D. Murray, J. A. D'Entrement, R. H. Bolman, W. C. Henley, D. McAulay and D. Urquhart; \$12.50 each to J. L. Nickerson and W. L. Crowell; \$7.50 to H. C. V. LaVatte; \$6.25 to H. A. Clark; \$3.75 to E. E. Letson, and \$2.50 to J. C. Bourinot.....	390 00	
Collectors of Customs for services in connection with the issuing of fishing licenses to United States fishing vessels during 1898.....	398 71	
		15,941 33
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.		
John McLeish, difference in salary between the rate of \$400 per annum and \$1.50 per day from 6th July to 31st December, 1897, and \$400 per annum and \$1.75 per day from 1st January, 1898, to 30th June, 1899, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act or any other Act.....		429 39
DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.		
ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.		
Relief, medical attendance, medicines and seed grain in province of Quebec.....	\$ 1,500 00	
Payment for 50 pupils at \$60 each at the Mount Elgin Industrial School.....	3,000 00	
Legal expenses in the trial of the Moses brothers, Indians....	830 00	
		5,330 00
NOVA SCOTIA.		
Salary of T. B. Smith, agent, Colchester County, N.S., from 8th June, 1897, to 30th June, 1898, \$53.18, and salary of Rev. R. McDonald, agent for the County of Pictou, N.S., from 1st July, 1897, to 30th June, 1898, \$100.....	\$ 153 18	
Medical attendance and medicines.....	700 00	
Relief of distress and purchase of seed grain.....	1,500 00	
		2,353 18
NEW BRUNSWICK.		
Medical attendance and medicines.....		500 00
MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.		
Purchase of seed grain.....	\$ 2,000 00	
Surveys.....	700 00	
Annuities and gratuities to Indians and half-breeds in the Peace River and Athabasca Districts comprised in the proposed new treaty.....	12,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS—Concluded.		
MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES—Concluded.		
Purchase of supplies for destitute and working Indians.	\$ 13,000 00	
Gratuity to Clara Baker, equal to one year's pay to her deceased husband, W. M. Baker, who was killed while on duty	400 00	
Purchase of cattle.	5,000 00	
	33,100 00	
BRITISH COLUMBIA.		
Medical attendance and medicines.	\$ 1,200 00	
Surveys and Reserve Commission.	2,000 00	
	3,200 00	
GENERAL.		
Travel for Inspectors Macrae and Chitty	400 00	
		44,883 18
NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.		
To complete the service of the year		50,000 00
YUKON TERRITORY.		
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.		
Cost of maintenance of prisoners.	\$ 10,000 00	
Living expenses of one judge.	1,500 00	
Supplies for Judge Dugas.	957 35	
Hon. Mr. Justice McGuire, travelling expenses on the occasion of his return from Yukon Territory to resume his judicial duties in the North-west Territories	293 00	
Law books, etc., and freight thereon, obtained for the use of the Bench and Bar of the Territory.	2,500 00	
Stationery, etc., and freight thereon, obtained for the Yukon Territorial Court.	500 00	
	15,750 35	
NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.		
To complete the service of the year. (This sum covers certain expenditures for carriage of mails, rents, services, etc., on account of the Post Office Department, the amount of which when ascertained is to be charged to that Department).		385,000 00
MILITIA AND DEFENCE.		
Pay of troops, erection of barracks, transportation of troops and supplies and necessary expenditure in the Yukon		250,000 00
PUBLIC WORKS.		
Yukon and Lewes Rivers—Improvements, etc., and telegraph lines.		25,000 00
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.		
Expenditure by the Department. (The sums paid from this amount are to be charged to the several services for which the expenditure was made).		150,000 00

SCHEDULE A—*Continued.*

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
YUKON TERRITORY—<i>Concluded.</i>		
POST OFFICE.		
Including special allowance to railway mail clerk A. C. James, now on special duty in the Yukon Territory, making his salary equal to \$2,000 a year since 1st October, 1898, including allowance for his living expenses.....	28,900 00	
MISCELLANEOUS.		
To recoup the Consolidated Revenue Fund for the amount of Customs Revenue, \$106,976 37, and of Dominion Lands Revenue, \$93,427 48, used without legal authority by the officials charged with the administration of the Government of the Yukon Provisional District in carrying on the different services under their control, viz.:—		
North-west Mounted Police.....	\$144,077 19	
Public Works.....	15,836 90	
Customs.....	15,565 32	
Government of the Yukon Provisional District.....	24,924 44	
	200,403 85	
(Authority is hereby given for the passing of such entries as may be required to bring these amounts into the accounts of the financial year ending 30th June, 1899, and the members of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, and the officers and persons who authorized or made the expenditure as aforesaid, are hereby indemnified and exonerated from all liability by reason of having used or authorized the use of the above mentioned revenues without due legal authority, and all expenditure as aforesaid shall be held to have been lawfully made.)		1,055,054 20
IMMIGRATION.		
Gratuity of two months' salary to the widow of W. G. Stuart, late Immigration Agent, Inverness, Scotland.....		200 00
GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.		
Expenses of the Lieutenant Governor's Office.....		1,450 00
DOMINION LANDS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
Salaries of extra clerks at Ottawa, and advertising.....	700 00	
Arrears of salary to 30th June, 1899, to be paid to the following employees connected with the Surveys Branch, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act:—		
Louis Gauthier.....	\$ 228 34	
John Langlois.....	625 00	
Otto J. Klotz.....	242 77	
	1,096 11	
Gratuity equal to one year's salary to the widow of J. A. Cadenhead, late surveyor in the Yukon.....	1,095 00	2,891 11
MISCELLANEOUS.		
To recoup the North-west Mounted Police for assistance to destitute Half-breeds during the years 1897-98 and 1898-99.....	800 00	
Balance of expenses of Commission in Crow's Nest Pass Railway inquiry.	600 00	
Expenses and salaries connected with the Commission appointed to inquire into Half-breed claims in the North-west Territories, out of which payment may be made to J. A. Coté as Half-breed Commissioner, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	1,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
MISCELLANEOUS—Concluded.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Contributions to Canadian Law Library, London, England.....	250 00	
Expenses of Chief Justice Strong in connection with sittings of Judicial Committee of Privy Council.....	1,000 00	
C. J. R. Bethune, for professional services.....	75 00	
Miscellaneous printing.....	5,000 00	
Legal representatives of the late A. N. Montpetit in full of claim for translation of report on liquor traffic, including interest.....	581 10	
Grant towards relief of distress caused by a hurricane in the West Indies	25,000 00	
International Commission at Washington.....	14,600 00	
Gratuity to Commander William Wakeham, for services in connection with the Hudson's Bay expedition, 1897.....	500 00	
		49,406 10
COLLECTION OF REVENUE.		
CUSTOMS.		
To wipe off old Suspense Account at the port of Montreal... \$	1,764 30	
Salaries and contingencies—		
Nova Scotia.....	2,000 00	
Ontario.....	5,000 00	
Manitoba.....	2,555 00	
N. W. Territories.....	1,950 00	
British Columbia and Yukon Territory (out of this may be paid additional salaries to permanent Customs Officers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act).....	16,519 68	
Printing and stationery.....	8,000 00	
John S. Hall for professional services in the years 1890, 1891 and 1894.....	25 50	
Commissions to North-west Mounted Police for special customs services.....	125 00	
Maintenance of and repairs to revenue cruisers.....	10,000 00	
		47,939 48
EXCISE.		
Preventive service.....		1,000 00
WEIGHTS, MEASURES AND ELECTRIC LIGHT INSPECTION.		
Weights and Measures—		
Salaries.....	\$ 4,025 00	
Contingencies.....	1,000 00	
Electric Light—	\$ 5,025 00	
Contingencies.....	1,400 00	
		6,425 00
INSPECTION OF STAPLES.		
Expenses of members of the Grain Standards Board and Winnipeg Grain Exchange who were summoned to Ottawa for consultation in respect of legislation before Parliament.....		600 00
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
<i>Railways.</i>		
Compassionate allowance to Mrs. Simon Godbout, a sufferer by the accident on the Intercolonial Railway at Lévis, 18th December, 1890.....		200 00

SCHEDULE A—*Concluded.*

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
COLLECTION OF REVENUE—<i>Concluded.</i>		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS—<i>Concluded.</i>		
<i>Canals.</i>		
Lachine—Repairs to vessels.....	\$ 1,000 00	
Welland—Remission of arrears of water rental due by village of Merriton, also law costs in connection.	\$ 2,140 75	
Welland—Interest to owners of steamer "Lakeside" on balance of sum deposited as security for damages to Lock 1....	143 87	
	2,284 62	
Williamsburg—Two months' pay to widow of late S. Strader.....	76 25	
St. Anne's Lock—P. Legault, wages while laid up.....	33 33	
Beauharnois—Jérémie Martin, wages while laid up.....	91 00	
Kingston and Montreal Forwarding Company—Rebate of tolls on grain which passed through the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals in 1891 and 1892, and which was transhipped at Ogdensburg.....	7,321 18	
	\$ 10,806 38	
PUBLIC WORKS.		11,006 38
Land and cable telegraph lines of the sea-coasts and islands of the Lower River and Gulf of St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including cost of working steamer "Newfield" or other vessels when required for cable service—work done.....	\$ 10,400 00	
Telegraph Lines, British Columbia.....	2,500 00	
		12,900 00
POST OFFICE.		
Increase of salary of A. Bolduc, Post Office Inspector, from \$2,000 to \$2,200 a year from 1st July, 1897, to 30th June, 1899, Mr. Bolduc having completed 10 years' service as inspector.....	\$ 400 00	
To provide for the re-appointment of two Railway Mail Clerks, viz. :—		
J. Dundas, 1st Class Clerk, from 27th Sept., 1898, to 30th June, 1899.....	\$ 502 33	
N. G. Dorion, 2nd Class Clerk, from 14th Oct., 1898, to 30th June, 1899.....	361 55	
		863 88
Messrs. O'Connor & Hogg for legal services in connection with claim of Department against estate of Sowden, surety for ex-postmaster of Port Hope.....	160 00	
Arrears of salary to D. F. Burke, Postmaster of Burke's Falls, for period between 1st July, 1878, and 30th June, 1896.....	316 00	
Refund to Geo. Yates, Postmaster of Oil Springs, on account of cash and stamps stolen from the Oil Springs Post Office in November, 1893.....	144 27	
		1,884 15
UNPROVIDED ITEMS, 1897-98.		81,755 01
To cover unprovided items as compiled from the Auditor General's Report for 1897-98.....		194,894 59
		2,522,054 44

SCHEDULE B.

Sums granted to Her Majesty by this Act, for the Financial Year ending 30th June, 1900, and the purposes for which they are granted.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Office of the Assistant Receiver General, Toronto	700 00	
" " " Montreal	560 00	
" " " Halifax	735 00	
" " " St. John	640 00	
" " " Winnipeg	555 00	
" " " Victoria	390 00	
" " " Charlottetown	420 00	
Country Savings Banks, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia—		
Salaries	650 00	
Contingencies	150 00	
Commission for payment of interest on Public Debt, purchase of Sinking Funds and transfer of stock	3,419 38	
Brokerage on purchase of Sinking Funds	605 00	
English bill stamps, postage, telegrams, etc	500 00	
Expenses in connection with the issue and redemption of Dominion notes	550 00	
Printing Dominion notes	5,000 00	
Printing, advertising, inspection, expressage and miscellaneous charges, including commutation of stamp duty	1,250 00	
		16,124 38
CIVIL GOVERNMENT.		
<i>Governor General's Secretary's Office</i>	\$10,950 00	
<i>Queen's Privy Council Office.</i> —Including \$650 to J. E. Lemaire, \$700 to B. Chilton and \$390 to H. Potter, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	29,840 00	
<i>Department of Justice.</i> —Including allowance to the Private Secretary of the Solicitor General, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	25,310 00	
<i>Department of Justice.</i> —Penitentiaries Branch	3,200 00	
<i>Department of Militia and Defence.</i> —Including \$1,500 to E. F. Jarvis, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	43,790 00	
<i>Department of the Secretary of State.</i> —Including \$2,400 to P. Pelletier, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	36,450 00	
<i>Department of Public Printing and Stationery.</i> —Including \$2,350 to W. Gliddon and \$2,050 to W. McMahon, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	26,280 00	
<i>Department of the Interior.</i> —Including \$110 to James Dunnett, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	10,307 40	
<i>Office of the Comptroller of the North-west Mounted Police</i>	10,950 00	
<i>Department of Indian Affairs</i>	46,500 00	
<i>Office of the Auditor General</i>	27,500 00	
<i>Department of Finance.</i> —Including \$2,000 to J. Fraser, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	49,907 50	
<i>Department of Customs.</i> —Including \$1,300 for R. W. Breadner, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	36,700 00	
<i>Department of Inland Revenue.</i> —Including \$2,200 to F. R. E. Campeau and \$1,550 to J. F. Shaw and \$730 to A. McCullough, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	37,660 00	
<i>Department of Agriculture.</i> —Including \$1,100 to M. W. Casey and \$500 to J. Beaudoin, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	52,962 50	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Department of Marine and Fisheries.</i> —Including \$2,000 to A. W. Owen and \$1,500 to F. H. Cunningham as a first-class clerk, and \$900 to F. Anderson, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	\$ 55,085 00	
<i>Department of Public Works</i>	4,595 00	
<i>Department of Railways and Canals.</i> —Including \$2,200 for L. K. Jones, \$1,800 to be paid to the law clerk, Gerard G. Ruel, to be appointed first-class clerk at the maximum salary, and \$700 each for J. H. J. Gleason and S. Loftus, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	41,000 00	
<i>Department of Geological Survey.</i> —Including \$1,650 each to R. Chalmers, E. R. Faribault, W. McInnes and H. M. Ami; \$1,550 to A. E. Barlow; \$1,300 each to D. B. Dowling and C. O. Senecal, and an addition of \$50 to the salary of each of the other technical officers whose salaries are under \$2,400; the foregoing amounts to be paid notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	53,150 00	
<i>Post Office Department</i>	20,305 50	
<i>Department of Trade and Commerce</i>	9,240 00	
<i>Office of the High Commissioner for Canada in England.</i> —Including \$140 to C. J. Taylor, \$100 to E. P. Luke, and \$80 to Thomas Allin, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	1,000 00	
Contingencies, rent and insurance on office, income tax, fuel, light, stationery, etc., and the amount (\$200) required towards the contingent expenses (water, light, fuel, carriage hire and railway fare) of the High Commissioner, and \$120 for contingencies (rates, taxes, ground rent, insurance, etc.) of the official residence, including the income tax on the salary of the High Commissioner.....	1,170 00	
<i>Post Office Department.</i> —Officers of the Savings Bank Branch engaged in the balancing of and computing interest on depositors' accounts to 30th June, 1899.....	305 00	
Salaries of examiners and other expenses under the Civil Service Act, including \$20 for the secretary and \$7.50 for a clerk, which sums may be paid to members of the Civil Service, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	227 50	
	633,485 40	
CONTINGENCIES.		
Governor General's Secretary's Office—		
Clerical and other assistance.....	\$ 1,600 00	
Printing and stationery.....	1,200 00	
Sundries.....	11,200 00	
	\$ 14,000 00	
Queen's Privy Council for Canada—		
Clerical and other assistance, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act..	\$ 1,300 00	
Printing and stationery.....	4,000 00	
Sundries.....	3,500 00	
	8,800 00	
Department of Justice—		
Clerical and other assistance.....	\$ 350 00	
Printing and stationery.....	400 00	
Sundries.....	320 00	
	1,070 00	
Department of Militia and Defence—		
Clerical and other assistance.....	\$ 2,500 00	
Printing and stationery.....	3,000 00	
Sundries.....	3,500 00	
	9,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued.		
CONTINGENCIES—Continued.		
Department of the Secretary of State—		
Clerical and other assistance.....	\$ 2,150 00	
Printing and stationery.....	2,000 00	
Sundries.....	1,600 00	
	\$ 5,750 00	
Department of Printing and Stationery—		
Clerical and other assistance.....	\$ 2,000 00	
Printing and stationery.....	1,200 00	
Sundries.....	1,800 00	
	5,000 00	
Department of the Interior—		
Clerical and other assistance, including \$73 for J. D. Bollard, and \$42.50 for T. W. Hodgins, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	\$ 500 50	
Printing and stationery.....	850 00	
Sundries.....	700 00	
	2,050 50	
Department of Indian Affairs—		
Clerical and other assistance.....	\$ 250 00	
Printing and stationery.....	305 00	
Sundries.....	300 00	
	855 00	
Office of the Auditor General—		
Clerical and other assistance.....	\$ 3,500 00	
Printing and stationery.....	1,250 00	
Sundries.....	450 00	
	5,200 00	
Department of Finance and Treasury Board—		
Clerical and other assistance.....	\$ 730 00	
Printing and stationery.....	2,250 00	
Sundries.....	2,920 00	
	5,900 00	
Department of Customs—		
Clerical and other assistance, including \$1,750 to be paid notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	\$ 4,260 00	
Printing and stationery.....	2,000 00	
Sundries.....	2,730 00	
	8,990 00	
Department of Inland Revenue—		
Sundries, including clerical and other assis- tance.....	\$ 4,150 00	
Printing and stationery.....	2,100 00	
	6,250 00	
Post Office Department—		
Clerical and other assistance.....	\$ 2,443 50	
Printing and stationery.....	2,100 00	
Sundries.....	400 00	
	4,943 50	
Department of Agriculture—		
Clerical and other assistance, including \$600 to E. A. Rodman and \$430 to J. Leafloor, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	\$ 10,000 00	
Printing and stationery.....	3,250 00	
Sundries.....	3,250 00	
	16,500 00	
Department of Public Works—		
Printing and stationery.....	\$ 450 00	
Sundries.....	550 00	
	1,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>CONTINGENCIES—Concluded.</i>		
Department of Marine and Fisheries— Clerical and other assistance including \$600 each to W. J. Quinn and L. Bance, not- withstanding anything in the Civil Ser- vice Act.....	\$ 4,200 00	
Printing and stationery.....	6,000 00	
Sundries.....	2,000 00	
	\$ 12,200 00	
Department of Railways and Canals— Printing and stationery.....	\$ 5,500 00	
Sundries.....	2,500 00	
	8,000 00	
Department of Trade and Commerce— Sundries, including clerical and other assist- ance, with additional to Miss A. C. Kennedy (\$80), notwithstanding any- thing in the Civil Service Act.....	\$ 5,500 00	
Printing and stationery.....	1,500 00	
	7,000 00	
Care and cleaning of departmental buildings, including amount of \$100 required to pay for firing noon gun, which amount may be paid to a member of the Civil Service, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	27,000 00	
Printing Bureau, cleaning, etc.....	1,750 00	
	151,259 00	784,741 40
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.		
<i>MISCELLANEOUS.</i>		
Miscellaneous expenditure, including North-west Territories..	\$ 37,000 00	
Travelling expenses of judges in the North-west Territories..	3,000 00	
Circuit allowances, British Columbia	13,000 00	
Travelling allowances, Court of Queen's Bench, and County Court Judges, Manitoba	2,500 00	
Circuit allowances to Judges <i>ad hoc</i>	200 00	
Travelling expenses of judges holding weekly sittings of High Court of Justice at London and Ottawa.....	1,500 00	
Expenditure under R.S.C., c. 181	700 00	
Alien Labour Law enforcement	4,000 00	
	61,900 00	
SUPREME COURT OF CANADA.		
The Reporter.....	\$ 1,900 00	
Assistant Reporter, 1st Class Clerk	1,500 00	
Clerk in the office of the Registrar, 2nd Class Clerk	1,200 00	
Second clerk in the office of the Registrar, 3rd Class Clerk..	800 00	
Librarian.....	1,150 00	
3rd Class Clerk.....	950 00	
Caretaker.....	750 00	
3 messengers at \$500 each.....	1,500 00	
Contingencies and disbursements, salaries of officers (Sheriff, Registrar as editor and publisher of Reports, usher, etc), balance for printing catalogue and books for Judges, not exceeding \$300	4,000 00	
Printing, binding and distributing Supreme Court Reports..	3,500 00	
Law Books and works of reference for the Supreme Court Library.....	4,000 00	
	21,250 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.		
1st Class Clerk.....	\$ 1,500 00	
3rd Class Clerk	1,000 00	
3rd Class Clerk.....	600 00	
Messenger.....	480 00	
Contingencies, Judge's and Registrar's travelling expenses, salaries of Sheriffs, printing, stationery, etc., and \$50 for Judge's books	4,000 00	
Printing, binding and distributing Exchequer Court Reports Additional to Registrar as editor and publisher of Reports ..	300 00	
L. A. Audette, increase of salary from 1st July, 1899, to 30th June, 1900	275 00	
Charles Morse for furnishing reports of Exchequer Court decisions to legal periodicals, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	50 00	
Salary of Registrar in Admiralty, Quebec	666 66	
" Marshal " "	333 34	
To provide accommodation when necessary for Exchequer Court in Admiralty.....	300 00	
Travelling allowance for Local Judges and other officers	300 00	
	10,605 00	93,755 00
DOMINION POLICE.		
Dominion Police.....		23,600 00
PENITENTIARIES.		
General.....	340 00	
Kingston.....	167,000 00	
St. Vincent de Paul.....	93,100 00	
Dorchester.....	49,900 00	
Manitoba.....	41,200 00	
British Columbia	47,700 00	
Regina Jail	8,800 00	
Prince Albert Jail	5,500 00	
		413,540 00
LEGISLATION.		
SENATE.		
Salaries and contingent expenses of the Senate.....	63,488 00	
HOUSE OF COMMONS.		
Salary of the Deputy Speaker.....	\$ 2,000 00	
Salaries.....	70,000 00	
Expenses of Committees, sessional and extra clerks, etc.	16,700 00	
Contingencies, including \$300 for clerical assistance for the leader of the Opposition.....	17,700 00	
Publishing Debates	40,000 00	
Estimate of Serjeant-at-Arms	33,937 50	
Contingent expenses in connection with the Voters' List	250 00	
	180,587 50	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
LEGISLATION—Concluded.		
LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT.		
Salaries	\$ 16,750 00	
Books for the General Library, including binding, etc.	12,000 00	
" Library of American History	1,000 00	
Contingencies.....	2,600 00	
	32,350 00	
GENERAL.		
Printing, binding and distributing the laws.	\$ 6,000 00	
Printing, printing paper and binding.....	85,000 00	
	91,000 00	
		367,425 50
ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.		
Archives.....	800 00	
Patent Record.....	900 00	
Collection and compilation of criminal statistics (R.S.C., c. 60).....	180 00	
Statistical Year Book.....	300 00	
General statistics.....	320 00	
Aid to Agricultural Societies.....	700 00	
Experimental Farms.....	8,000 00	
Printing and distribution of reports and bulletins of farms.....	400 00	
Commissioner's Branch for Agriculture and Dairying.....	4,000 00	
Illustration Stations.....	2,000 00	
To promote dairying interests by advances for milk and cream, and for making butter and cheese, to be recouped out of the proceeds of sales of such butter and cheese, to be placed to the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.....	6,000 00	
Cold storage on steamships, on railways, at warehouses and at creameries, and for expenses in connection with the trial shipments of products, and for securing recognition of the quality of Canadian farm products.....	7,000 00	
Classifying all Canadian patents and preparing drawings of same for their patents, and for exchange with the United States in return for their patents, to be paid notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	410 00	
		31,010 00
QUARANTINE.		
Salaries and contingencies of organized districts and public health in other districts.....	5,500 00	
Tracadie Lazaretto.....	500 00	
Winnipeg and St. Boniface Hospitals.....	400 00	
Cattle quarantine.....	3,000 00	
Compensation for slaughter of hogs and sheep, and all other expenses connected therewith.....	2,000 00	
Towards the prevention of the spread of tuberculosis in cattle throughout the Dominion.....	1,500 00	
		12,900 00
IMMIGRATION.		
Salaries of agents and employees in Canada, Great Britain and foreign countries.....	10,000 00	
Women's Protective Immigration Society, Montreal.....	100 00	
Girls Home of Welcome, Winnipeg.....	50 00	
Contingencies, in Canadian, British and Foreign Agencies, and general immigration expenses, including salaries of extra clerks at head office.....	25,700 00	
		35,850 00

SCHEDULE B--Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PENSIONS.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Annuity to:— Mrs. Delaney..... Mrs. Gowanlock..... Miss Harriet Fraser..... Mr. Roderick Fraser..... Account of the Fenian raid..... Compensation to pensioners in lieu of land..... Militiamen, on account of the Rebellion of 1835, and active service generally..... Mounted Police, Prince Albert Volunteers and Police Scouts on account of the Rebellion of 1885..... Mrs. Grundy and children..... Mrs. Colebrooke and child.....	200 00 200 00 125 00 75 00 1,750 00 107 03 9,500 00 1,323 45 123 19 91 25	13,494 92
SUPERANNUATION.		
Extra allowance to Mr. Wallace, ex-postmaster at Victoria, B.C.....		24 00
MILITIA.		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)</i>		
Artillery, fortress armament, etc.....		38,600 00
MILITIA.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
Pay and allowances, etc..... Annual drill..... Salaries and wages, civil employees..... Military properties and rifle ranges..... Warlike and other stores..... Clothing and necessaries..... Provisions and supplies..... Transport and freight..... Rifle association grants..... Miscellaneous and unforeseen..... Royal Military College..... Government Cartridge Factory..... Defence of Esquimalt..... Monuments for battlefields.....	35,289 60 40,000 00 7,000 00 16,400 00 4,500 00 15,000 00 12,500 00 4,000 00 3,800 00 2,000 00 7,000 00 10,862 40 10,900 00 300 00	169,552 00
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)</i>		
RAILWAYS.		
<i>Canadian Pacific.</i>		
Land damages, etc.....	\$ 200 00	
<i>Intercolonial.</i>		
Land damages, Oxford and New Glasgow and Cape Breton Divisions..... Original construction..... Increased accommodation at St. John..... Strengthening iron bridges.....	\$ 200 00 200 00 44,500 00 10,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Continued.		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital)—Concluded.</i>		
<i>RAILWAYS—Concluded.</i>		
<i>Intercolonial—Concluded.</i>		
To excavate roof, Morrisey Rock Tunnel \$	300 00	
Rolling stock—to apply air brake to freight cars	2,000 00	
To provide drop pits	600 00	
To provide new machinery at Moncton	500 00	
To enlarge engine houses	1,500 00	
Rolling stock	34,300 00	
	\$ 94,100 00	
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
To shorten main line by removal of curves \$	1,000 00	
Rolling stock	800 00	
	1,800 00	
	96,100 00	
CANALS.		
Soulanges—Construction \$	33,400 00	
Sault Ste. Marie—Construction	2,000 00	
Lachine—Enlargement	12,600 00	
Lake St. Louis Channel—Deepening and straightening	350 00	
Grenville—Enlargement	2,500 00	
Lake St. Francis—Hamilton Island Channel, St. Régis Channel	3,550 00	
Cornwall—Enlargement	7,000 00	
Farran's Point—Enlargement	9,000 00	
Rapide Plat—Enlargement	9,250 00	
Galops—Enlargement	68,840 00	
North Channel—Deepening and straightening	5,500 00	
Galops Rapids—Removing obstructions	5,000 00	
St. Lawrence River and reaches—River reaches and canals	5,000 00	
Trent—Construction	84,500 00	
Welland—Deepening entrance at Port Colborne	35,000 00	
	283,490 00	
		379,590 00
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income).</i>		
CANALS.		
<i>Lachine.</i>		
Rebuilding masonry wall, basin 2 \$	1,000 00	
Macadamizing road from Cote St. Paul, about 2½ miles	250 00	
	\$ 1,250 00	
<i>St. Ours Lock.</i>		
New scow for repairs	160 00	
<i>Chambly.</i>		
Surveying property and planting stones	100 00	
<i>Beauharnois.</i>		
Steel bridge and masonry at St. Timothy \$	400 00	
Surveys and defining land boundaries	160 00	
	560 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
<i>RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Continued.</i>		
<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
<i>CANALS—Concluded.</i>		
<i>Carillon and Grenville.</i>		
Building 4 scows for repairs.....	\$ 140 00	
Rebuilding dry wall near Lock 6.....	310 00	
	\$ 450 00	
<i>Lake St. Francis.</i>		
Protection on north side.....	\$ 1,285 00	
" south side.....	650 00	
	1,935 00	
<i>Trent.</i>		
To construct 2 concrete piers, Rosedale bridge..	\$ 60 00	
" guard boom, Fenelon Falls.....	100 00	
" entrance pier, Lovesick Lock.....	120 00	
" " Burleigh Lock .. .	120 00	
To remove rock in Hastings Channel.....	250 00	
To dredge shoals, Otonabee River.....	350 00	
Towards rebuilding bridge over Chemong Lake.	1,000 00	
	2,000 00	
<i>Rideau.</i>		
To deepen rock cut at Kilmarnock.....	\$ 750 00	
To rebuild hull of dredge " Rideau "	500 00	
	1,250 00	
<i>Cornwall.</i>		
Pair of gates for each lock 16 and 21.....	950 00	
<i>Williamsburg.</i>		
To complete combined gate and stone lifter	650 00	
<i>Murray.</i>		
Floating landing stage.....	200 00	
<i>Welland.</i>		
To continue renewal west pier, Port Dalhousie..	\$ 1,500 00	
Towards removing docking superstructure at lock 1.....	1,500 00	
To renew protection works at Allanburg.....	410 00	
To renew protection works at Port Colborne Lock and four bridges between Port Robinson and Port Colborne.	550 00	
Towards renewal entrance piers at Port Colborne	2,000 00	
	5,960 00	
	15,465 00	
<i>MISCELLANEOUS.</i>		
Miscellaneous works not provided for.	\$ 500 00	
Arbitrations and awards.....	400 00	
Surveys and inspections—Canals	300 00	
" " Railways	1,500 00	
Railway statistics.....	160 00	
Salaries extra clerks, copyists, and messengers, other than those who have passed the Civil Service examinations, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	200 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>(Chargeable to Income).</i> —Concluded.		
MISCELLANEOUS—Concluded.		
Salaries engineers, draughtsmen, extra clerks, and messengers as below. The salaries herein mentioned may be paid notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act—1 at \$2,800, 1 at \$2,600, 1 at \$2,400, 2 at \$1,800, 1 at \$1,700, 4 at \$700, 1 at \$600, 2 at \$540, 4 at \$500	\$ 1,958 00	
Reporting before Railway Committee of Privy Council and before Minister	50 00	
Costs of litigation in connection with railways and canals....	600 00	
Annual subscription to International Railway Congress at Brussels, including arrears for 1896-7.....	19 46	
	5,687 46	21,152 46.
PUBLIC WORKS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)</i>		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
<i>Quebec.</i>		
River St. Lawrence Ship Channel	35,400 00	
<i>Ontario.</i>		
River Kaministiquia.....	1,300 00	36,700 00.
PUBLIC WORKS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
Halifax Drill Hall.....	\$ 1,300 00	
Kentville Public Building.....	1,550 00	
Liverpool Public Building.....	1,200 00	
Windsor Public Building—Reconstruction of building destroyed by fire, 17th October, 1897.	350 00	
Windsor Drill Shed—Reconstruction of building destroyed by fire, 17th October, 1897.	190 00	
	\$ 4,590 00	
<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
Marysville Public Building.....	400 00	
<i>Maritime Provinces Generally.</i>		
Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc	800 00	
<i>Quebec.</i>		
Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc.	\$ 1,200 00	
Grosse Isle Quarantine Station.....	1,400 00	
Montreal Examining Warehouse—New floor and oil shed.	800 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued.		
<i>Quebec—Concluded.</i>		
Montreal Post Office—To re-cover roof with copper, and rebuilding chimneys, etc.	\$ 700 00	
Montreal Public Buildings—Improvements, alterations, renewals, repairs, etc., installing electric light, etc.	500 00	
Quebec Custom House and Examining Warehouse—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc.	450 00	
Quebec Post Office—Alterations to old building, furniture, box fronts, etc.	600 00	
Quebec Immigration Buildings on Louise Embankment and breakwater, and Queen's Wharf buildings.	460 00	
	\$ 6,110 00	
<i>Ontario.</i>		
Arnprior Public Building.	\$ 340 00	
Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc.	1,000 00	
Ingersoll Post Office, etc.	1,000 00	
Kingston Drill Hall.	4,000 00	
Ottawa Public Buildings—Repairs to masonry walls.	400 00	
Langevin Block—Improvement to fire-proof character of the attic and roof, including steel shelving and additional vault accommodation.	2,400 00	
Rat Portage Post Office, etc.—Proper site given free of cost by municipality.	1,400 00	
Sarnia Post Office, etc.	1,000 00	
Toronto Dominion Buildings—Improvements, renewals, repairs, etc.	600 00	
Woodstock Post Office, etc.	2,000 00	
	14,140 00	
<i>Manitoba.</i>		
Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc.	500 00	
<i>North-west Territories.</i>		
Court House, Lock-up and police accommodation.	\$ 100 00	
Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc.	400 00	
Medicine Hat Court House, etc., to replace Court House destroyed by fire.	400 00	
Regina Land Titles Offices.	1,200 00	
	2,100 00	
<i>British Columbia.</i>		
Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc.	\$ 500 00	
Kamloops Post Office, etc.	300 00	
Vancouver Drill Hall—New Westminster district—Site given free of cost.	2,200 00	
Victoria, new Post Office, etc., including furniture.	1,077 50	
Williams Head Quarantine Station—Quarters for crew, alterations, improvements, furniture, instruments, etc.	300 00	
	4,377 50	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
<i>PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
<i>PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Concluded.</i>		
<i>Public Buildings Generally.</i>		
Public Buildings generally.....\$	500 00	
<i>Experimental Farms.</i>		
New buildings and improvements, renewals, repairs, etc., in connection with existing buildings, fences, etc.	1,000 00	
<i>Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.</i>		
Public Buildings, Ottawa, including ventilation and lighting—Repairs, materials, furniture, etc.....\$	10,000 00	
Rideau Hall, including grounds—Renewals, improvements, repairs, furniture and maintenance	1,700 00	
Allowance for fuel and light, Rideau Hall.....	800 00	
Grounds, Public Buildings, Ottawa.....	500 00	
Removal of snow, Public Buildings, Ottawa, including Rideau Hall,	200 00	
Heating, Public Buildings, Ottawa, including salaries of engineers, firemen, elevator attendants and caretakers.....	6,500 00	
Gas and electric light, Public Buildings, Ottawa, including roads and bridges.....	1,300 00	
Water, Public Buildings, Ottawa, including Rideau Hall.....	1,650 00	
Telephone Service, Public Buildings, Ottawa.....	500 00	
Major's Hill Park, Ottawa.....	350 00	
Rents—Dominion Public Buildings.....	1,800 00	
Furniture—Dominion Public Buildings.....	600 00	
Salaries of engineers, firemen, caretakers, etc., Dominion Public Buildings.....	8,000 00	
Heating Dominion Public Buildings, fuel, etc....	5,500 00	
Lighting Dominion Public Buildings.....	4,500 00	
Water—Dominion Public Buildings.....	1,600 00	
Sundry supplies for caretakers, engineers, firemen, etc., Dominion Public Buildings.....	500 00	
Dominion Immigration Buildings—Repairs, furniture, etc.....	400 00	
Dominion Quarantine Buildings—Maintenance.	400 00	
Dominion Public Buildings—Electric and other power for running elevators, stamp cancelling machines, etc.....	500 00	
	47,300 00	
		81,817 50
<i>HARBOURS AND RIVERS.</i>		
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
Advocate Harbour—Wharf.....\$	100 00	
Canada Creek Breakwater—Repairs.....	80 00	
Cheticamp—Repairs to wharf.....	100 00	
Clark's Harbour—Breakwater, etc.....	500 00	
Coffin's Island—Repairs and extension of beach protection.....	30 00	
Cow Bay Breakwater—Repairs.....	1,500 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
<i>PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.</i>		
(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
<i>HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.</i>		
<i>Nova Scotia—Concluded.</i>		
Cribbin's Point—Repairs to wharf.....\$	30 00	
Eastern Passage—Boat harbour or channel.....	200 00	
East Ragged Island—Wharf.....	150 00	
East Tracadie—Reconstruction of breakwater...	200 00	
Englishtown—Wharf.....	370 00	
Ingonish—North Bay—Beach protection works.	1,950 00	
Iona—Wharf.....	550 00	
Judique, McKay's Point—New wharf.....	500 00	
L'Ardoise—Repairs to breakwater.....	150 00	
Livingston Cove—Wharf.....	300 00	
McNair's Cove—Repairs to wharf.....	60 00	
Meteghan River—Reconstruction of superstructure, etc., of breakwater.....	420 00	
Morden—Repairs to wharf.....	160 00	
New Harbour—Breakwater.....	400 00	
Petit de Grat—Reconstruction of protection work and dredging.....	50 00	
Pictou Light—Beach protection.....	140 00	
Port Hood—Repairs to wharf.....	70 00	
Port Latour—Breakwater, etc.....	300 00	
Port Hilford—Breakwater.....	800 00	
Port Maitland (Yarmouth)—Repairs to breakwater.....	230 00	
River Hébert Village—Wharf.....	70 00	
St. Ann's, North River—Wharf at Seymour Point.....	140 00	
Sanford or Cranberry Head—Breakwater.....	260 00	
Swim's Point—Wharf.....	20 00	
Tancook Island—Repairs to wharf.....	150 00	
Upper Port Latour—Wharf.....	40 00	
White Point—Breakwater repairs and to remove ledge.....	25 00	
Windsor Harbour—Shear dams, training dykes and deepening channel. River Avon.....	400 00	
	\$ 10,445 00	
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
China Point—Reconstruction of head pier.....\$	150 00	
McGee's Pier—Repairs and strengthening.....	150 00	
Miminigash Harbour Works—Repairs.....	100 00	
Miminigash—Addition to northern breakwater.	160 00	
New London—Repairs.....	35 00	
General repairs to piers and breakwaters.....	600 00	
Creosoted timber for general repairs to wharfs, piers and breakwaters.....	200 00	
St. Peter's Bay Pier—Reconstruction.....	50 00	
Souris, Knight's Point—Strengthening of breakwater, etc.....	1,600 00	
Summerside Harbour.....	3,000 00	
Tignish—Repairs to breakwater and extension..	300 00	
	6,345 00	
<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
Buctouche—Repairs to wharf.....\$	110 00	
Burnt Church—Wharf.....	800 00	
Campbellton—Repairs to ballast wharf.....	75 00	
Chatham—Reconstruction and repairs to Custom-house wharf.....	600 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.</i>		
<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
<i>HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.</i>		
<i>New Brunswick—Concluded.</i>		
Clifton Breakwater—Creosoted block, stone talus and repairs.....	\$ 950 00	
Cocagne—Repairs to wharf.....	150 00	
Dalhousie—Repairs to ballast wharf.....	250 00	
Main River Bridge—Wharf.....	120 00	
Richibucto—Pier repairs.....	400 00	
River St. John, including tributaries.....	1,600 00	
" dredging between river and Grand Lake.....	150 00	
St. John Harbour—Negro Point breakwater....	500 00	
" Hydrographic survey.....	50 00	
" Repairs to and extension of protection works at base of Fort Dufferin....	80 00	
Shippegan Harbour—Extension and repairs to protection works.....	240 00	
	\$ 6,075 00	
<i>Maritime Provinces Generally.</i>		
General repairs and improvements to harbour and river works	1,000 00	
<i>Quebec.</i>		
Anse à Beaufile—Improvement of entrance to harbour.....	\$ 700 00	
Anse aux Gascons (Port Daniel East) Breakwater.....	450 00	
Anse St. Jean—Pier repairs.....	50 00	
Baie St. Paul, Cap aux Corbeaux—Extension and repairs to wharf.....	1,000 00	
Berthier (en bas)—Heavy repairs to wharf and reconstruction of 470 feet of superstructure.....	500 00	
Cap Santé—Removal of boulders.....	80 00	
Grosse Isle—Repairs to wharf.....	200 00	
General repairs and improvements to harbour, river and bridge works.....	1,000 00	
Iberville—Wharf.....	200 00	
Lake St. John—Piers, including improvement of approaches.....	250 00	
Rivière à la Pipe—Wharf on Lake St. John near mouth of river.....	250 00	
Les Eboulements—Repairs to wharf.....	280 00	
L'Islet—Wharf.....	115 00	
Lower St. Lawrence—Removal of rocks.....	300 00	
Magdalen Islands breakwater.....	1,000 00	
Maria—Wharf.....	1,000 00	
Matane—Extension of training pier southwardly	400 00	
River Cap de Chatte—Pier.....	200 00	
" Chateauguay—Dredging.....	500 00	
Rivière du Loup (en bas) Wharf—Repairs and shed.....	360 00	
Rivière du Loup (en haut)—Dredging channel from Lake St. Peter to Louiseville.....	600 00	
Rivière Richelieu—Belœil Channel—Guide piers	400 00	
" Saguenay, below Chicoutimi—Dredging	800 00	
" St. Maurice—Channel between Grandes Piles and La Tuque, dredging.....	350 00	
St. Alexis, Baie de Ha! Ha!—Pier.....	400 00	
St. Alphonse (Bagotville)—Landing pier repairs and shed.....	60 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
<i>PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.</i>		
<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
<i>HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.</i>		
<i>Quebec—Concluded.</i>		
Ste. Anne de Sorel—Ice piers and connecting one pier with the shore	\$ 100 00	
Ste. Anne du Saguenay Wharf—Works of construction, etc	150 00	
St. Fulgence—Pier and improvements	150 00	
St. Jean des Chaillons—Improvement of harbour	500 00	
St. Laurent—Repairs to wharf	450 00	
St. Nicolas—Construction of a public wharf	130 00	
St. Roch des Aulnais—Wharf	350 00	
Sillery Cove—Wharf at Pointe à Pizeau	500 00	
	\$ 13,775 00	
<i>Ontario.</i>		
Bowmanville Harbour	\$ 500 00	
Bruce Mines—Wharf	1,000 00	
Burlington Channel—Repairs to piers	4,000 00	
Collingwood—Harbour improvement	6,000 00	
Goderich—Reconstruction of breakwater and repairs to piers	4,650 00	
Goderich—Dredging	2,000 00	
General repairs and improvements to harbour, river and bridge works	1,500 00	
Hawkesbury—Dredging	300 00	
Kincardine—Repairs to piers and dredging	150 00	
Kingston Harbour—Dredging	1,000 00	
Little Bear Creek—Dredging	200 00	
North Bay—Pile wharf	800 00	
Oakville—Repairs to piers and dredging	450 00	
Oshawa—Repairs to pier (providing harbour is transferred to city corporation and that corporation will agree to maintain in future)	800 00	
Owen Sound—Dredging, renewal and extension of pile protection works	1,960 00	
Pictou—Dredging	500 00	
Port Burwell—Improvement of harbour	4,500 00	
Port Elgin—Construction of groyne	500 00	
Port Hope—Repairs to piers and dredging, etc.	250 00	
Port Stanley—Repairs to piers and dredging	1,300 00	
Rainy River—Improvement to navigable channel	1,500 00	
River Ottawa—Improvement of steamboat channel through Narrows at Petewawa, above Pembroke	720 00	
Saugeen River—Dredging	310 00	
Southampton—Dredging	200 00	
Sydenham River—Dredging	500 00	
Thornbury—Dredging	300 00	
Toronto Harbour—Works at eastern entrance, etc	7,500 00	
	43,390 00	
<i>Manitoba.</i>		
General repairs and improvements to harbour, river and bridge works	\$ 300 00	
Lake Manitoba—Opening of additional outlets to prevent overflow of lake, and maintenance of same at proper level for navigation purposes	2,500 00	
Wharf on Lake Winnipeg	900 00	
	3,700 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Concluded.		
<i>North-west Territories.</i>		
General repairs and improvements to harbour, river and bridge works, including approaches	\$ 500 00	
<i>British Columbia.</i>		
Columbia River—Improvements above Golden	\$ 400 00	
" Improvements in Narrows between Upper and Lower Arrow Lakes....	2,500 00	
Columbia River—Removal of rocks above Revelstoke	300 00	
Duncan River—Improvement of	300 00	
Fraser River—Improvement of ship channel, etc.	2,500 00	
General repairs and improvements to harbour, river and bridge works	300 00	
Kootenay River—Improvement below Fort Steele	500 00	
Nanaimo Harbour—Improvement of south channel, etc.....	1,000 00	
Skeena River	500 00	
Williams Head—Quarantine Station—Additional wharf accommodation and improvement of water service.....	400 00	
	8,700 00	
<i>Generally.</i>		
Harbours and rivers generally.....	500 00	
	94,430 00	
DREDGING.		
<i>Including the salaries of engineers, superintendents and clerks connected with the Service.</i>		
New dredging plant.....	\$ 6,000 00	
Dredge vessels, repairs.....	3,000 00	
Dredging—Nova Scotia	7,500 00	
" Prince Edward Island	6,000 00	
" New Brunswick	800 00	
" Quebec and Ontario	1,500 00	
" Manitoba.....	500 00	
" British Columbia.....	500 00	
" General service.....	500 00	
	25,300 00	
SLIDES AND BOOMS.		
Slides and booms generally.....	500 00	
ROADS AND BRIDGES.		
Ottawa City—Bridges over the River Ottawa, the Slides and the Rideau Canal and approaches thereto—Ordinary repairs.....	\$ 700 00	
Ottawa—Maria Street Bridge over the Rideau Canal—Reconstruction.....	4,000 00	
Ottawa—Sappers' Bridge—Extraordinary repairs.....	100 00	
Des Joachims Bridge—Reconstruction of, providing interested parties contribute balance required	1,500 00	
Banff Bridge, over Spray River—New	150 00	
Edmonton, N. W. T.—Bridge across the Saskatchewan	1,300 00	
Dominion Traffic Bridges throughout Canada, including approaches.....	500 00	
	8,250 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
TELEGRAPH LINES.		
Land and Cable lines, Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Maritime Provinces—		
Line on North Shore, St. Lawrence—Extension from		
Pointe aux Esquimaux eastward to Belle Isle—To		
complete.....	\$ 7,000 00	
To improve roadway, repair line and increase operating		
facilities generally between Godbout and Pointe aux		
Esquimaux, eastward.....	100 00	
British Columbia—To provide for an alternative line connect-		
ing Cape Beale and Carmanah with Victoria by		
extending the French Creek-Alberni line southwardly		
to the south-west coast of Vancouver Island.....	100 00	
To connect Nicola Lake with Canadian Pacific Railway		
telegraph system.....	300 00	
	7,500 00	
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Surveys and inspections.....	\$ 2,500 00	
National Art Gallery (Ottawa).....	200 00	
Chief Engineer's Office—Salaries of engineers, draughtsmen		
and clerks.....	4,200 00	
Chief Architect's Office—Salaries of architects, draughtsmen		
and clerks.....	2,000 00	
Telegraph Service—Salary of staff.....	290 00	
Temporary, clerical and other assistance, inclusive of services		
of all persons required who were first employed after 1st		
July, 1882, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Ser-		
vice Act.....	2,500 00	
Statue of Her Majesty the Queen in celebration of the		
Diamond Jubilee.....	1,250 00	
Monument of the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie.....	800 00	
One-half of the salary of the Departmental photographer,		
the other half of his salary having been provided for by		
the Department of Railways and Canals.....	70 00	
To cover balances of expenditures for works already author-		
ized for which the appropriations may be insufficient.		
The amounts expended under this appropriation to be		
shown under the heading of the several works affected,		
provided the amount of each work does not exceed one		
hundred dollars.....	300 00	
	14,110 00	
		231,907 50
MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.		
Ocean and Mail Service between Great Britain and Canada.....	12,653 33	
Steam service fortnightly between St. John and Liverpool, Great Britain,		
during the winter season of 1899-1900, not less than ten round trips....	2,000 00	
Steam service between Halifax, St. John's, Newfoundland, and Liverpool,		
from 1st July, 1899, to 30th June, 1900.....	2,000 00	
Steam service between St. John and Glasgow, during the winter of 1899-		
1900.....	750 00	
Steam service between St. John, Dublin and Belfast, during the winter of		
1899-1900.....	750 00	
A line or lines of steamers to run between St. John, Halifax and London....	2,500 00	
A line or lines of steamers to run during the winter months between St.		
John and London direct.....	1,500 00	
Steam communication between St. John and Digby from 1st July, 1899, to		
30th June, 1900.....	1,250 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS—Con.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
A line or lines of steamers to run between St. John and Halifax, or either, and the West Indies and South America.....	7,800 00	
Steam service between Victoria and San Francisco.....	500 00	
Steam communication between Halifax and Newfoundland via Cape Breton ports.....	200 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1899, <i>i.e.</i> , from the opening to the closing of navigation, between the Mainland and the Magdalen Islands.....	900 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1899, <i>i.e.</i> , from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Prince Edward Island and the mainland.....	1,000 00	
Steam communication from 1st July, 1899, to 30th June, 1900, between Grand Manan and Mainland.....	400 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1899, <i>i.e.</i> , from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Gaspé Basin and Dalhousie.....	1,150 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1899, <i>i.e.</i> , for not less than 32 full round trips, between St. John and Halifax, via Yarmouth and other way ports.....	700 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1899, <i>i.e.</i> , from the opening to the closing of navigation, between St. John and Minas Basin ports.....	300 00	
Steam communication from 1st July, 1899, to 30th June, 1900, between Pictou, Murray Harbour, Georgetown and Montague Bridge.....	120 00	
Steam communication from 1st July, 1899, to 30th June, 1900, between Quebec and Gaspé Basin, touching at intermediate ports.....	500 00	
Steam communication between a port or ports in Prince Edward Island and a port or ports in Great Britain.....	500 00	
Direct fortnightly steam service between Montreal, Quebec and Manchester, England, during the summer season, and between St. John, Halifax and Manchester during the winter season.....	3,893 33	
To promote direct communication and trade between Canada and South Africa.....	500 00	
Steam communication daily during the season of 1899, <i>i.e.</i> , from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Baddeck, Grand Narrows and Iona, and one trip each fortnight to Big Pond and East Bay.....	400 00	
Steam communication daily during the season of 1899, <i>i.e.</i> , from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Port Mulgrave and St. Peter's, to extend twice each week to Irish Cove and Marble Mountain.....	400 00	
		42,666 66
OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE.		
Maintenance and repairs to Government steamers.....	145,000 00	
Examination of masters and mates.....	5,000 00	
Rewards for saving life.....	7,000 00	
Investigations into wrecks.....	1,000 00	
Registration of shipping.....	500 00	
Removal of obstructions in navigable rivers.....	1,000 00	
Tidal services.....	4,000 00	
Winter mail service.....	8,000 00	
Marine biological station in Gulf of St. Lawrence.....	2,000 00	
Salaries and expenses of cattle inspection.....	2,800 00	
Unforeseen expenses generally.....	5,000 00	
		181,300 00
LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.		
Salaries and allowances of lightkeepers.....	217,000 00	
Agencies, rents and contingencies.....	15,810 00	
Maintenance and repairs to lighthouses.....	230,000 00	
Construction of lighthouses.....	45,000 00	
Signal service.....	6,000 00	
Repairs to wharfs.....	3,000 00	
		516,810 00

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS AND HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Observatory, Toronto.....	2,700 00	
Meteorological services.....	67,000 00	
Hydrographic surveys.....	16,000 00	85,700 00
MARINE HOSPITALS.		
Care of sick seamen in Marine Hospitals and other hospitals in Maritime Provinces.....	35,000 00	
Shipwrecked and distressed seamen.....	3,000 00	38,000 00
STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.		
Steamboat inspection.....	27,200 00	
Inspection of Dominion steamers and fog-alarms.....	1,300 00	28,500 00
FISHERIES.		
Salaries and disbursements of Fishery Inspectors, Overseers and Guardians	70,000 00	
Building and maintenance of fish-breeding establishments and lobster hatchery.....	34,500 00	
Fisheries Protection Service.....	100,000 00	
Building fishways and clearing rivers.....	1,000 00	
Legal and incidental expenses.....	2,000 00	
Canadian Fishery Exhibit.....	1,000 00	
Persons employed in the Department of Marine and Fisheries for services in connection with the distribution of the Fishing Bounty, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	5,000 00	
Oyster culture.....	7,000 00	220,500 00
SUPERINTENDENCE OF INSURANCE.		
Expenses, including \$80 for the salary of J. R. Morton, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....		800 00
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.		
Exploration and surveys.....		
Printing and publication of reports and maps, etc.....		
Wages of assistant explorers, draughtsmen, clerks and others.....		
Specimens, books, instruments, stationery, mapping material, maintenance of museum, laboratory apparatus, chemicals and miscellaneous expenses.....	6,000 00	
Advances to explorers.....		
For continuing artesian boring in North-west Territories.....	300 00	6,300 00
INDIAN AFFAIRS.		
ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.		
Relief, seed, medical attendance and medicines, province of Quebec.....	3,600 00	
Relief of distress and medical attendance, province of Ontario	1,100 00	
Blankets and clothing, Ontario and Quebec.....	500 00	
Schools, Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces.....	37,740 00	
Salaries of Chiefs, Cape Croker and Gibson, and agent at St. Regis.....	150 00	
Removal of Lake of Two Mountains Indians from Oka to Gibson.....	200 00	
Payment of Robinson Treaty annuities.....	16,806 00	
Survey of Indian Reserves.....	500 00	
Indian Land Management Fund.....	14,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
INDIAN AFFAIRS—Concluded.		
ONTARIO AND QUEBEC—Concluded.		
Grant for the Agricultural Society, Munceys of the Thames. \$	90 00	
To assist in the suppression of the liquor traffic among Indians belonging to Bands in the older provinces which have no funds of their own	500 00	
To provide for the erection of a lock-up at St. Regis.	500 00	
		75,686 00
NOVA SCOTIA.		
Salaries.	\$ 110 00	
Relief and seed grain.	200 00	
Medical attendance and medicine.	230 00	
Miscellaneous and unforeseen.	10 00	
		550 00
NEW BRUNSWICK.		
Salaries.	\$ 1,284 00	
Relief and seed grain.	2,300 00	
Medical attendance and medicine.	1,740 00	
Miscellaneous and unforeseen.	300 00	
		5,624 00
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.		
Salaries and travelling expenses.	\$ 300 00	
Relief and seed grain.	925 00	
Medical attendance and medicine.	350 00	
Office and miscellaneous expenses.	75 00	
		1,650 00
MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.		
Annuities and commutations.	\$135,825 00	
Implements, tools and hardware.	12,000 00	
Field and garden seeds.	1,936 00	
Live stock.	7,400 00	
Supplies for destitute and working Indians.	190,521 50	
Triennial clothing.	2,752 00	
Day, boarding, and industrial schools.	276,433 00	
Surveys.	5,000 00	
Sioux.	5,057 50	
Grist and saw mills.	1,097 50	
General expenses.	128,025 00	
		766,047 50
BRITISH COLUMBIA.		
Salaries.	\$ 19,840 00	
Relief.	3,500 00	
Seed.	1,090 00	
Medical attendance and medicine.	8,500 00	
Day schools.	7,900 00	
Industrial and boarding schools.	59,050 00	
Travelling expenses.	5,000 00	
Office and miscellaneous (including hospitals, irrigation and dyking; suppression of liquor traffic).	10,920 00	
Steamer "Vigilant"	2,000 00	
Surveys and Reserve Commission.	7,000 00	
		124,710 00
GENERAL.		
J. A. Macrae, Inspector of Indian Agencies and Reserves.	\$ 1,600 00	
George L. Chitty, Inspector of Timber.	1,200 00	
Travelling expenses of these officers.	1,200 00	
		4,000 00
		978,267 50

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.		
Pay of force.....	18,250 00	
Subsistence, forage, fuel and light.....	10,712 50	
Clothing, repairs, renewals, horses, arms and ammunition, medical stores and stationery.....	3,412 50	
Scouts, guides, billeting, transport of men, horses and stores, and contingencies.....	2,000 00	
New buildings and repairs.....	1,000 00	
		35,375 00
GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.		
Expenditure connected with the Lieut.-Governor's Office.....	588 00	
Incidental justice, etc., including clerical assistance.....	200 00	
Registrars, etc.....	1,500 00	
Insane patients, Manitoba.....	5,000 00	
Grant for schools, clerical assistance, printing, etc., to be paid half-yearly in advance.....	28,297 90	
Schools in unorganized districts (including clerical assistance).....	200 00	
		35,785 90
GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY.		
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.		
Salaries and expenses in connection with the administration of the district	10,000 00	
MOUNTED POLICE.		
Pay of force.....	\$168,000 00	
Subsistence, forage, fuel and light.....	165,195 00	
Clothing, repairs and renewals, horses, dogs, arms and ammunition, medical stores, stationery, billeting and contingencies.....	61,805 00	
Buildings.....	25,000 00	
Transport.....	80,000 00	
		500,000 00
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
For a survey to ascertain the most practicable route for an all-Canadian railway from some point on an existing railway into the Klondike District, and to an ocean port in British Columbia.....	4,000 00	
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.		
Travelling allowances of Judges.....	\$ 1,500 00	
Salary of Sheriff, Territorial Court.....	500 00	
Salary of Clerk, Territorial Court.....	500 00	
		2,500 00
POST OFFICE.		
Mail service.....	10,300 00	
CUSTOMS.		
Yukon Territory and Frontier.....	2,500 00	
PUBLIC WORKS.		
Lewes and Yukon Rivers Improvements.....	4,000 00	
		533,300 00

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
DOMINION LANDS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)</i>		
Surveys, examination of survey returns, printing of plans, and including \$10,000 for irrigation surveys, etc. Salaries of temporary officers and clerks may be paid out of this sum at rates exceeding \$100 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.		15,000 00
DOMINION LANDS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
Commissioner's salary	300 00	
Superintendent of Mines' salary	300 00	
Homestead Inspectors, Dominion Lands and Crown Timber agents, sub-agents and clerks in outside service	5,880 00	
Inspection expenses: travelling expenses of Commissioner, Superintendent of Mines, and Homestead Inspectors; contingencies of Dominion Lands and Crown Timber agents and at Head Office, removal expenses, etc., stationery, printing and forest protection	3,100 00	
Members of Board of Examiners of Dominion Land Surveyors, including contingent expenses of the Board (the authority required by the Civil Service Act is hereby given for paying out of this sum such amounts as may be required to pay for services of members of the Board who are members of the Civil Service)	70 00	
Salaries of extra clerks at head office, advertising, etc.	400 00	
Salary of one carpenter	73 20	
		10,123 20
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Canada Gazette	600 00	
Miscellaneous printing	2,700 00	
Expenses in connection with distribution of parliamentary documents	100 00	
Plant for Printing Bureau, including web perfecting press, \$19,000, and additional linotype machines, \$14,000	3,800 00	
Unforeseen expenses, expenditure thereof to be under Order in Council, and a detailed statement to be laid before Parliament within the first fifteen days of the next session	2,000 00	
Commutation in lieu of remission of duties on articles imported for the use of the army and navy	225 00	
Expenses of government in the District of Keewatin	219 00	
Maintenance of lunatics from Keewatin	300 00	
Relief of distressed Canadians in foreign countries other than the United States	50 00	
Maintenance, construction of roads, bridges, and other necessary works in connection with the Hot Springs Reservation, near Banff Station, North-west Territories	980 00	
Boundary Survey—Investigations and demarcations and the other astronomical work of the Department of the Interior. Salaries of temporary officers and clerks may be paid out of this sum at rates exceeding \$400 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	1,500 00	
Litigation, Department of the Interior	100 00	
Expenses of litigated matters which may be paid for services in connection with the litigation conducted within the Department of Justice, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	15,000 00	
Expenses in connection with the Canada Temperance Act	50 00	
Compensation to members of the North-west Mounted Police for injuries received in the discharge of duty	200 00	
Salaries and contingencies of the office of the Paris agency	350 00	
Payments of extra clerks for services rendered in preparation of returns ordered by Parliament	200 00	
Academy of Arts	200 00	
To assist in the publication of the proceedings of the Royal Society	500 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
MISCELLANEOUS—Concluded.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Cost of arbitration respecting the accounts between the Dominion of Canada and the provinces of Ontario and Quebec (payments on account of services rendered may be made to members of the Civil Service, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act).	400 00	
Expenses of taking evidence concerning the Public Accounts and reporting the same to the Auditor General under authority of section 57 of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act; and to pay for legal advice to the Auditor General.	50 00	
Classification of old records of Canada in the office of the Privy Council. Payments on account of this service may be made notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.	100 00	
To assist in defraying the cost of the publication of documents issued by the Canadian Mining Institute.	100 00	
Towards the cost of the Joint High Commission between Great Britain and the United States for the purpose of settling outstanding differences between the two countries in respect of Canada.	1,500 00	
Alterations and repairs to Governor General's car "Victoria".	250 00	
		31,474 00
COLLECTION OF REVENUE.		
CUSTOMS.		
Salaries and contingent expenses of the several ports—		
Province of Nova Scotia.	\$ 10,725 00	
" New Brunswick.	8,769 50	
" Prince Edward Island.	1,859 50	
" Quebec.	21,286 50	
" Ontario.	30,324 00	
" Manitoba.	3,694 50	
" North-west Territories.	1,000 00	
" British Columbia.	9,500 00	
Generally—For unforeseen expenditure.	500 00	
Salaries and travelling expenses of Inspectors of Ports and travelling expenses of other Officers on inspections and Preventive Services.	6,000 00	
Board of Customs—Including \$80 salary of Commissioner of Customs as Chairman of the Board.		
Customs Laboratory—Expenditure in connection with the testing of sugar, molasses, etc., including pay of officers appointed or employed for that purpose.	750 00	
Miscellaneous—Day-books, ledgers, book-binding, printing and stationery, subscriptions to commercial papers, flags, dating stamps, locks, instruments, etc., for various ports of entry and for legal expenses.	2,500 00	
Maintenance of revenue cruisers and preventive service.	2,500 00	
Department of Justice—Accounts to be disbursed by and accounted for to it for secret preventive service.	500 00	
		99,909 00
EXCISE.		
Salaries of officers and inspectors of Excise and to provide for increase depending upon the result of Excise examinations.	\$312,395 00	
Extra duty pay at large distilleries and other factories.	6,000 00	
Duty pay to officers serving long hours at other than special surveys.	1,000 00	
Preventive service.	15,000 00	
Travelling expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, etc.	50,000 00	
Stamps for imported and Canadian tobacco.	19,000 00	
Collectors of customs, allowance on duty collected by them for 1898-99.	5,500 00	
Commission to sellers of stamps for Canadian twist tobacco.	100 00	
L. A. Frechette for special translation.	100 00	

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
COLLECTION OF REVENUE—Continued.		
<i>Excise—Concluded.</i>		
To enable the Department to supply methylated spirits to manufactories, the cost to be recouped by manufacturers to whom they are supplied, and to pay for rent, light, power, freight, etc.	\$ 50,000 00	
		459,095 00
CULLING TIMBER.		
Salary of Supervisor	\$ 2,100 00	
Specification clerks	3,000 00	
Book-keeper	750 00	
Cullers	4,200 00	
Superannuated cullers	5,600 00	
Contingencies	3,000 00	
		18,650 00
WEIGHTS, MEASURES, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT INSPECTION.		
Salaries of officers, inspectors and assistant inspectors of Weights and Measures	\$ 46,860 00	
Salaries of Inspectors of Gas	15,550 00	
Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, etc., for Weights and Measures	18,000 00	
Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, etc., for Gas and Electric Light Inspection, including salaries in connection with the inspection of electric lighting and the purchase or repair of instruments	9,000 00	
		89,410 00
INSPECTION OF STAPLES.		
Purchase and distribution of standards of grains, flour and other expenditure under the Act, including salary of Raw Hide Inspector.		4,500 00
ADULTERATION ACT, AND THE LAW RELATING TO FRAUDULENT MARKING.		
Expenditure		25,000 00
MINOR REVENUES.		
Inland Revenue Department	\$ 200 00	
Ordinance Lands	1,300 00	
		1,500 00
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
<i>Railways.</i>		
Intercolonial	\$ 365,000 00	
Prince Edward Island	25,000 00	
Windsor Branch	2,000 00	
Rental to Grand Trunk and Drummond County Railway	21,000 00	
		\$ 413,000 00
<i>Canals.</i>		
Repairs and operating expenses	\$ 56,150 00	
Salaries and contingencies, collectors' offices	3,460 00	
Additional amount to pay persons employed permanently in the public service, and remuneration to any other persons for services rendered for and in connection with passing vessels through the canals of the Government of Canada from midnight on Saturday to midnight on Sunday, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	1,500 00	
		61,110 00
		474,110 00

SCHEDULE B—*Concluded.*

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
COLLECTION OF REVENUE—<i>Concluded.</i>		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS.		
Collection of slide and boom dues—including salaries of clerks in connection with this service.....	\$ 500 00	
Repairs and working expenses, harbours, docks and slides....	9,640 00	
Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, the authorized allowance for management, etc., in connection with logs to be passed through the Chenaux boom, Ottawa River, during fiscal year 1899-1900.....	180 00	
Telegraph line between Prince Edward Island and the mainland.....	200 00	
Land and cable telegraph lines of the sea-coasts and islands of the Lower River and Gulf of St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including cost of working steamer "Newfield" or other vessels when required for cable service....	3,200 00	
Telegraph lines, North-west Territories	2,000 00	
Telegraph lines, British Columbia.....	1,200 00	
Telegraph and signal service generally.....	275 00	
Public Works agency, British Columbia	250 00	
	17,445 00	
POST OFFICE.		
Mail service	\$220,700 00	
Salaries and allowances.....	118,367 30	
Miscellaneous	21,217 00	
Compassionate allowance.....	200 00	
	360,484 30	
TRADE AND COMMERCE.		
Administration of the Chinese Immigration Act, including remuneration to Trade and Commerce and Customs Officers.....	\$ 350 00	
Canada's proportion of expenditure in connection with the International Customs Tariffs Bureau.....	60 00	
Commercial Agencies, including expenses in connection with negotiation of treaties or in extension of commercial relations.....	2,000 00	
	2,410 00	
Total.....		1,552,513 30
		6,981,785 72

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.



62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 2.

An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required for defraying certain expenses of the public service for the financial year ending the 30th June, 1900, and for other purposes relating to the public service.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WHEREAS it appears by Messages from His Excellency Preamble.
the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray-Kynynmond, Earl of Minto, Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the same, that the sums hereinafter mentioned are required to defray certain expenses of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred, and for other purposes connected with the public service: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Appropriation Act (No. 2)*, Short title.
1899.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of \$24,373,984.19
Canada, there shall and may be paid and applied a sum not granted for
exceeding in the whole twenty-four million three hundred and financial year
seventy-three thousand nine hundred and eighty-four dollars 1899-1900.
and nineteen cents, towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service of Canada, from the first day of July, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, to the thirtieth day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in the schedule to this Act, and also for the other purposes in the said schedule mentioned.

As to private secretaries not in the permanent civil service.

3. If the private secretary of the head of a department, or of the Solicitor General, is not a member of the permanent civil service, there may be paid to him the salary payable to a private secretary under *The Civil Service Act*; and out of the amount granted by this Act for the contingencies of the department, there may be paid to him a further salary not exceeding nine hundred dollars a year; provided the combined salaries of such secretary shall not exceed fifteen hundred dollars a year.

Special provision as to N.W.T.

4. The amounts granted by this Act for the Government of the North-west Territories shall not be deemed to have lapsed if not expended within the year for which they are granted.

Appropriation Act (No. 1) 1899 amended.

5. The amount (\$1,096.11) granted for arrears of salary to certain employees connected with the surveys branch, and the amount (\$1,095.00) granted to the widow of J. A. Cadenhead by *The Appropriation Act (No. 1)*, 1899, are hereby transferred from "Dominion Lands chargeable to income" to "Dominion Lands chargeable to capital" in schedule A to the said Act; and this section shall be construed as if it had been passed on the day of the coming into force of the said Act.

Declaratory as to certain loans authorized but not raised.

6. And whereas there remained on the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, unborrowed and negotiable, of the loans authorized by Parliament for the construction of public works, and for general purposes, the following sums:—

Authorized and guaranteed by the Imperial

Parliament for the Intercolonial Railway..	\$ 1,946,666 66
For public works and general purposes.....	10,083,089 60

\$12,029,756 26

Such sums may be raised under R.S.C., c. 29.

Therefore it is declared and enacted, that the Governor in Council may authorize the raising of the several sums above mentioned, as they are required for the purposes aforesaid, respectively, under the provisions of *The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act*, and the sums so raised shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, out of which like sums shall be applicable to the several purposes aforesaid, under the Acts and provisions thereunto relating respectively.

Application of such sums.

Account to be rendered in detail.

7. A detailed account of the sums expended under the authority of this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons of Canada during the first fifteen days of the then next session of Parliament.

SCHEDULE.

SUMS granted to Her Majesty by this Act for the Financial Year ending
30th June, 1900, and the purposes for which they are granted.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT.		
	\$	\$ cts.
Office of the Assistant Receiver General, Toronto	6,300 00	
" " Montreal.....	5,040 00	
" " Halifax.....	6,615 00	
" " St. John.....	5,760 00	
" " Winnipeg.....	4,995 00	
" " Victoria.....	3,510 00	
" " Charlottetown.....	3,780 00	
Country Savings Banks, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia—		
Salaries	5,850 00	
Contingencies.....	1,350 00	
Commission for payment of interest on Public Debt, purchase of Sinking Funds and transfer of stock.....	30,774 42	
Brokerage on purchase of Sinking Funds.....	5,445 00	
English bill stamps, postage, telegrams, etc.....	4,500 00	
Expenses in connection with the issue and redemption of Dominion notes.	4,950 00	
Printing Dominion notes	45,000 00	
Printing, advertising, inspection, expressage and miscellaneous charges, including commutation of stamp duty.....	11,250 00	
		145,119 42
CIVIL GOVERNMENT.		
<i>Department of the Interior.</i> —Including \$990 to James Dunnett, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act .. \$ 92,766 60		
<i>Department of Public Works.</i> 41,355 00		
<i>Office of the High Commissioner for Canada in England.</i> —In- cluding \$1,260 to C. J. Taylor, \$900 to E. P. Luke, and \$720 to Thomas Allin, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act..... 9,000 00		
Contingencies, rent and insurance on office, income tax, fuel, light, stationery, etc., and the amount (\$1,800) required towards the contingent expenses (water, light, fuel, carriage hire and railway fare) of the High Commissioner, and \$1,080 for contingencies (rates, taxes, ground rent, insurance, etc.) of the official residence, including the income tax on the salary of the High Commissioner..... 10,530 00		
<i>Department of Agriculture.</i> —Temporary clerks to act as Assistant Patent Examiners notwithstanding, as to salar- ies, anything in the Civil Service Act..... 1,200 00		
<i>Department of the Geological Survey.</i> —To increase the salary of James McEvoy, a technical officer, to \$1,400 per annum..... 150 00		
<i>Department of Trade and Commerce.</i> —Increase from \$600 to \$700 to W. A. Warne, and to pay P. J. Connolly \$390 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act..... 490 00		
<i>Department of Indian Affairs.</i> —Statutory increase to 1 third class clerk..... 50 00		
J. H. Antliffe, D.L.S., at the rate of \$900 per annum, for one year from 1st July, 1898, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act..... 500 00		
<i>Department of Justice.</i> —Increase of salary of J. Mullin, 2nd class clerk	50 00	
Increase of salary of T. Pickens, messenger.....	30 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Concluded.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Department of North-west Mounted Police.</i> —To provide for the appointment of a 2nd class clerk	\$ 100 00	
<i>Department of Militia and Defence.</i> —Increase to one 2nd class clerk, H. W. Brown	50 00	
<i>Post Office Department</i>	182,749 50	
Officers of the Savings Bank Branch engaged in the balancing of and computing interest on depositors' accounts to 30th June, 1899	2,745 00	
Salaries of examiners and other expenses under the Civil Service Act, including \$180 for the secretary and \$67.50 for a clerk, which sums may be paid to members of the Civil Service, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	2,047 50	
		343,813 60
CONTINGENCIES.		
<i>Department of Justice</i> —		
Clerical and other assistance	\$ 3,150 00	
Printing and stationery	3,600 00	
Sundries	2,880 00	
		\$ 9,630 00
<i>Department of the Interior</i> —		
Clerical and other assistance, including \$657 for J. D. Bollard, and \$382.50 for T. W. Hodgins, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	\$ 4,504 50	
Printing and stationery	7,650 00	
Sundries	6,300 00	
		18,454 50
<i>Department of Indian Affairs</i> —		
Clerical and other assistance	\$ 2,250 00	
Printing and stationery	2,745 00	
Sundries	2,700 00	
		7,695 00
<i>Office of the Auditor General</i> —		
Clerical and other assistance, from which, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act as to amount of remuneration, D. McLennan may be paid at the rate of \$750 per annum	\$ 800 00	
Sundries :—Additional amount for travelling expenses	1,000 00	
		1,800 00
<i>Post Office Department</i> —		
Clerical and other assistance	\$ 21,991 50	
Printing and stationery	18,900 00	
Sundries	3,600 00	
		44,491 50
<i>Department of Public Works</i> —		
Printing and stationery	\$ 4,050 00	
Sundries	4,950 00	
		9,000 00
<i>Department of Secretary of State</i> —		
Clerical assistance	300 00	
		91,371 00
		435,184 60
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.		
<i>Ontario.</i>		
Judge for an additional Provisional Judicial District Court	\$ 2,000 00	
Travelling allowance to Judge	500 00	
		2,500 00

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Concluded.		
<i>British Columbia.</i>		
County Court Judge.....	\$ 2,400 00	
Counsel and solicitor's fees before Privy Council, <i>Madden v. Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company</i> ; intervention of Attorney General of Canada.....	2,000 00	
	4,400 00	
<i>North-west Territories.</i>		
Office of the Clerk of the Court and Judges' Chambers, Prince Albert.....	240 00	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
Enforcement of the Alien Labour Law.....	\$ 5,000 00	
Balance of costs, legal fees and disbursements in connection with the Manitoba ballot frauds.....	1,941 99	
	6,941 99	
		14,081 99
DOMINION POLICE.		
To increase pay of force.. .. .		2,250 00
PENITENTIARIES.		
General.....	3,060 00	
Kingston Penitentiary—Devlin investigation—Balance due John Hyde..	51 16	
	3,111 16	
LEGISLATION.		
SENATE.		
To pay sessional indemnity of Hon. David Reesor, absent through illness	\$ 1,000 00	
To pay the legal representatives of the late Senator Sanford the balance of his sessional indemnity.....	258 80	
To pay the widow of the late Senator Boulton the balance of his sessional indemnity.....	573 00	
	1,831 80	
HOUSE OF COMMONS.		
Contingent expenses in connection with the Voters' Lists....	\$ 2,250 00	
Expenses in connection with printing the Voters' Lists.....	34,000 00	
Mrs. Raby, the balance of her late husband's salary.....	400 00	
Leather trunks for new members.....	220 00	
To increase the salary of Charles George.....	50 00	
Allowance to C. Barnett, 120 days at \$2.50 per day	300 00	
Additional for French translation during recess.....	500 00	
Additional amount for stationery.....	5,000 00	
Expenses of committees, witnesses, shorthand writers, etc....	5,000 00	
Increase to C. R. Stewart, door-keeper.....	30 00	
To pay Lady Edgar a gratuity equal to the salary of the late Sir James D. Edgar to 30th June, 1900.....	3,666 67	
To pay Lady Edgar a gratuity equal to the sessional indemnity of the late Sir James D. Edgar.....	132 00	
To pay the representatives of the late Hon. John F. Wood, as may be directed by the Treasury Board	1,000 00	
To pay the widow of the late Hon. C. A. Geoffrion the balance of his sessional indemnity.....	723 60	
To pay the widow of the late Hon. W. B. Ives the balance of his sessional indemnity.....	361 03	
Expenses of Committees, witnesses, shorthand writers, etc..	5,000 00	
	50,369 30	

SCHEDULE—*Continued.*

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
LEGISLATION— <i>Concluded.</i>		
LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT.		
Two sessional messengers, at the rate of \$2.50 each, per diem, during the session of 1900.....	500 00	60,965 10
ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.		
Archives.....	7,200 00	
Patent Record.....	8,100 00	
Collection and compilation of criminal statistics (R.S.C., c. 60).....	1,620 00	
Statistical Year Book.....	2,700 00	
General statistics.....	2,880 00	
Aid to Agricultural Societies.....	6,300 00	
Experimental Farms.....	72,000 00	
Printing and distribution of reports and bulletins of farms.....	3,600 00	
Commissioner's Branch for Agriculture and Dairying.....	36,000 00	
To promote dairying interests by advances for milk and cream, and for making butter and cheese, to be recouped out of the proceeds of sales of such butter and cheese, to be placed to the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.....	54,000 00	
Cold Storage on steamships, on railways, at warehouses and at creameries, and for expenses in connection with trial shipments of products, and for securing recognition of the quality of Canadian farm products.....	63,000 00	
Classifying all Canadian patents and preparing drawings of same for classification, and for exchange with the United States in return for their patents, to be paid notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	3,600 00	
Paris Exhibition.....	175,000 00	
Towards compiling historical data in regard to the Acadian families in Canada.....	1,400 00	137,490 00
QUARANTINE.		
Salaries and contingencies of organized districts and public health in other districts.....	49,500 00	
Tracadie Lazaretto.....	4,500 00	
" ".....	200 00	
Winnipeg and St. Boniface Hospitals.....	3,600 00	
Cattle quarantine.....	27,000 00	
Compensation for slaughter of hogs and sheep, and all other expenses connected therewith.....	18,000 00	
Towards the prevention of the spread of tuberculosis in cattle throughout the Dominion.....	13,500 00	116,300 00
IMMIGRATION.		
Salaries of agents and employees in Canada, Great Britain and foreign countries.....	90,000 00	
Women's Protective Immigration Society, Montreal.....	900 00	
Girls Home of Welcome, Winnipeg.....	450 00	
Contingencies in Canadian, British and Foreign Agencies, and general immigration expenses, including salaries of extra clerks at head office.....	231,300 00	
Trustees of the colony of St. Paul des Métis, to enable them to supply seed grain and farm implements to settlers in distress within the colony.....	2,000 00	324,650 00

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PENSIONS.		
Annuitant to:—	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Mrs. Delaney	200 00	
Mrs. Gowanlock	200 00	
Miss Harriet Fraser	125 00	
Mr. Roderick Fraser	75 00	
Account of the Fenian raid	1,750 00	
Compensation to pensioners in lieu of land	107 03	
Militiamen, on account of the Rebellion of 1885, and active service generally	9,500 00	
Mounted Police, Prince Albert Volunteers and Police Scouts on account of the Rebellion of 1885	1,323 45	
Mrs. Grundy and children	123 19	
Mrs. Colebrooke and child	91 25	
		13,494 92
SUPERANNUATION.		
Extra allowance to Mr. Wallace, ex-postmaster at Victoria, B.C.		216 00
MILITIA.		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital)</i>		
Artillery, fortress armament, etc.	347,400 00	
Arms, ammunition and defence—For equipment.	128,000 00	
Rifle ranges	75,000 00	
		550,400 00
MILITIA.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
Pay and allowances, etc.	317,606 40	
Annual drill	260,000 00	
Salaries and wages, civil employees	63,000 00	
Military properties and rifle ranges	147,600 00	
Warlike and other stores	40,500 00	
Clothing and necessaries	135,000 00	
Provisions and supplies	112,500 00	
Transport and freight	36,000 00	
Rifle association grants	34,200 00	
Miscellaneous and unforeseen expenses	18,000 00	
Royal Military College	63,000 00	
Government Cartridge Factory	97,761 60	
Defence of Esquimalt	98,100 00	
Monuments for battlefields	2,700 00	
Construction of small armouries	10,000 00	
Drill ground and site for an armoury, St. Thomas	6,000 00	
Clothing	35,000 00	
Warlike and other stores	10,000 00	
Cartridge Factory—For shell boxes	1,000 00	
Monuments for battlefields—Land for Chrysler's Farm monument	250 00	
General Service medals—5,000 medals	10,000 00	
Claim of F. X. Mathieu for costs in Queen v. Sureties of the late Col. Bellefeuille	199 30	
Compensation to Octave Ouellette for injuries sustained while working at Drill Hall, Montreal	750 00	
Compensation to the widow of the late Capt. F. E. Stuart	1,000 00	
Quebec—Improvement of the walls and military property	3,000 00	
		1,503,167 30
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)</i>		
RAILWAYS.		
<i>Canadian Pacific.</i>		
Land damages, etc.	\$ 1,800 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Continued.		
(Chargeable to Capital)—Continued.		
RAILWAYS—Continued.		
<i>Intercolonial.</i>		
Land damages, Oxford and New Glasgow and Cape Breton Divisions	\$ 1,800 00	
Original construction	1,800 00	
Increased accommodation at St. John	400,500 00	
Strengthening iron bridges	90,000 00	
To excavate roof, Morrisey Rock Tunnel.	2,700 00	
Rolling stock—To apply air brake to freight cars	18,000 00	
Drop pits	5,400 00	
New machinery at Moncton.....	4,500 00	
To enlarge engine houses.....	13,500 00	
Rolling stock.....	308,700 00	
Increased siding accommodation.....	90,000 00	
Increased station accommodation.....	15,000 00	
Sea wall and cribwork protection to banks on line of Cape Breton Railway.....	10,000 00	
Increased accommodation at Lévis.....	80,000 00	
To build an elevator at St. John.....	114,000 00	
Increased accommodation at St. John.....	49,600 00	
Indiantown Branch, to pay amount of award of Walter Shanly of \$34,675.23 and interest thereon from 1st December, 1886, to 1st July, 1899, to Hon. J. Snowball.....	52,148 44	
For changing the drawbars of freight cars from the link and pin coupler to the Master Car Builder's standard couplers.....	10,000 00	
Improvements at Mulgrave	15,000 00	
Providing larger and stronger turntables and strengthening some old ones to meet the requirements of the modern heavy engines at various points	12,425 00	
Improvements at Point Tupper	8,500 00	
To improve water service for fire protection at Moncton.....	9,000 00	
Improving the telegraph service.....	13,000 00	
New engine houses and enlarging others.....	40,000 00	
One first class passenger coach.....	10,385 00	
Extension to deep water at North Sydney.....	9,500 00	
To build rest houses at nine engine stations.....	4,360 00	
New appliances and apparatus in connection with the installation of the Pintsch gas car lighting system	4,350 00	
Rolling stock—Refrigerator cars.....	30,000 00	
To provide and put up track scales at Pictou, Drummondville and North Sydney	2,700 00	
For the construction of a subway under the tracks at Christie's Crossing, Amherst.....	4,200 00	
Dredging at Pictou wharf.....	1,300 00	
Dredging at Pictou Landing wharf.....	2,250 00	
Increased accommodation at Halifax.....	20,000 00	
To build an elevator at Halifax.....	77,000 00	
For finishing upper flat of general offices at Moncton.....	2,000 00	
Rolling stock, changing car couplers.....	13,000 00	
	1,546,618 44	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Continued	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(Chargeable to Capital)—Concluded.		
RAILWAYS—Concluded.		
Prince Edward Island.		
To shorten main line by removal of curves.....	\$ 9,000 00	
Rolling stock.....	7,200 00	
Towards the construction of a branch line from Charlottetown to Murray Harbour, includ- ing bridge over the Hillsborough River.....	250,000 00	
	\$266,200 00	
Cape Breton.		
To pay McDonald & Moffat, contractors for terminal wharf at Sydney, in full settlement of their claim for extra work.....	300 00	
	1,814,918 44	
CANALS.		
Soulanges—Construction.....	\$300,600 00	
Sault Ste. Marie—Construction.....	18,000 00	
Lachine—Enlargement.....	113,400 00	
Lake St. Louis Channel—Deepening and straightening.....	3,150 00	
Grenville—Enlargement.....	22,500 00	
Lake St. Francis—Hamilton Island Channel, St. Regis Channel.....	31,950 00	
Cornwall—Enlargement.....	63,000 00	
Farran's Point—Enlargement.....	81,000 00	
Rapide Plat—Enlargement.....	83,250 00	
Galops—Enlargement.....	619,560 00	
North Channel—Deepening and straightening.....	49,500 00	
Galops Rapids—Removing obstructions.....	45,000 00	
St. Lawrence River and reaches—River reaches and canals...	45,000 00	
Trent—Construction.....	760,500 00	
Welland—Improvements at Port Colborne.....	315,000 00	
Sault Ste. Marie—Dredging at lower entrance channel to canal.....	20,000 00	
Trent—Contribution towards rebuilding Cowan's bridge over Pigeon Creek in the Township of Emily.....	1,500 00	
Rideau—Damages to L. Gemmill caused by cutting off water supply by the construction of the Tay Branch of the Rideau Canal.....	2,750 00	
Cornwall—Wm. Davis & Sons, interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum on amounts due as per monthly estimates issued.....	10,371 28	
Lachine—Deepening, etc., River St. Pierre.....	\$ 9,000 00	
Enlargement.....	20,000 00	
Heney & Borthwick, extras in connection with their contract for drainage works, reported in their favour by Walter Shanly, C.E.....	8,932 86	
	37,932 86	
Welland—Swing bridge across the canal at the 4th Con., Humberstone.....	37,000 00	
	2,660,964 14	
		4,475,882 58

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
CANALS.		
<i>Lachine.</i>		
Rebuilding masonry wall, basin 2.....	\$ 9,000 00	
Macadamizing road from Côte St. Paul, about 2½ miles.....	2,250 00	
Rebuilding a portion of the south wall of the canal at Atwater Avenue.....	15,000 00	
	\$ 26,250 00	
<i>St. Ours Lock.</i>		
New scow for repairs.....	1,440 00	
<i>Chumby.</i>		
Surveying property and planting stones.....	\$ 900 00	
Drainage works at St. Johns, Que.....	3,500 00	
To build a protection wall around the head of Ste. Thérèse Island.....	1,000 00	
	5,400 00	
<i>Beauharnois.</i>		
Steel bridge and masonry at St. Timothée.....	\$ 3,600 00	
Surveys and defining land boundaries.....	1,440 00	
	5,040 00	
<i>Carillon and Grenville.</i>		
Building 4 scows for repairs.....	\$ 1,260 00	
Rebuilding dry wall near Lock 6.....	2,790 00	
	4,050 00	
<i>Lake St. Francis.</i>		
Protection on north side.....	\$ 11,565 00	
" south side.....	5,850 00	
	17,415 00	
<i>Trent.</i>		
To construct 2 concrete piers, Rosedale bridge.....	\$ 540 00	
" guard boom, Fenelon Falls.....	900 00	
" entrance pier, Lovesick Lock.....	1,080 00	
" " Burleigh Lock.....	1,080 00	
To remove rock in Hastings Channel.....	2,250 00	
To dredge shoals, Otonabee River.....	3,150 00	
Towards rebuilding bridge over Chemong Lake.....	9,000 00	
	18,000 00	
<i>Rideau.</i>		
To deepen rock cut at Kilmarnock.....	\$ 6,750 00	
To rebuild hull of dredge " Rideau ".....	4,500 00	
	11,250 00	
<i>Cornwall.</i>		
Pair of gates for each lock 16 and 21.....	8,550 00	
<i>Williamsburg.</i>		
To complete combined gate and stone lifter.....	5,850 00	
<i>Murray.</i>		
Floating landing stage.....	1,800 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Concluded.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Concluded.</i>		
CANALS—Concluded.		
<i>Welland.</i>		
To continue renewal west pier, Port Dalhousie. \$	13,500 00	
Towards removing docking superstructure at Lock 1.....	13,500 00	
To renew protection works at Allanburg.	3,690 00	
To renew protection works at Port Colborne Lock and four bridges between Port Robinson and Port Colborne.....	4,950 00	
Towards renewal entrance piers at Port Colborne. \$	18,000 00	
To remove slides at Deep Cut.	4,000 00	
	\$ 57,640 00	
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Miscellaneous works not provided for.	\$ 4,500 00	
Arbitrations and awards.	3,600 00	
Surveys and inspections—Canals.	2,700 00	
" " Railways.	13,500 00	
Railway statistics.	1,440 00	
Salaries, extra clerks, copyists and messengers, other than those who have passed the Civil Service examinations, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.	1,800 00	
Salaries of engineers, draughtsmen, extra clerks, and messengers as below. The salaries herein mentioned may be paid notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act—1 at \$2,800, 1 at \$2,600, 1 at \$2,400, 2 at \$1,800, 1 at \$1,700, 4 at \$700, 1 at \$600, 2 at \$540, 4 at \$500.	17,622 00	
Reporting before Railway Committee of Privy Council and before Minister.	450 00	
Costs of litigation in connection with railways and canals.	5,400 00	
Annual subscription to International Railway Congress at Brussels, including arrears for 1896-97.	175 20	
Salary and expenses of experts to gather information and prepare a uniform code of rules and regulations for the railways of Canada.	2,000 00	
Expense of procuring the attendance of witnesses in inquiries before Railway Committee of the Privy Council into charges of discrimination in rates by railway companies.	2,000 00	
Ottawa River—Survey in view of improvement to navigation.	10,000 00	
	65,187 20	
PUBLIC WORKS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)</i>		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
<i>Quebec</i>		
River St. Lawrence Ship Channel.	\$318,600 00	
<i>Ontario.</i>		
River Kaministiquia.	\$ 11,700 00	
Rainy River—Lock and dam.	25,000 00	
	36,700 00	
<i>Manitoba.</i>		
St. Andrews Rapids—Red River.	150,000 00	
	505,300 00	
	162,685 00	227,872 20

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital)—Continued.</i>		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
<i>Ontario.</i>		
New Departmental Building (Langevin Block) Ottawa—		
Balance and interest due contractors	\$ 29,811 73	
Ottawa Public Buildings—Electric lighting, etc.	21,897 96	
Ottawa Military Buildings, new store.	25,000 00	
Ottawa Astronomical Observatory.	16,000 00	
To complete reconstruction of portion of Western Departmental Block, destroyed by fire 11th February, 1897.	12,000 00	
	104,709 69	
TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.		
Port Colborne—Harbour improvements	\$ 150,000 00	
Montreal Harbour—Improvements below St. Mary's current	500,000 00	
River St. Lawrence ship channel, for additional work.	78,000 00	
Enlarging Lévis graving dock.	117,000 00	
	845,000 00	1,455 009 69
PUBLIC WORKS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS.		
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
Halifax Drill Hall.	\$ 11,700 00	
Kentville Public Building.	13,950 00	
Liverpool Public Building.	10,800 00	
Windsor Public Building—Reconstruction of building destroyed by fire, 17th October, 1897.	3,150 00	
Windsor Drill Shed—Reconstruction of building destroyed by fire, 17th October, 1897.	1,710 00	
Truro Post Office and Custom House—Re-slating roof, etc.	2,300 00	
Halifax Post Office and Custom House—Renovations, repairs, improvements, etc.	1,800 00	
Halifax—New Public Building.	25,000 00	
Quarantine Station on Lawlor's Island.	12,000 00	
Drill Hall—To complete	5,000 00	
Springhill Public Building.	5,000 00	
Digby Post Office, Custom House, etc.	5,000 00	
Windsor Drill Shed—Picket fence.	500 00	
	\$ 97,910 00	
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
Charlottetown Dominion Building—Plumber's work, etc.	\$ 1,710 00	
Charlottetown Dominion Building—Committee of Queen's Square grounds, Charlottetown, for keeping in order the portion of the square used in connection with the said building during 1897 and 1898.	500 00	
	2,210 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued.		
<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
Marysville Public Building.....	\$ 3,600 00	
St. John Post Office—To re-cover roof with copper.....	1,600 00	
St. John Dominion Buildings—Improvements, alterations, renewals, repairs, etc.....	3,500 00	
Dalhousie Public Building—Re-covering roof with slate and copper, safe, painting, etc....	1,900 00	
Moncton Public Buildings—Renewals, repairs, etc.....	2,000 00	
Chatham—New Bonded Warehouse.....	1,300 00	
St. John Quarantine Station—Improvements...	25,000 00	
Marysville Public Building.....	4,000 00	
Tracadie Lazaretto—Outbuildings.....	1,200 00	
	\$ 44,100 00	
<i>Maritime Provinces Generally.</i>		
Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc.....	7,200 00	
<i>Quebec.</i>		
Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc.....	\$ 10,800 00	
Grosse Isle Quarantine Station.....	12,600 00	
Montreal Examining Warehouse—New floor and oil shed.....	7,200 00	
Montreal Post Office—To re-cover roof with copper, and rebuilding chimneys, etc.....	6,300 00	
Montreal Public Buildings—Improvements, alterations, renewals, repairs, etc., installing electric light, etc.....	4,500 00	
Quebec Custom House and Examining Warehouse—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc.	4,050 00	
Quebec Post Office—Alterations to old building, furniture, box fronts, etc.....	5,400 00	
Quebec Immigration Buildings on Louise Embankment and breakwater, and Queen's Wharf buildings.....	4,140 00	
Montreal Public Buildings—Improvements, alterations, renewals, repairs, etc.....	13,200 00	
Quebec Citadel—Governor General's Quarters. Repairs, furniture, etc.....	4,000 00	
Victoriaville—Public Building, etc.....	8,000 00	
Quebec Post Office, ventilation, etc.....	2,000 00	
Buckingham Public Building.....	5,000 00	
Sherbrooke Public Building—Asphalt pavement.....	850 00	
	88,040 00	
<i>Ontario.</i>		
Arnprior Public Building.....	\$ 3,060 00	
Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc.....	9,000 00	
Ingersoll Post Office, etc.....	9,000 00	
Kingston Drill Hall.....	36,000 00	
Ottawa Public Buildings—Repairs to masonry walls.....	3,600 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued.		
<i>Ontario—Concluded.</i>		
Langevin Block—Improvement to fire-proof character of the attic and roof, including steel shelving and additional vault accommodation.....	\$ 21,600 00	
Rat Portage Post Office, etc.—Proper site given free of cost by municipality.....	12,600 00	
Sarnia Post Office, etc.....	9,000 00	
Toronto Dominion Buildings—Improvements, renewals, repairs, etc.....	5,400 00	
Woodstock Post Office, etc.....	18,000 00	
Ottawa—Post Office, Custom House, new boiler	1,600 00	
Supreme Court—Ottawa—New boiler.....	1,200 00	
Removing old and placing new wire in Parliament Building and Library.....	7,000 00	
Ottawa Departmental Buildings—East and West Blocks, concrete floor, cleaning and painting passages, linoleum, etc.....	7,500 00	
St. Catharines—Drill Hall.....	10,000 00	
Toronto Post Office, for fitting up rented rooms at Union station.....	1,000 00	
Toronto Post Office—Improvements, including automobile cars.....	12,500 00	
Chatham—Post Office, Custom House—Renewals, etc.....	1,300 00	
Windsor—Public Building—Renewals, improvements, repairs, plumbing, etc.....	2,200 00	
Amherstburg—Post Office, new letter boxes, etc.	950 00	
St. Thomas Public Building—Proportion of cost of sidewalk.....	631 29	
Rideau Hall—Additional wing to Government House and furnishing.....	14,000 00	
London—Public Buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc.....	3,500 00	
Hamilton Dominion Public Building—Paving yard and alleyway, etc.....	1,450 00	
Public Buildings, Ottawa—Western Departmental Block—New furniture to replace that destroyed by fire, electric wiring, etc...	5,000 00	
London Post Office—Addition to.....	4,000 00	
Brockville—Drill Hall.....	10,000 00	
Alexandria Reformatory—Balance of award, including interest.....	1,233 05	
Kingston Royal Military College—Additional buildings.....	8,000 00	
Orangeville and Berlin—Public Buildings—New furnaces.....	600 00	
Public Buildings, Ottawa—East Block elevator.	3,000 00	
London—Drill Hall and Armoury site.....	10,000 00	
Windsor Drill Hall.....	6,000 00	
St. Catharines Public Building—Alterations and improvements.....	800 00	
Sarnia Public Building.....	10,000 00	
	\$250,724 34	
<i>Manitoba.</i>		
Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc.....	\$ 4,500 00	
Winnipeg Public Building—Brick vault for Inland Revenue Office.....	600 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued.		
<i>Manitoba—Concluded.</i>		
Winnipeg—Dominion Lands and Crown Timber Offices.....	\$ 800 00	
Post Office—Renewals, improvements, etc....	3,000 00	
Public Building—Asphalt pavement, etc.....	2,000 00	
Custom House—Repairs and improvements....	1,800 00	
Immigrant Buildings—Hospital.....	7,000 00	
	\$ 19,700 00	
<i>North-west Territories.</i>		
Court House, Lock-up and Police accommodations	\$ 900 00	
Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, improve- ments, repairs, etc.....	3,600 00	
Medicine Hat Court House, etc., to replace Court House destroyed by fire.....	3,600 00	
Regina Land Titles Offices.....	10,800 00	
Regina—Government House—Sidewalks.....	500 00	
Lieut. Governor's residence—Improvements, drainage, etc.....	2,500 00	
Edmonton—Immigrant Building.....	3,000 00	
St. Mary's—Customs Office.....	300 00	
Southern Alberta District—Immigrant Building	1,500 00	
Moose Jaw—Court House—Enlargement ..	600 00	
Medicine Hat—Court House, etc., to complete.	4,600 00	
Immigrant Building, Rosthern, at a point on the Canadian Northern Railway in the Swan River district.....	2,500 00	
Prince Albert—Court House—Artesian well....	1,100 00	
	35,500 00	
<i>British Columbia.</i>		
Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, improve- ments, repairs, etc.....	\$ 4,500 00	
Kamloops Post Office, etc.....	2,700 00	
Vancouver Drill Hall—New Westminster dis- trict—Site given free of cost.....	19,800 00	
Victoria, new Post Office, etc., including furni- ture.....	9,697 50	
Williams Head Quarantine Station—Quarters for crew, alterations, improvements, furni- ture, instruments, etc.....	2,700 00	
Rossland Public Building.....	15,000 00	
Victoria—Custom House (old)—Fitting up attic for Meteorological Service.....	1,000 00	
New Westminster—Public Building—Recon- struction of building destroyed by fire 11th September, 1898.....	15,000 00	
New Westminster—Custom House safe.....	550 00	
Nelson Public Buildings.....	15,000 00	
Atlin—Fittings and box fronts for Post Office..	1,500 00	
Kamloops Public Building.....	3,000 00	
Vancouver Drill Hall.....	8,000 00	
	98,447 50	
<i>Public Buildings Generally.</i>		
Public Buildings generally.....		4,500 00

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
<i>PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
<i>PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Concluded.</i>		
<i>Experimental Farms.</i>		
New buildings and improvements, renewals, repairs, etc., in connection with existing buildings, fences, etc.	\$ 9,000 00	
<i>Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.</i>		
Public Buildings, Ottawa, including ventilation and lighting—Repairs, materials, furniture, etc.	\$ 90,000 00	
Rideau Hall, including grounds—Renewals, improvements, repairs, furniture and maintenance	15,300 00	
Allowance for fuel and light, Rideau Hall	7,200 00	
Grounds, Public Buildings, Ottawa	4,500 00	
Removal of snow, Public Buildings, Ottawa, including Rideau Hall	1,800 00	
Heating, Public Buildings, Ottawa, including salaries of engineers, firemen, elevator attendants and caretakers	58,500 00	
Gas and electric light, Public Buildings, Ottawa, including roads and bridges	11,700 00	
Water, Public Buildings, Ottawa, including Rideau Hall	14,850 00	
Telephone Service, Public Buildings, Ottawa	4,500 00	
Major's Hill Park, Ottawa	3,150 00	
Rents—Dominion Public Buildings	16,200 00	
Furniture—Dominion Public Buildings	5,400 00	
Salaries of engineers, firemen, caretakers, etc., Dominion Public Buildings	72,000 00	
Heating Dominion Public Buildings, fuel, etc.	49,500 00	
Lighting Dominion Public Buildings	40,500 00	
Water—Dominion Public Buildings	14,400 00	
Sundry supplies for caretakers, engineers, firemen, etc., Dominion Public Buildings	4,500 00	
Dominion Immigration Buildings—Repairs, furniture, etc.	3,600 00	
Dominion Quarantine Buildings—Maintenance.	3,600 00	
Dominion Public Buildings—Electric and other power for running elevators, stamp canceling machines, etc.	4,500 00	
Gas and electric light, Public Buildings, Ottawa, including lights and roads and bridges	5,500 00	
Department of Agriculture—Steel shelving	700 00	
	431,900 00	
HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		1,089,231 84
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
Advocate Harbour—Wharf	\$ 900 00	
Canada Creek Breakwater—Repairs	720 00	
Cheticamp—Repairs to wharf	900 00	
Clark's Harbour—Breakwater, etc	4,500 00	
Coffin's Island—Repairs and extension of beach protection	270 00	
Cow Bay Breakwater—Repairs	13,500 00	
Cribbin's Point—Repairs to wharf	270 00	
Eastern Passage—Boat harbour or channel	1,800 00	
East Ragged Island—Wharf	1,350 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$	\$
	cts.	cts.
<i>PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.</i>		
<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
<i>HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.</i>		
<i>Nova Scotia—Continued.</i>		
East Tracadie—Reconstruction of breakwater..	\$ 1,800	00
Englishtown—Wharf.....	3,330	00
Ingonish—North Bay—Beach protection works.	17,550	00
Iona—Wharf.....	4,950	00
Judique, McKay's Point—New wharf.....	4,500	00
L'Ardoise—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,350	00
Livingston Cove—Wharf.....	2,700	00
McNair's Cove—Repairs to wharf.....	540	00
Meteghan River—Reconstruction of superstructure, etc., of breakwater.....	3,780	00
Morden—Repairs to wharf.....	1,440	00
New Harbour—Breakwater.....	3,600	00
Petit de Grat—Reconstruction of protection work and dredging.....	450	00
Pictou Light—Beach protection.....	1,260	00
Port Hood—Repairs to wharf.....	630	00
Port Latour—Breakwater, etc.....	2,700	00
Port Hillford—Breakwater.....	7,200	00
Port Maitland (Yarmouth)—Repairs to breakwater.....	2,070	00
River Hébert Village—Wharf.....	630	00
St. Ann's, North River—Wharf at Seymour Point	1,260	00
St. Ann's or Cranberry Head—Breakwater.....	2,340	00
Swim's Point—Wharf.....	180	00
Tancook Island—Repairs to wharf.....	1,350	00
Upper Port Latour—Wharf.....	360	00
White Point—Breakwater repairs and to remove ledge.....	225	00
Windsor Harbour—Shear dams, training dykes and deepening channel, River Avon.....	3,600	00
Yarmouth Bar—To complete breakwater.....	1,000	00
Arcadia—Removal of obstructions, Chebogue River.....	1,000	00
Cheggogin—Extension to breakwater.....	600	00
Lockeport—Breakwater.....	3,000	00
Gunning Cove—Wharf.....	1,600	00
East Ragged Island—Wharf.....	1,000	00
North River, St. Ann's—Wharf at Seymour Point.....	1,000	00
Clifton—Wharf repairs.....	350	00
Black Rock, Victoria Co.—Boat harbour.....	500	00
Meat Cove—Boat harbour.....	500	00
L'Ardoise—Repairs to breakwater—To complete	1,000	00
Gabarus Bay—Breakwater.....	8,000	00
Porter's Lake—Dredging and breakwater at entrance of channel.....	9,000	00
Salmon River, Halifax Co.—Freight shed on wharf.....	500	00
Young's Landing—Wharf.....	900	00
Saw Pit—Wharf.....	900	00
Jordan Bay East—To complete repairs to breakwater.....	1,200	00
Newellton, Cape Island—Wharf.....	2,000	00
Shag Harbour—Wharf.....	2,000	00
Upper Woods Harbour—To complete wharf.....	1,600	00
Chebogue River Town Point wharf—Repairs....	1,000	00
Beaver River—Wharf repairs.....	1,000	00
Belliveau—Repairs to breakwater.....	2,000	00
Trout Cove—Breakwater new block.....	700	00

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
<i>PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.</i>		
<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
<i>HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.</i>		
<i>Nova Scotia—Concluded.</i>		
Meteghan—Breakwater repairs.....	\$ 2,000 00	
Salmon River, Digby County—Wharf.....	2,400 00	
Hunt's Point—Extension of piers and reconstruction of beach protection works.....	2,000 00	
Port Mouton—Wharf.....	2,000 00	
Port Medway—Repairs to breakwater.....	500 00	
West Berlin—Beach protection works.....	1,500 00	
Red Head, Roseway—Reconstruction of harbour protection works.....	2,000 00	
Parker's Cove—Extension of wharf.....	3,000 00	
Harbourville—Harbour improvement.....	2,500 00	
Chipman's Brook—Breakwater repairs.....	1,000 00	
Wolfville—Harbour improvement.....	4,000 00	
Mill Creek—Extension of wharf.....	2,000 00	
Hall's Harbour—To restore destroyed portion of breakwater.....	2,500 00	
Cheverie—Wharf repairs.....	1,000 00	
Summerville—Wharf repairs.....	600 00	
Parrsboro'—Dredging.....	5,000 00	
Spencer's Island—Wharf repairs.....	1,000 00	
Eatonville—Wharf repairs.....	1,000 00	
Brulé—Wharf repairs.....	1,200 00	
Tatamagouche—Wharf repairs.....	350 00	
Merigomish Big Island—Wharf.....	950 00	
Merigomish Harbour—Extension of wharf.....	900 00	
Malignant Cove—Breakwater.....	5,000 00	
St. Mary's River—Dredging.....	5,000 00	
Bridgewater—Dredging.....	5,000 00	
Upper Port Latour—Wharf—To complete.....	300 00	
Brooklyn—Wharf.....	2,500 00	
River John—Wharf.....	2,000 00	
Cribbin's Point—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,000 00	
East Chezzetcook—Wharf.....	3,000 00	
Margaree Island—Wharf.....	2,000 00	
Whycocomagh—Wharf—To complete.....	500 00	
	\$202,055 00	
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
China Point—Reconstruction of head pier.....	\$ 1,350 00	
McGee's Point—Repairs and strengthening.....	1,350 00	
Miminingash Harbour Works—Repairs.....	900 00	
Miminingash—Addition to northern breakwater.....	1,440 00	
New London—Repairs.....	315 00	
General repairs to piers and breakwaters.....	5,400 00	
Creosoted timber for general repairs to wharfs, piers and breakwaters.....	1,800 00	
St. Peter's Bay Pier—Reconstruction.....	450 00	
Souris, Knight's Point—Strengthening of breakwater, etc.....	14,400 00	
Summerside Harbour.....	27,000 00	
Tignish—Repairs to breakwater and extension..	2,700 00	
Pier or breakwater at Rocky Point, Lot 15.....	1,500 00	
West Point Pier—Extension.....	4,000 00	
Canoe Cove—Breakwater.....	10,000 00	
North Cardigan—Repairs to pier.....	300 00	
Souris—Reconstruction of breakwater at Knight's Point—Balance due contractors....	337 50	
	73,242 50	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
Buctouche—Repairs to wharf	\$ 990 00	
Burnt Church—Wharf	7,200 00	
Campbellton—Repairs to ballast wharf	675 00	
Chatham—Reconstruction and repairs to Custom House wharf	5,400 00	
Clifton Breakwater—Creosoted block, stone talus and repairs	8,550 00	
Cocagne—Repairs to wharf	1,350 00	
Dalhousie—Repairs to ballast wharf	2,250 00	
Main River Bridge—Wharf	1,080 00	
Richibucto—Pier repairs	3,600 00	
River St. John, including tributaries	14,400 00	
Dredging between river and Grand Lake ..	1,350 00	
St. John Harbour—Negro Point breakwater ..	4,500 00	
" Hydrographic survey	450 00	
" Repairs to and extension of protection works at base of Fort Dufferin ..	720 00	
Shippegan Harbour—Repairs to protection works ..	2,160 00	
Dalhousie—Ballast wharf	1,000 00	
St. Nicholas River—Wharf	1,500 00	
La Tête, St. George—New wharf	500 00	
L'Etang—Extension to wharf	400 00	
Campobello (Wilson's Beach)—Breakwater—Repairs and extension	10,000 00	
Hopewell Cape—Wharf	6,000 00	
" Repairs to wharf	500 00	
St. John River and Belleisle Bay—New wharfs ..	2,500 00	
Cape Tormentine—Repairs to breakwater	7,500 00	
Main River—Wharf	3,800 00	
Burnt Church—Wharf	6,500 00	
Bay du Vin—Wharf repairs	1,100 00	
Shippegan—Wharf at Lameque	5,000 00	
Campbellton—Repairs to ballast wharf, further amount to complete	1,000 00	
Mispec—Repairs to breakwater	250 00	
Edgett's Landing—Repairs to wharf	500 00	
Black Brook—Wharf	2,500 00	
	\$105,225 00	
<i>Maritime Provinces Generally.</i>		
General repairs and improvements to harbour and river works ..	9,000 00	
<i>Quebec.</i>		
Anse à Beaufile—Improvement of entrance to harbour	\$ 6,300 00	
Anse aux Gascons (Port Daniel East) Breakwater—To provide for balance due contractor, inclusive of interest	4,050 00	
Anse St. Jean—Pier repairs	450 00	
Baie St. Paul, Cap aux Corbeaux—Extension and repairs to wharf	9,000 00	
Berthier (en bas)—Heavy repairs to wharf and reconstruction of 470 feet of superstructure ..	4,500 00	
Cap Santé—Removal of boulders	720 00	
Grosse Isle—Repairs to wharf	1,800 00	
General repairs and improvements to harbour, river and bridge works	9,000 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
Quebec—Continued.		
Iberville—Wharf.....	\$ 1,800 00	
Lake St. John—Piers, including improvement of approaches.....	2,250 00	
Rivière à la Pipe—Wharf on Lake St. John near mouth of river.....	2,250 00	
Les Eboulements—Repairs to wharf.....	2,520 00	
L'Islet—Wharf.....	1,035 00	
Lower St. Lawrence—Removal of rocks.....	2,700 00	
Magdalen Islands breakwater.....	9,000 00	
Matane—Extension of training pier southwardly	3,600 00	
River Cap de Chatte—Pier.....	1,800 00	
River Chateauguay—Dredging.....	4,500 00	
Rivière du Loup (en bas) Wharf—Repairs and shed.....	3,240 00	
Rivière du Loup (en haut)—Dredging channel from Lake St. Peter to Louiseville.....	5,400 00	
River Richelieu—Belœil Channel—Guide piers..	3,600 00	
River Saguenay, below Chicoutimi—Dredging..	7,200 00	
River St. Maurice—Channel between Grandes Piles and La Tuque, dredging.....	3,150 00	
St. Alexis, Baie de Ha! Ha!—Pier.....	3,600 00	
St. Alphonse (Bagotville)—Landing pier repairs and shed.....	540 00	
Ste. Anne de Sorel—Ice piers and connecting one pier with the shore.....	900 00	
Ste. Anne du Saguenay Wharf—Works of con- struction, etc.....	1,350 00	
St. Fulgence—Pier and improvements.....	1,350 00	
St. Jean des Chaillons—Improvement of harbour	4,500 00	
St. Laurent—Repairs to wharf.....	4,050 00	
St. Nicolas—Construction of a public wharf....	1,170 00	
St. Roch des Aulnais—Wharf.....	3,150 00	
Sillery Cove—Wharf at Pointe à Pizeau.....	4,500 00	
New Carlisle—Repairs to wharf.....	2,000 00	
Carleton—Extension of landing pier.....	8,400 00	
Newport—Breakwater.....	3,000 00	
Percé—Wharf, North Cove.....	5,000 00	
Rivière au Renard—Pier.....	4,000 00	
Bic—Addition and improvement to wharf.....	1,500 00	
Rimouski—Wharf—Repairs and shed.....	2,500 00	
Pointe aux Esquimaux—Wharf.....	1,000 00	
Chicoutimi—To increase the height of wharf....	5,000 00	
Cacouna—Extension to wharf—To complete....	5,000 00	
Les Eboulements—Repairs to wharf—To com- plete.....	800 00	
Cap à L'Éagle—Addition to wharf and general repairs.....	1,500 00	
St. Irénée—Completion of wharf to shore.....	1,200 00	
Kamouraska—Construction of an L.....	2,300 00	
Rivière Ouelle (St. Denis)—Wharf repairs.....	900 00	
St. André de Kamouraska wharf.....	7,000 00	
Ste. Anne de la Pocatière—Wharf repairs.....	1,000 00	
Isle aux Grues, north shore—Construction of wharf and purchase of land.....	6,200 00	
St. Jérôme (Lake St. John)—Wharf.....	5,000 00	
St. Gédéon " ".....	3,000 00	
Baie de Honfleur (Lake St. John)—Wharf.....	500 00	
Cap Santé wharf.....	4,000 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
<i>Quebec—Concluded.</i>		
Les Ecureuils—Wharf repairs.....	\$ 900 00	
Knowlton Landing—Repairs	750 00	
Magog—Repairs to wharf	500 00	
Lanoraie—Repairs to wharf and construction of ice breaker.....	5,000 00	
Sabrevois—Wharf	5,500 00	
Côte Ste. Catherine—Wharf.....	3,200 00	
Longueuil—Reconstruction of upper face of the pier and general repairs, etc.—To complete..	2,000 00	
Verdun—Wharf.....	2,400 00	
Pointe Claire wharf—Shed.....	600 00	
St. Timothée—Repairs to wharf.....	800 00	
Rivière du Lièvre—Lock and dam, extraordinary repairs.....	1,600 00	
Lake Temiscamingue, Baie des Pères—Dredging	2,000 00	
Beauport—Wharf.....	4,000 00	
Ste. Anne de Bellevue—Extension to wharf....	2,500 00	
Coteau Landing—Dredging.....	6,000 00	
St. Roch des Aulnais—Wharf.....	3,400 00	
	\$226,925 00	
<i>Ontario.</i>		
Bowmanville Harbour.....	\$ 4,500 00	
Bruce Mines—Wharf.....	9,000 00	
Burlington Channel—Repairs to piers	36,000 00	
Collingwood—Harbour improvement.....	54,000 00	
Goderich—Reconstruction of breakwater and repairs to piers.....	41,850 00	
Goderich—Dredging	18,000 00	
General repairs and improvements to harbour, river and bridge works	13,500 00	
Hawkesbury—Dredging.....	2,700 00	
Kincardine—Repairs to piers and dredging....	1,350 00	
Kingston Harbour—Dredging.....	9,000 00	
Little Bear Creek—Dredging	1,800 00	
North Bay—Pile wharf.....	7,200 00	
Oakville—Repairs to piers and dredging.....	4,050 00	
Oshawa—Repairs to pier (providing harbour is transferred to city corporation and that corporation will agree to maintain it in future).	7,200 00	
Owen Sound—Dredging, renewal and extension of pile protection works.....	17,640 00	
Picton—Dredging.....	4,500 00	
Port Burwell—Improvement of harbour.....	40,500 00	
Port Elgin—Construction of groyne.....	4,500 00	
Port Hope—Repairs to piers and dredging, etc..	2,250 00	
Port Stanley—Repairs to piers and dredging...	11,700 00	
Rainy River—Improvement to navigable channel	13,500 00	
River Ottawa—Improvement of steamboat channel through Narrows at Petewawa, above Pembroke	6,480 00	
Saugeen River—Dredging.....	2,790 00	
Southampton—Dredging	1,800 00	
Sydenham River—Dredging.....	4,500 00	
Thornbury—Dredging.....	2,700 00	
Toronto Harbour—Works at eastern entrance, etc	67,500 00	
Portsmouth—Repairs to wharf.....	2,000 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
(<i>Chargeable to Income</i>)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
<i>Ontario—Concluded.</i>		
Kingston graving dock—Repairs shop and stores	\$ 2,000 00	
Seugog River—Dredging channel	5,900 00	
Otonabee River—Improvement of navigation . . .	2,500 00	
Keene (head of Indian River)—New wharf	600 00	
Indian River—Dredging a cut across the Devil's Elbow and also a shoal at Sandy's Landing . .	2,000 00	
Toronto Harbour—Diversion of Don and dredg- ing in the harbour	50,000 00	
Port Dover—To pay the United States and Onta- rio Steam Navigation Company for dredg- ing carried out by them for further improve- ment of the harbour, as per agreement	25,000 00	
Rondeau Harbour—Dredging bar at entrance and basin and to complete repairs to piers . .	10,500 00	
Point Pelee Island—Wharf	5,000 00	
Bayfield—Closing gap in pile work on north side of harbour with cribwork, etc.—To complete . .	5,300 00	
Kincardine Harbour—Dredging	6,000 00	
Hawkestone—New wharf	2,000 00	
Port Findlay—Wharf	4,000 00	
Providence Bay—Wharf	5,000 00	
Sheguiandah—Landing pier	3,300 00	
Dawson's Point—Wharf—Lake Temiscamingue . .	1,000 00	
	\$522,610 00	
<i>Manitoba.</i>		
General repairs and improvements to harbour, river and bridge works	\$ 2,700 00	
Lake Manitoba—Opening of additional outlets to prevent overflow of lake, and maintenance of same at proper level for navigation purposes . .	22,500 00	
Wharf on Lake Winnipeg	8,100 00	
Lake Manitoba—Opening of additional outlets to prevent overflow of lake, and maintenance of same at proper level for navigation purposes . .	5,000 00	
	38,300 00	
<i>North-west Territories.</i>		
General repairs and improvements to harbour, river and bridge works, including approaches	4,500 00	
<i>British Columbia.</i>		
Columbia River—Improvements above Golden . . \$	3,600 00	
Improvements in Narrows between Upper and Lower Arrow Lakes	22,500 00	
Removal of rocks above Revelstoke	2,700 00	
Duncan River—Improvement of	2,700 00	
Fraser River—Improvement of ship channel, etc.	22,500 00	
General repairs and improvements to harbour, river and bridge works	2,700 00	
Kootenay River—Improvement below Fort Steele	4,500 00	
Nanaimo Harbour—Improvement of south chan- nel, etc	9,000 00	
Skeena River	4,500 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Concluded.		
<i>British Columbia—Concluded.</i>		
Williams Head—Quarantine Station—Additional wharf accommodation and improvement of water service.....	\$ 3,600 00	
Columbia River—Protection of bank at Revelstoke, Government of British Columbia contributing a like amount.....	10,500 00	
	\$ 88,800 00	
<i>Generally.</i>		
Harbours and rivers generally.....	4,500 00	
	1,275,157 50	
DREDGING.		
<i>Including the salaries of engineers, superintendents and clerks connected with the Service.</i>		
New dredging plant.....	\$ 54,000 00	
Dredge vessels, repairs.....	27,000 00	
Dredging—Nova Scotia.....	67,500 00	
Prince Edward Island.....	54,000 00	
New Brunswick.....	7,200 00	
Quebec and Ontario.....	13,500 00	
Manitoba.....	4,500 00	
British Columbia.....	50,000 00	
General service.....	25,000 00	
New dredging plant—Maritime Provinces.....	25,000 00	
" British Columbia.....	302,700 00	
	9,800 00	
SLIDES AND BOOMS.		
Slides and booms generally.....	\$ 4,500 00	
Rivière Coulonge—Ottawa District—To provide for full and final settlement of all claims for past and prospective damages to riparian properties by back water, due to the construction of a dam at High Falls.....	800 00	
St. Maurice District—Improvement to booms between Pointe Marchesseault and Pointe à Bernard, in the St. Maurice River.....	4,500 00	
	9,800 00	
ROADS AND BRIDGES.		
Ottawa City—Bridges over the River Ottawa, the Slides and the Rideau Canal and approaches thereto—Ordinary repairs.....	\$ 6,300 00	
Ottawa—Maria Street Bridge over the Rideau Canal—Reconstruction.....	36,000 00	
Ottawa—Sappers' Bridge—Extraordinary repairs.....	900 00	
Des Joachims Bridge—Reconstruction of, providing interested parties contribute balance required.....	13,500 00	
Banff Bridge, over Spray River—New.....	1,350 00	
Edmonton, N. W. T.—Bridge across the Saskatchewan.....	11,700 00	
Dominion traffic bridges throughout Canada, including approaches.....	4,500 00	
Belly River Bridge—Aid to the N. W. T. Government towards the construction of bridge at Pace's Crossing....	3,000 00	
Swan River District—Road refund to Manitoba Government, Portage du Fort Bridge—Aid towards reconstruction, provided the Quebec and Ontario Governments contribute each \$5,000.....	2,000 00	
	20,000 00	
	99,250 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Ocean and mail service between Great Britain and Canada	113,880 00	
Steam service fortnightly between St. John and Liverpool, Great Britain, during the winter season of 1899-1900, not less than ten round trips..	18,000 00	
Steam service between Halifax, St. John's, Newfoundland, and Liverpool, from 1st July, 1899, to 30th June, 1900	18,000 00	
Steam service between St. John and Glasgow, during the winter of 1899-1900	6,750 00	
Steam service between St. John, Dublin and Belfast, during the winter of 1899-1900	6,750 00	
A line or lines of steamers to run during the summer months between St. John, Halifax and London, and during the winter months between St. John and London direct and Halifax and London direct.	36,000 00	
Steam communication between St. John and Digby from 1st July, 1899, to 30th June, 1900.....	11,250 00	
A line or lines of steamers to run between St. John and Halifax, or either, and the West Indies and South America.....	70,200 00	
Steam service between Victoria and San Francisco	4,500 00	
Steam communication between Halifax and Newfoundland via Cape Breton ports	1,800 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1899, <i>i.e.</i> , from the opening to the closing of navigation, between the mainland and the Magdalen Islands	8,100 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1899, <i>i.e.</i> , from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Prince Edward Island and the mainland.....	9,000 00	
Steam communication from 1st July, 1899, to 30th June, 1900, between Grand Manan and mainland.....	3,600 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1899, <i>i.e.</i> , from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Gaspé Basin and Dalhousie.	10,350 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1899, <i>i.e.</i> , for not less than 32 full round trips, between St. John and Halifax, via Yarmouth and other way ports.....	6,300 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1899, <i>i.e.</i> , from the opening to the closing of navigation, between St. John and Minas Basin ports... ..	2,700 00	
Steam communication from 1st July, 1899, to 30th June, 1900, between Pictou, Murray Harbour, Georgetown and Montague Bridge.....	1,080 00	
Steam communication from 1st July, 1899, to 30th June, 1900, between Quebec and Gaspé Basin, touching at intermediate ports.....	4,500 00	
Steam communication between a port or ports in Prince Edward Island and a port or ports in Great Britain.....	4,500 00	
Direct fortnightly steam service between Montreal, Quebec and Manchester, England, during the summer season, and between St. John, Halifax and Manchester, during the winter season	35,040 00	
To promote direct communication and trade between Canada and South Africa	4,500 00	
Steam communication daily during the season of 1899, <i>i.e.</i> , from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Baddeck, Grand Narrows and Iona, and one trip each fortnight to Big Pond and East Bay.....	3,600 00	
Steam communication daily during the season of 1899, <i>i.e.</i> , from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Port Mulgrave and St. Peter's, to extend twice each week to Irish Cove and Marble Mountain	3,600 00	
Balance due for services between Port Mulgrave, Cheticamp, etc., during the season of 1898.....	250 00	
Balance due for services between Quebec and Gaspé, April to June 30, 1898.....	2,000 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1899, <i>i.e.</i> , from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Gaspé Basin and Dalhousie, and continuation of service after close of navigation at Dalhousie, to Dec. 31, 1899, between New Carlisle and Gaspé Basin.	1,000 00	
Steam communication during the season of 1899, <i>i.e.</i> , from the opening to the closing of navigation, between Pictou and Cheticamp.....	2,000 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS—Con.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Steam communication from April 1, 1899, to March 31, 1900, daily between Port Mulgrave, Arichat and Canso; three times a week between Port Mulgrave and Guysborough; and from the opening to the close of navigation in 1899, twice a week between Port Mulgrave and Port Hood, such trips to be extended once a week to Margaree and Cheticamp.....	8,000 00	
Steam communication from July 1, 1899, to June 30, 1900, between Quebec and Gaspé Basin, touching at intermediate ports.....	2,500 00	
Steam communication between Halifax, N.S., and the island of Porto Rico.....	8,000 00	
Steam communication between Murray Bay and River Ouelle.....	5,000 00	412,750 00
OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE.		
Additional amount for maintenance of Dominion steamers, owing to the addition of a new steamer.....	15,000 00	
Part of construction cost to pay fifth instalment on new steamer "Minto".....	\$ 36,456 93	
Further amount to complete contract.....	5,543 07	
	42,000 00	
Robt. Angus and S. C. Hayden, difference between \$400 and \$600, being \$200 each for technical work in connection with tidal service, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	400 00	
Removal of old piers in Bear River, Digby Co., N.S.....	1,000 00	58,400 00
LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.		
Further amount for construction of permanent pier and lighthouse at the Traverse, to replace lightship.....	20,000 00	
Agencies, rents, etc.—To pay a clerk in the Halifax agency, the difference in salary between \$400 and \$600, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	200 00	20,200 00
MARINE HOSPITALS.		
Grant to St. John, N.B., rural cemetery, to provide for the putting in order, and for the perpetual care of, the seamen's lots.....		1,000 00
FISHERIES.		
Allowance to A. H. Belliveau for extra duties assigned to him as Inspector of Fisheries for the province of Quebec, in addition to his salary as a second class clerk, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	100 00	
Legal expenses of arbitration <i>re</i> seizures of the following sealing vessels by Russian cruisers in the North Pacific Ocean in 1892, viz.:—"Rosie Olsen," "Carmelite," "Maria," "Vancouver Belle," "Walter P. Hall," "C. H. Tupper," boat of the "E. B. Marvin," and boats of the "W. P. Sayward".....	8,000 00	
Erection of two Fish Hatcheries in British Columbia, one on Fraser River and one on Skeena River, and a combined Salmon and Lobster Hatchery in Gaspé County, Quebec.....	12,000 00	
To assist in the establishment, maintenance and inspection of cold storage for bait for deep sea fishermen, under conditions to be fixed by the Department of Marine and Fisheries.....	25,000 00	45,100 00
SUPERINTENDENCE OF INSURANCE.		
Expenses, including \$720 for the salary of J. R. Morton, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....		7,200 00

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Exploration and surveys.....		
Printing and publication of reports and maps, etc.....		
Wages of assistant explorers, draughtsmen, clerks and others.....		
Specimens, books, instruments, stationery, mapping material, maintenance of museum, laboratory apparatus, chemicals and miscellaneous expenses.....	54,000 00	
Advances to explorers.....		
For continuing artesian boring in North-west Territories.....	2,700 00	
Boring operations in the North-west Territories during 1899.....	2,483 98	
		59,183 98
INDIAN AFFAIRS.		
NOVA SCOTIA.		
Salaries.....	\$ 990 00	
Relief and seed grain.....	1,800 00	
Medical attendance and medicine.....	2,070 00	
Miscellaneous and unforeseen.....	90 00	
Repairing the Indian Chapel on Chapel Island, Richmond County.....	100 00	
Wood lot for the Indians of Coal Harbour.....	400 00	
To increase the salary of the school teacher at Indian Cove, from \$250 to \$300.....	50 00	
Erection of a school house on the Indian Reserve at Whycomagh.....	500 00	
		6,000 00
ONTARIO AND QUEBEC.		
Arrears for 1897-98, and annuity for 1899 to Indians of the Robinson Lake Huron Treaty.....	\$ 3,432 00	
Expenses of a school at Betsiamits, Quebec.....	375 00	
Amount to prevent flooding and to meet damages already done on the road running through the Quarante Arpents Indian Reserve, Quebec County, Quebec.....	300 00	
J. B. Brousseau for services and expenses as commissioner to investigate alleged irregularities in connection with the election of chiefs for the Abenakis Indians of St. Francis, Quebec.....	1,052 81	
		5,159 81
MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.		
Indian Day Schools at Coutcheeching and Wabuskang.....	\$ 885 00	
Boarding Schools.....	4,860 00	
Industrial Schools.....	1,000 00	
Travel and expenses of Commissioners and Staff negotiating new treaty, from which payments may be made to the Hon. D. Laird and J. A. J. McKenna, Indian treaty Commissioners, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	16,500 00	
Provisions for Half-breeds and Indians during Treaty negotiations.....	10,480 00	
Veterinary Surgeons of the North-west Mounted Police for services rendered by them to the Department of Indian Affairs, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	100 00	
Erection of a combined school-house and teacher's residence on the Assabaska Reserve, Rat Portage.....	600 00	
Erection of outbuildings at the Elkhorn Industrial School....	1,500 00	
Clara Baker, the difference between \$400 granted in 1898-9 and \$480, the salary of her deceased husband for one year....	80 00	
		36,005 00

SCHEDULE—*Continued.*

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
INDIAN AFFAIRS—<i>Concluded.</i>		
BRITISH COLUMBIA.		
To assist in the erection of a school-house at Comox, and to pay the salary of a school teacher	500 00	47,664 81
NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.		
Pay of force	161,250 00	318,375 00
Subsistence, forage, fuel and light	96,412 50	
Clothing, repairs, renewals, horses, arms and ammunition, medical stores and stationery	30,712 50	
Scouts, guides, billeting, transport of men, horses and stores, and contingencies	18,000 00	
New buildings and repairs	9,000 00	
GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.		
Expenditure connected with the Lieut.-Governor's Office	5,292 00	322,073 10
Incidental justice, etc., including clerical assistance	1,800 00	
Registrars, etc.	13,500 00	
Insane patients, Manitoba.	45,000 00	
Grant for schools, clerical assistance, printing, etc., to be paid half-yearly in advance	254,681 10	
Schools in unorganized districts (including clerical assistance)	1,800 00	
GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY.		
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.		
Additional judge of the Territorial Court	\$ 4,000 00	29,100 00
Stationery, and freight thereon, for the Territorial Court	600 00	
To make the salary of the Clerk of the Territorial Court \$2,000 per year	1,500 00	
Living expenses of two judges	4,000 00	
Miscellaneous expenses	4,000 00	
Maintenance of prisoners	15,000 00	
MILITIA.		
Pay and transport of officers and men	\$ 50,000 00	
Food, clothing and necessaries and transportation of same, transport of officers and men, contingencies and all other expenses	75,000 00	
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.		
Salaries and expenses in connection with the administration of the Territory	\$ 90,000 00	202,200 00
" " " "	76,000 00	
Contingencies, etc.	35,000 00	
Relief model of the land adjacent to the Pacific Ocean from Portland Channel to Mount St. Elias. (Payments from this amount may be made to members of the Civil Service, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act)	1,200 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY—Concluded.		
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
For a survey to ascertain the most practicable route for an all-Canadian railway from some point on an existing railway into the Klondike district, and to an ocean port in British Columbia.....	36,000 00	
POST OFFICE.		
Mail service.....	28,570 00	
CUSTOMS.		
Yukon Territory and frontier.....	\$ 22,500 00	
Allowance to officers and men of the North-west Mounted Police on account of customs duties collected on the Yukon frontier in 1897-8-9 by members of the force.....	6,000 00	
	28,500 00	
PUBLIC WORKS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)</i>		
Trails, roads and bridges.....	\$ 175,000 00	
Telegraph lines in British Columbia and Yukon Territory from Bennett to Dawson, and branch to Atlin City.....	147,500 00	
Quesnelle to Atlin, British Columbia, via Stickeen River and Teslin Lake, about 900 miles of telegraph lines.....	225,000 00	
Public Buildings.....	134,700 00	
	682,200 00	
PUBLIC WORKS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
Lewes and Yukon Rivers improvements.....	\$ 36,000 00	
Trail from Edmonton towards Yukon Territory.....	14,700 00	
Rents for public buildings, 1898-9 and 1899-1900.....	27,000 00	
	77,700 00	
		1,209,270 00
DOMINION LANDS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)</i>		
Surveys, examination of survey returns, printing of plans, and including \$10,000 for irrigation surveys, etc. (Salaries of temporary officers and clerks may be paid out of this sum at rates exceeding \$400 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act).....	135,000 00	
Surveys, examination of survey returns, printing plans, etc.....	50,000 00	
	185,000 00	
DOMINION LANDS.		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
Commissioner's salary.....	2,700 00	
Superintendent of Mines' salary.....	2,700 00	
Homestead Inspectors, Dominion Lands and Crown Timber agents, sub-agents and clerks in outside service.....	52,920 00	
Inspection expenses; travelling expenses of Commissioner, Superintendent of Mines, and Homestead Inspectors; contingencies of Dominion Lands and Crown Timber agents and at Head Office, removal expenses, etc., stationery, printing and forest protection.....	27,900 00	
Members of Board of Examiners of Dominion Land Surveyors, including contingent expenses of the Board. (The authority required by the Civil Service Act is hereby given for paying out of this sum such amounts as may be required to pay for services of members of the Board who are members of the Civil Service).....	630 00	

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts
DOMINION LANDS—Concluded.		
<i>(Chargeable to Incomes.)—Concluded.</i>		
Salaries of extra clerks at head office, advertising, etc.....	3,600 00	
Salary of one carpenter.....	658 80	
Additional amount for Dominion Lands.....	3,000 00	
Salary of Chief Inspector of Timber and Forestry.....	2,500 00	
		96,608 80
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Canada Gazette.....	5,400 00	
Miscellaneous printing.....	24,300 00	
Expenses in connection with distribution of parliamentary documents.....	900 00	
Plant for Printing Bureau, including web perfecting press, \$19,000, and additional linotype machines, \$14,000.....	34,200 00	
Unforeseen expenses, expenditure thereof to be under Order in Council, and a detailed statement to be laid before Parliament within the first fifteen days of the next session.....	18,000 00	
Commutation in lieu of remission of duties on articles imported for the use of the army and navy.....	2,025 00	
Expenses of government in the District of Keewatin.....	1,971 00	
Maintenance of lunatics from Keewatin.....	2,700 00	
Relief of distressed Canadians in foreign countries other than the United States.....	450 00	
Maintenance, construction of roads, bridges and other necessary works in connection with the Hot Springs Reservation, near Banff Station, North-west Territories.....	8,820 00	
Boundary Survey—Investigations and demarcations and the other astronomical work of the Department of the Interior. (Salaries of temporary officers and clerks may be paid out of this sum at rates exceeding \$400 per annum, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act). ..	13,500 00	
Litigation, Department of the Interior.....	900 00	
Expenses in connection with the Canada Temperance Act.....	450 00	
Compensation to members of the North-west Mounted Police for injuries received in the discharge of duty.....	1,800 00	
Salaries and contingencies of the office of the Paris agency.....	3,150 00	
Payments of extra clerks for services rendered in preparation of returns ordered by Parliament.....	1,800 00	
Academy of Arts.....	1,800 00	
To assist in the publication of the proceedings of the Royal Society.....	4,500 00	
Cost of arbitration respecting the accounts between the Dominion of Canada and the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. (Payments on account of services rendered may be made to members of the Civil Service, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act). ..	3,600 00	
Expenses of taking evidence concerning the Public Accounts and reporting the same to the Auditor General under authority of section 57 of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act; and to pay for legal advice to the Auditor General.....	450 00	
Classification of old records of Canada in the office of the Privy Council (Payments on account of this service may be made notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act). ..	900 00	
To assist in defraying the cost of the publication of documents issued by the Canadian Mining Institute.....	900 00	
Towards the cost of the Joint High Commission between Great Britain and the United States for the purpose of settling outstanding differences between the two countries in respect of Canada.....	13,500 00	
Alterations and repairs to Governor General's car "Victoria".....	2,250 00	
Cost of probable elections under the Canada Temperance Act.....	1,000 00	
Printing Dr. Rand's English-Micmac dictionary.....	750 00	
Miscellaneous printing.....	3,800 00	
To take to the Privy Council the case of <i>Wentworth v. Mathieu</i> , in order to test the powers vested in the courts by the Dunkin Act.....	8,000 00	
To build new wharf at Lake Manniwanka, Rocky Mountains Park.....	600 00	

SCHEDULE—*Continued.*

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
COLLECTION OF REVENUE—<i>Continued.</i>		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
<i>Railways.</i>		
Intercolonial.....	\$3,285,000 00	
Prince Edward Island.....	225,000 00	
Windsor Branch.....	18,000 00	
Rental to Grand Trunk and Drummond County Railway.....	189,000 00	
	3,717,000 00	
<i>Canals.</i>		
Repairs and operating expenses.....	\$505,350 00	
Salaries and contingencies, collectors' offices....	31,140 00	
Additional amount to pay persons employed per- manently in the public service, and remun- eration to any other persons for services ren- dered for and in connection with passing vessels through the canals of the Govern- ment of Canada from midnight on Saturday to midnight on Sunday, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	13,500 00	
Cornwall—A. P. Ross, formerly superintendent of Cornwall Canal, the house rent allowance of \$200 per year, in lieu of house accommoda- tion from the time it was discontinued, 1st July, 1891, to the 31st March, 1897, the date when Mr. Ross's services were dispensed with	1,200 00	
Carillon and Grenville—Wages of a fourth man at each lock.....	2,200 00	
	\$553,390 00	
		4,270,390 00
PUBLIC WORKS.		
Collection of slide and boom dues—including salaries of clerks in connection with this service.....	\$ 4,500 00	
Repairs and working expenses, harbours, docks and slides....	86,760 00	
Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, the authorized allow- ance for management, etc., in connection with logs to be passed through the Chenaux boom, Ottawa River, during fiscal year 1899-1900	1,620 00	
Telegraph line between Prince Edward Island and the main- land.....	1,800 00	
Land and cable telegraph lines of the sea-coasts and islands of the Lower River and Gulf of St. Lawrence and Mari- time Provinces, including cost of working steamer "New- field" or other vessels when required for cable services..	28,800 00	
Telegraph lines, North-west Territories.....	18,000 00	
British Columbia.....	10,800 00	
Telegraph and signal service generally.....	2,475 00	
Public Works agency, British Columbia.....	2,250 00	
	157,005 00	
POST OFFICE.		
Mail service.....	\$1,986,300 00	
Salaries and allowances.....	1,065,305 70	
Miscellaneous expenses.....	190,953 00	
Compassionate allowance.....	1,800 00	
	3,244,358 70	

SCHEDULE—*Concluded.*

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
COLLECTION OF REVENUE—<i>Concluded.</i>		
TRADE AND COMMERCE.		
Administration of the Chinese Immigration Act, including remuneration to Trade and Commerce and Customs officers	\$ 3,150 00	
Canada's proportion of expenditure in connection with the International Customs Tariffs Bureau	540 00	
Commercial Agencies, including expenses in connection with negotiation of treaties or in extension of commercial relations	18,000 00	
	21,690 00	
Total		8,623,524 70
		24,373,984 19

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.



62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 3.

An Act to provide for the establishment of direct submarine telegraphic communication between Canada and Australasia.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

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

1. This Act may be cited as *The Pacific Cable Act, 1899.* Short title.
2. For the purpose of establishing direct submarine telegraphic communication between Canada and Australasia, the Governor in Council may enter into an agreement with such of the Governments of the United Kingdom and Her Majesty's Australasian possessions as desire to share in the undertaking, for the purpose of securing the construction, acquisition, laying, maintenance and operation of a cable between Canada and Australasia, upon the following conditions:—
 - (a.) A Board of Commissioners, composed of eight members, shall be created by or under the legislative authority of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, with all powers requisite for the foregoing purposes; Agreement authorized with other Governments.
 - (b.) The cable and all its branches, additions or extensions, and all property, real or personal, at any time acquired for the purpose of the undertaking, shall vest and continue vested in such Board, in trust, to carry out such undertaking for the benefit of the respective Governments sharing in the undertaking and in proportion to their respective interests therein; Board of Commissioners.
 - (c.) For the purpose of obtaining money wherewith to carry out the undertaking, the Board may issue debentures, for such sums, payable at such dates, not less than twenty-five years nor more than fifty years from the respective dates of issue, and bearing such rate of interest, not exceeding three per cent per annum, and payable at such place as the Board determines; but the total amount of the principal of such debentures at any time outstanding shall not exceed one million seven hundred thousand pounds sterling; Property vested in board as trustees.
 - (d.) Board may issue debentures.

A charge on the property.

(d.) Subject to the cost of operation, maintenance and management, and the setting apart of such proper sinking fund as the Board deems advisable wherewith to provide for renewals, the said principal and interest shall be a first charge on all the said property, real and personal, and earnings of the undertaking ;

Laying of cable.

(e.) The cable shall be laid between Canada and Australasia via the Pacific Ocean, and may be in sections, but all points of its landing shall be on British territory ;

Powers of Board.

(f.) The Commissioners shall have full power to administer the affairs of the Board and to carry on the undertaking in trust for the benefit of the said Governments ;

Canadian Commissioners.

(g.) The Governor in Council may make regulations respecting the duties and tenure of office of Commissioners appointed by the Governor in Council, and shall be entitled to appoint two Commissioners and to fill vacancies arising by reason of the death, resignation or removal from the Board of any Commissioners so appointed ;

Composition of Board.

(h.) The two Commissioners so appointed by the Governor in Council and their successors shall, together with the remaining six members appointed, three by the Government of the United Kingdom and three by the other contributing Governments, and the successors of such other members from time to time, constitute the membership of the Board ;

Interest of Governments in undertaking.

(i.) The respective Governments joining in the agreement shall be interested in the profits and losses of the undertaking in proportion to the amount of their liability as aforesaid.

Guarantee of payment of Canada's share.

3. The Governor in Council is hereby authorized, on behalf of Canada, to guarantee payment of five-eighteenths of the said total principal of the said debentures, limited as aforesaid, and of interest as aforesaid on the said five-eighteenths.

OTTAWA : Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.



62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 4.

An Act to authorize the construction of a Branch Railway from Charlottetown to Murray Harbour, as a public work.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

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

1. The Minister of Railways and Canals may construct a railway from a point on the Prince Edward Island Railway at or near Charlottetown, to a point on or near Murray Harbour, as a public work; and *The Government Railway Act* shall apply to such railway, and the location and all other incidents of the work shall be determined by the Governor in Council.

Government
railway
authorized
in P.E.I.

R.S.C., c. 38.

2. The Minister of Railways and Canals may enter into an agreement with the Government of Prince Edward Island, providing that the bridge to be constructed over the Hillsborough River shall be so constructed as to be adapted and suitable as well for the purposes of a public highway as for the purposes of a railway; and before entering into any contract for the construction of such bridge the Government of Prince Edward Island shall undertake and agree to contribute the sum of twelve thousand dollars a year as its share of the cost of the construction of such bridge, which contribution shall be deducted half-yearly from the subsidies and allowances payable to the said province; and the Minister of Railways and Canals may, in such agreement with the Government of the said province, provide for the regulation and control of the said bridge and of the highway traffic thereon.

Agreement
respecting
bridge.



62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 5.

An Act to confirm an agreement entered into by Her Majesty with the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, for the purpose of securing the extension of the Intercolonial Railway system to the City of Montreal.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

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

1. The agreement set forth in the schedule to this Act between the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, hereinafter called "the Company," and Her Majesty, except the 40th clause thereof (the said agreement, excepting that clause, being hereinafter called "the main agreement") is hereby declared to have been and to be valid and binding in all respects, subject to the following qualifications and conditions and to the happening of the following events, that is to say:

Agreement in schedule confirmed if certain conditions are fulfilled.

(a.) The main agreement to be confirmed by the shareholders of the Company in the regular way.

(b.) The making of an agreement within ninety days after the passing of this Act between Her Majesty and the Company (which agreement is hereinafter referred to as the new agreement) to the following effect, that is to say: That the traffic arrangement now existing and referred to in the said 40th clause and every other traffic arrangement between Her Majesty and the Company made at any time in lieu thereof or supplemental or in addition thereto or irrespective thereof or otherwise howsoever in respect to traffic on or to or from the Intercolonial Railway, shall be terminable on six months' notice from Her Majesty; and also, that the said 40th clause is to be of no effect and not binding on either of the parties, and that except as otherwise provided for by the new agreement the supplemental traffic arrangement referred to in the said 40th clause shall remain in force.

(c.) A copy of the new agreement to be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State, after which such new agree-

ment shall be held to be a part of and embodied in the main agreement.

Powers to the Crown and the Company.

2. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty, and for the Company, to do whatever is necessary to the carrying out on her part, and on its part, of all the provisions contained in the main agreement according to the true intent and meaning thereof.

Railway to become part of Intercolonial Railway.

3. Upon the main agreement being approved by the shareholders as aforesaid, the line of railway and the property described in and leased by the main agreement shall be and become part of the Intercolonial Railway, and shall be operated as such in so far as may be consistent with and subject to the terms of the main agreement.

Bringing of Act into force.

4. This Act shall not come into force until after the deposit of the said copy in the office of the Secretary of State as aforesaid, nor until the Governor General shall, after such deposit, make a proclamation, to be published in the *Canada Gazette*, naming a day on which this Act is to come into force, after which it shall come into force on the day so named.

SCHEDULE.

This Agreement, made this first day of FEBRUARY, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight:

Between the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, hereinafter called "the Company," of the first part, and Her Majesty Queen Victoria, represented herein by the Honourable the Minister of Railways and Canals of Canada, who is herein referred to as "the Minister," Her Majesty so represented being hereinafter called or referred to as "Her Majesty," of the second part.

Whereas Her Majesty purposes extending the Intercolonial Railway, a Government railway of Canada, from Chaudière Junction, in the province of Quebec, to the City of Montreal, in said province, with termini in that city;

And whereas Her Majesty has made arrangements with the Drummond County Railway Company for the lease of all its railway now completed or hereafter to be completed between Chaudière Junction and Ste. Rosalie in the said province of Quebec;

And whereas for the purpose of carrying out the said extension the said Company is willing that, for the conducting of the business and traffic of the Intercolonial Railway, Her

Majesty shall have an undivided one-half share or leasehold interest in the Company's railway and property between and including Ste. Rosalie and St. Lambert station at the eastern end of the Victoria Bridge, together with the use of the Company's railway and property between and including Ste. Rosalie and Bonaventure station in the City of Montreal, the use of the Victoria Bridge across the River St. Lawrence and of the terminals and connections hereinafter more particularly described, together with an undivided one-half interest in and use of the bridge across the Chaudière River, and of so much of the tracks and line of the said Company in connection therewith as are hereinafter described, all of which right, title, property, interest and user shall be used, enjoyed and exercised to the same extent as if the said railway and property were owned by Her Majesty, in the manner and upon the terms and conditions herein contained ;

And whereas this agreement has been executed by the parties hereto, subject to confirmation by Act of Parliament as hereinafter provided and also by the shareholders of said Company ;

And whereas by order of the Governor General in Council dated the twenty-fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, authority is given to the Minister subject to the sanction of Parliament to enter into a contract with the Company for the acquisition of the above rights and interests ;

Now this indenture witnesseth that the expression "Montreal Joint Section," wherever used in this Indenture shall mean the Company's line and connections at Ste. Rosalie, and the whole line and branches and appurtenances hereby demised from Ste. Rosalie to St. Lambert and the Victoria Bridge, together with the terminals at Bonaventure station in the City of Montreal and at Point St. Charles, St. Henri and between Point St. Charles and the Bonaventure station, and also with the Canadian Pacific Railway via Jacques Cartier Junction ; and the expression "Chaudière Joint Section" shall mean the Chaudière Bridge and connections, except when the meaning shall conflict with the context or otherwise plainly expressed terms of the clause in which the same is used. That the said Company in consideration of the rents, covenants, conditions and agreements hereinafter contained and reserved hath given, granted, demised and leased and by these presents doth give, grant, demise and lease unto Her Majesty, her successors and assigns all an undivided one-half share interest, right and title to all the Company's line of railway roadbed and property from and including Ste. Rosalie station in the county of Bagot, in the province of Quebec to the Victoria Bridge, and also the undivided one-half right, share, title or interest in the Company's line of railway from

a point on the western side of the Chaudière Bridge at the proposed junction of the Drummond County railway with the Company's line, and including the Chaudière Bridge and to and including the switch at the easterly side of the Chaudière Curve station, being the same rights and privileges agreed to be leased to the Drummond County Railway by the Company, with the full and unlimited right and privileges such as the Company itself enjoys of running the engines, vehicles, rolling stock and trains of the said Intercolonial Railway either separately or combined and as frequently and at such times as its business and traffic may require and in both directions over any and every portion of the said Company's railway between and including the said points aforesaid and the use of the Victoria Bridge across the River St. Lawrence as it at present exists or as it may at any time during the subsistence of this lease be improved, re-constructed, enlarged or extended, and over the Company's line and lines of railway over the said Victoria Bridge and into the Bonaventure station in the City of Montreal and the other terminal points, junctions and connections, of the Company hereinbefore more particularly described, together with the full and unlimited right and privilege of having the business and traffic of the Intercolonial Railway done in and about the stations and premises of the said Company upon any portions of the Company's line hereinbefore described and of the terminals and connections hereinbefore mentioned and all intermediate stations and premises of the Company and in and about and upon all stations, tracks and sidings, branches or extensions belonging to or leased by the Company or connected with the tracks of the Company, together with the full and unlimited right in Her Majesty of constructing stations, tracks, branches and sidings, and connecting said tracks, branches and sidings, with the main branch and leased lines of the Company at any point or points between and including Ste. Rosalie and Montreal, on the terms and conditions hereinafter contained for the term of ninety-nine years from and after the first day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, with the right of renewal as hereinafter provided. The construction of such stations, tracks, branches and sidings, with the main branch and leased lines of the Company as herein provided for shall, however, be made under the supervision and subject to the approval of the Chief Engineer of the Company, which right of approval shall be reasonably exercised.

The above joint sections are all shown on the plan annexed hereto, the portion of the Montreal section from Ste. Rosalie to St. Lambert station being shown in red; and from St. Lambert station to Bonaventure station, and intermediate connections, and Jacques Cartier Junction, being shown in green; the Chaudière section being shown in red;—signed in duplicate by the respective Chief Engineers of the parties hereto, and which is hereby made part and parcel of this agreement.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD said rights and privileges unto Her Majesty, her successors and assigns from and after the first day of March, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, for the term of ninety-nine years, yielding and paying therefor to the said Company, its successors and assigns, a yearly rental of one hundred and forty thousand dollars (\$140,000), such rent to be payable in equal sums monthly, that is to say, eleven thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents (\$11,666.66) on the first week day of every month in each year or a proportionate sum for any fractional part of a month, the first payment to be made on the first week day of the month next following the day on which Her Majesty goes into possession of the said leased lines and property and begins to run trains over the same :

And these presents are made upon and subject to the provisions and conditions hereinafter expressed and contained for the due performance and observance of all of which, on the part of each of them to be done and performed, Her Majesty and the Company bind themselves and each of them respectively, their successors and assigns, that is to say :—

First :—That Her Majesty shall and will during the continuance of this lease or any renewal thereof pay to the Company the rent hereby reserved in the manner and at the times hereinbefore mentioned without any deduction whatsoever, save for the reasons and on account of the happening of any or either contingency or contingencies hereinafter mentioned.

Second :—That the Company shall and will keep up and maintain at all times in good repair and in a thorough efficient working condition the whole of the railway tracks, bridges, switches, sidings, signals, buildings of all kinds, platforms, water tanks, water supplies, telegraph lines and appliances, fences, crossings and all other appurtenances and appliances belonging to the Company's railway between and including Ste. Rosalie and Montreal, and of the terminals and connections herein described and between the Chaudière Bridge and connections, the right and privilege of using which is included in this demise.

Third :—That Her Majesty shall and will pay to the Company a share of the cost of maintenance of the railway between and including Ste. Rosalie and Bonaventure Station, and Chaudière Bridge and connections, including tracks, bridges, switches, sidings, signals, appliances of all kinds, platforms, water-tanks, water supplies, fuel stations, fences, crossings and all other appurtenances and appliances used by it jointly with the Company and upon the two joint sections, it has the right and privilege of usage included in this demise, such share of the cost of maintenance to be in the proportion that the combined engine and car mileage of the Intercolonial Railway trains made over each of the above mentioned joint sections bears to the total combined engine and car mileage running over each of the above mentioned joint sections during each month ; every engine, passenger and freight car counting

each as one car ; but notwithstanding anything herein mentioned, the cost of maintenance of the Victoria Bridge shall not include the cost of maintaining any part or portion thereof except the tracks which shall be used by the Intercolonial Railway and the Company, and for that class of railway purpose, which cost of maintenance shall be apportioned as aforesaid.

Fourth :—That Her Majesty shall have the right for all purposes of the business and traffic of the Intercolonial Railway, under the reasonable rules and regulations of the Company, to the full and unlimited use and the full and unlimited access thereto, as the same is or may be enjoyed by the Company itself, of, to and from all engine-houses, car-houses and sheds, fuel sheds, water-tanks, station houses, depots, freight and ticket offices, warehouses, freight sheds, baggage-rooms, dining-rooms, and all furniture and fittings appertaining thereto ; all weighing scales and baggage and freight trucks ; all tracks, sidings, branches or extensions either belonging to or leased by the Company at Montreal, including the terminals and other connections of the Company at Point St. Charles and intermediate points between Point St. Charles and Bonaventure station, and of the connections with other railways as hereinbefore specified as the same now exist or as they may hereafter be built, rebuilt or improved upon terms as herein specified.

Fifth :—That if any of the said buildings or accommodations or facilities or anything appertaining thereto be destroyed by fire or other casualty, either in whole or in part, Her Majesty shall have no claim against the Company for damages on account of loss of accommodation, but Her Majesty shall have, free of any other charge than the aforementioned rental, a proportionate share of such accommodation as the Company may be able to provide for the use of its business and traffic and of the new accommodation so soon as the same may be provided, and reconstruction of such buildings and accommodation shall be proceeded with by the Company at its own cost with all reasonable despatch.

Sixth :—In all cases of collision between the trains of the parties hereto, the party whose officers, employees or trains are at fault, and are or shall be found to have been the occasion of the collision shall be held responsible to the other party for all damages done or resulting from such collision, and in case the proper officers of the two parties hereto cannot agree as to which of the parties was at fault and was the cause of the collision or as to the amount of damage done then the questions arising in respect thereto shall be referred to arbitration in the manner hereinafter provided for the settlement of differences and disputes as to the other questions, and each of the parties hereto who shall be found responsible under this clause or under clauses similar thereto shall indemnify the other and hold such other harmless and defend the other from and against all claims, costs and proceedings resulting from or growing out of such default on their part and the party so adjudged liable to

pay the other any damages in respect thereof shall abide by and perform the award of the arbitrators and such award shall in all cases be final and terminate the controversy between the parties.

Seventh:—In case of injury to persons or property not in transit by the trains of either party hereto or of damage by fire caused by the operation of the trains upon the said joint sections or upon lands adjoining the same, the claims arising shall be adjusted and settled by the proper officers of the Company and in payment thereof the party in fault shall pay the full amount of liability, provided however that in the event of its being impossible for want of evidence to fix the liability on one of the parties hereto the amount of liability including costs shall be borne by the two parties in the proportion the combined engine and car mileage of the Intercolonial Railway trains made over the said joint sections at the point where the injury occurred during the current month in which the damage or injury happened bears to the total combined engine and car mileage made over the said joint sections. In case of injury occurring to persons or property on the trains of either party the proper officer of the party on whose train the said injury occurred shall settle the same as in all cases of settlement under this clause. The release executed shall be made to include and free and discharge both the parties hereto from all and further liability to the claimant.

Any loss or damage to person or property on the trains of either of the parties hereto which may be caused in any manner whatever by the negligence or the fault of any person or persons in the joint employ of the parties hereto while in the working of said railway hereby demised or the terminals thereof, shall be paid by the party upon whose train such loss or damage occurs and such party shall save the other harmless and indemnify the other from all claims, costs, or proceedings for or in respect to such loss or damage.

Eighth:—The superintendent, operators, despatchers, agents, and all others employed upon the repairs and maintenance, and in the operation of the said joint sections, though paid by the Grand Trunk Railway in the first place shall be considered as, and are, in fact, in the joint employ of the parties hereto in reference to any question of liability of either party hereto to the other party for their negligence, and in reference to any and all other questions; and they shall render to each party such services as they may be called upon to render within the scope of their position or employment, and shall be subject to dismissal if they decline, neglect or refuse to render such assistance and service to either party hereto as such employees are usually called upon to render.

Each of the parties hereto assumes all responsibility for the accidents or casualties upon, or to its own trains, and to its passengers, freight and employees, by reason of any imperfection of the track, or misplacement of switches by its own employee or a joint employee or strangers, or for damages for

stock killed, or injury that may occur to persons walking upon the track or at highway crossings (if any liability therefor), or from any other cause (aside from or except collision, in any form, with the trains of the other party, or negligence of an exclusive employee of the other party) and no such accident or casualty shall give either party the right of action or claim against the other party, it being the intention and design that each party shall be responsible for its own trains, for the conduct of its own and joint employees as respects such trains, freight, passenger and employees, and generally, except when the other party or its employees are at fault.

Ninth :—That the Company shall and will furnish free from any other charge than the aforementioned rental at stations and sidings between and including Ste. Rosalie and Montreal and terminals and yards aforesaid, standing room for the rolling stock of the Intercolonial Railway and for other rolling stock which may be brought by the trains of the Intercolonial Railway to such stations and sidings.

Tenth :—That the parties hereto shall enjoy in all respects equal rights to the said tracks, buildings and improvements used in common unless wherein restricted in this lease, and the trains of Her Majesty shall in every respect be treated by the officers, agents and employees of the Company, as trains of a similar class of the Company, and the higher class trains shall have equal preference over trains of the lower class belonging to either of the parties, and Her Majesty shall have a perfect right to run all classes of trains, passenger, mixed, freight and other trains over the said joint sections, subject only to the restrictions and regulations prescribed and provided for in this lease. In case of doubt between the trains of the Company and Her Majesty of the same class, under the established rules the trains of the Company shall have the preference. The main tracks are as far as practicable to be kept unobstructed for the use of both of the parties hereto.

Eleventh :—In preparing the time tables the Company shall and will, as regards the trains of the Intercolonial Railway, arrange the time of arrivals and departures from all stations between and including Ste. Rosalie and Montreal, and the speed of said trains, in accordance with the reasonable request of the Intercolonial Railway officials, made from time to time.

Twelfth :—That the station masters, freight agents, ticket agents and baggage masters of the Company on the said joint sections shall as far as the business and traffic of the Intercolonial Railway is concerned, to all intents and purposes but subject to the payment of a share of their wages as is hereinafter provided, be the employees of the Intercolonial Railway and shall from time to time in regard to such business report directly to and receive and carry out the instructions of the proper officials of the Intercolonial Railway.

Thirteenth :—That the Company shall and will cause the station masters, freight agents, ticket agents and other joint employees at all stations between and including Ste. Rosalie

and Montreal to be strictly neutral as between the Intercolonial Railway and the Company and to waybill freight and sell tickets by whichever of these routes may be indicated or desired by shippers or passengers and the Intercolonial Railway may put up signs to be suitably located by the Superintendent of the Company in each or any station on the joint sections indicating that the said stations are Intercolonial Railway ticket offices.

Fourteenth :—That all business and traffic secured by agents of the Intercolonial Railway or carried in its trains shall be the business and traffic of the Intercolonial Railway.

Fifteenth :—That the Intercolonial Railway shall have the right to carry in and on its through trains traffic to and from and between all points on the line of railway extending from Ste. Rosalie to Montreal, both inclusive, and in the conducting of its business between and including these stations shall have the right of conducting this business in as full and complete a manner as the Company itself. That the rates and fares charged between points on the Montreal joint section shall be the same as those established by the Company.

Sixteenth :—That the Intercolonial Railway shall have the right to carry in and on its through trains to and from all points on the line of railway between and including Ste. Rosalie and Montreal all traffic coming from or intended for Montreal, or coming from or intended for any point on the Island of Montreal, or coming from or intended for any and all other points, and to enjoy the same rights and privileges in regard to such business as the Company itself has and enjoys in similar business from and to such above mentioned points, except as herein restricted.

(a) The words "through trains" in the second line of this sixteenth Clause and in the second line of the preceding fifteenth Clause shall mean and include all trains of the Intercolonial Railway running between Montreal and Ste. Rosalie or points beyond in either direction.

Seventeenth :—That all moneys collected in the vehicles and trains of the Intercolonial Railway at any and all points between and including Ste. Rosalie and Montreal shall belong to and be deemed to have been earned by Her Majesty, and the Company shall not be entitled to receive any portion thereof; and that all moneys collected and received by the station masters, freight agents, ticket agents, baggage masters and any and all persons who may from time to time be authorized or instructed by the proper officials of the Intercolonial Railway to collect and receive money between and including Ste. Rosalie and Montreal for Intercolonial Railway business and traffic, including among other things car rental, storage of freight in cars and storage of goods in the Company's warehouses and freight sheds, or collected and received for any other business in any way connected with the Intercolonial Railway, belongs to Her Majesty and shall be deposited in bank to the credit of the Receiver General of Canada, or re-

mitted to the cashier of the Intercolonial Railway, or otherwise disposed of as the Minister may from time to time direct.

Eighteenth :—That local tickets issued by either of the parties hereto for passage between and including Ste. Rosalie and Montreal or any intermediate station shall be accepted on all trains of either party hereto between said points, and the party who issued the tickets shall, on presentation of the ticket so used and collected, pay to the party who carried the passenger the full amount received for the said ticket.

Nineteenth :—That Her Majesty shall pay to the Company a share of the salaries and wages of the undermentioned persons at stations on the said joint sections and terminals for their services in connection with Intercolonial Railway business and traffic when such services are rendered, as follows :—

Train despatchers, station masters, telegraph operators, in the proportion that the number of the Intercolonial Railway trains using the premises hereby demised bears to the total number of trains using the said premises ; ticket agents, baggage masters, baggage porters and policemen, in the proportion that the number of Intercolonial Railway passenger trains using the premises hereby demised bear to the total number of passenger trains using the same ; freight agents, freight clerks, freight checkers, freight porters and watchmen, in the proportion that the tonnage of the Intercolonial Railway freight handled by porters bears to the total tonnage handled by all porters on said premises ; also such proportionate part of the salaries of the superintendent, train master, road master and resident engineer as the mileage of the joint sections bears to the total mileage of road under jurisdiction of the officials named and said proportionate part shall be divided between the parties hereto, in the proportion that the combined engine and car mileage of the Intercolonial Railway trains made over the said joint sections, bears to the total combined engine and car mileage made over the joint sections, and also a share of the cost of running, shunting and switching engines, and of the wages of yard masters, shunters, switchmen and car checkers at each station between and including Ste. Rosalie and Montreal, and the terminals, junctions and connections aforesaid and the Chaudière joint section, in the proportion that the number of cars and engines arriving and departing from the station used in the business and traffic of the Intercolonial Railway bears to the whole number of cars and engines arriving and departing therefrom. Her Majesty shall also have the right and privilege free of any other charge than the wheelage proportion hereinbefore provided of having her cars loaded or empty taken by the Company to the Company's junctions with connecting lines, factories, warehouses and works which may be provided with standing accommodation from the tracks of the Company at Montreal including Point St. Charles, St. Henri and intermediate points, and Bonaventure station, and the connections or

junctions of other railways with the Company's line, and over and upon the said joint sections as hereinbefore specified.

Twentieth :—That the engines, vehicles, rolling stock and trains in connection with the business and traffic of the Intercolonial Railway shall be manned exclusively by officials and employees of the Intercolonial Railway, who, while on the railway and premises of the Company on the said joint sections shall be subject to the reasonable rules and regulations of the Company and the directions of the officials of the Company so far only as the movements of the engines, vehicles and trains are concerned.

That Her Majesty shall and will be responsible for any mileage on foreign cars carried over the joint sections by the Intercolonial Railway trains, which shall for the purpose of calculating the mileage charges be the cars of the Intercolonial Railway.

Twenty-first :—That the Company shall and will house the engines of the Intercolonial Railway, and shall and will, if required, turn and clean them and fit them for the road, and supply them with fuel and water and small stores at all points, connections, junctions and terminals, as aforesaid, where it performs such services for any of its own engines, and Her Majesty shall pay to the Company the actual cost to the Company of the labour and material used therein and therefor: provided that Her Majesty may, at any point or at all points on the premises above mentioned, or at any time or times, perform the whole or any portion of the above services with the employees of the Intercolonial Railway and with the supplies thereof without being liable to any charge therefor by the Company.

Twenty-second :—That the Company shall and will, if required to do so, at any or all stations on said joint sections, clean the passenger train cars used in the business and traffic of the Intercolonial Railway, and heat and supply them with water, ice, fuel and small stores, and Her Majesty shall pay to the Company the cost to the Company of the material, labour and stores used in such services: provided that Her Majesty may, at any point or points on the premises above mentioned of the Company, and at any time or times, perform the whole or any portion of the above services with the employees of the Intercolonial Railway, and heat and supply said cars with water, ice, fuel and small stores at her own cost without being liable to any charge therefor by the Company.

Twenty-third :—That the Company shall and will, from time to time when requested to do so by the officials of the Intercolonial Railway, make temporary repairs upon the engines and other rolling stock used in the business and traffic of the Intercolonial Railway, such repairs to be made promptly with all reasonable despatch, and Her Majesty shall pay the Company the actual cost to the Company of the labour and materials used in such repairs.

Twenty-fourth:—That the Company shall and will carry passengers on through tickets, and freight on through way-bills, from and to points on its railway and leased and controlled lines to and from points on the Intercolonial Railway and its leased and connecting lines so as to avoid re-ticketing and re-waybilling.

Twenty-fifth:—That Her Majesty shall at her own cost supply all stationery, forms and tickets required for Intercolonial Railway business at all points between and including Ste. Rosalie and Montreal.

Twenty-sixth:—That all rates and fares shall be divided on the basis of mileage, except where such division would act unfairly by reason of one line of railway having a largely preponderating mileage, in which case the division of rates and fares shall be settled on a fair and equitable basis by mutual agreement, and, in default of agreement, by arbitration as hereinafter provided.

Twenty-seventh:—That the Company shall and will at its own cost, at all times, keep on sale at all stations and agencies of its railway and of its controlled and leased lines of railway an adequate supply of tickets for all points on the Intercolonial Railway, its leased lines and its connections, reading "Over the Intercolonial Railway via Montreal," and the baggage of passengers using any such tickets shall be checked through to its destination over the Intercolonial Railway via Montreal.

Twenty-eighth:—That the Company agrees upon the application of the general passenger agent of the Intercolonial Railway to place and keep for sale and sell at all stations and agencies on its railway, and leased and controlled lines of railway, any tickets that may be asked for reading to points on the Intercolonial Railway including the joint sections and its connecting lines of the Intercolonial Railway via Montreal and to treat such business with all fairness and impartiality.

Twenty-ninth:—That Her Majesty shall have the same privilege of displaying advertisements of the Intercolonial Railway route at all the stations of the Company as the Company itself has, and the Intercolonial Railway route and its connections with the Company's railway shall be shown in all the published time tables of the Company.

Thirtieth:—That all rents, revenues, benefits and receipts now accruing from any other company to the Company by reason of the user of the line between Ste. Rosalie and St. Lambert, or the exercise of any running power, privilege or rights therein, or which may hereafter accrue from any such grant or user shall enure to the joint benefit of Her Majesty and the Company, share and share alike, and said benefits and receipts shall be accounted for by the parties hereto when the accounting shall take place from time to time between them. As to the other portions of the Company's line herein demised the Company hereby reserves to itself all revenues from any source whatever arising from the use thereof.

Thirty-first :—That Her Majesty shall have and enjoy for the business and traffic of the Intercolonial Railway of every kind whatsoever the same rights and facilities and in as full a manner at and within the terminal and other premises of the Company at Montreal, at the terminals at Point St. Charles and intermediate points, as hereinbefore mentioned, and all the approaches and tracks, as the Company now has or at any time may hereafter have and enjoy for its own business and traffic.

Thirty-second :—That the Company shall supply for the sole use of Her Majesty, if and when requested, a suitable ticket office in the Bonaventure station, or wherever the main depot of the Company may in future be situated in Montreal, as accessible and in every way as convenient as the Company's own ticket office in the said Bonaventure station or main depot at Montreal, for the sale of tickets, to be provided and maintained by Her Majesty at her own expense, in which event the Intercolonial Railway shall not be liable to share the expense of maintaining the Company's ticket office or paying any of the salaries of the employees therein.

Thirty-third :—That Her Majesty and the Company shall each furnish to the other promptly, each and every month, all the information necessary to the ascertaining and checking of the rates, fares, charges, shares of costs and other returns to be made as under these presents, and Her Majesty and the Company mutually agree to give the necessary facilities, including access to the books and papers to the auditors of the Intercolonial Railway and of the Company respectively to enable them to verify the accounts under this agreement.

That all traffic balances, charges and shares of costs, and other returns to be made under these presents, shall be made monthly, and Her Majesty and the Company mutually agree to promptly audit and pay each to the other each month the total amount chargeable against the other for the month immediately preceding.

Thirty-fourth :—That Her Majesty shall not be responsible for the acts or defaults of servants of the Company, or for the deficiency or otherwise of the Company's machinery or appliances, and the Company shall not be responsible for the acts or defaults of the servants of Her Majesty or for the deficiency of the machinery or appliances of the Intercolonial Railway.

Thirty-fifth :—That if at any time hereafter the business or traffic shall in the opinion of the parties hereto necessitate or warrant the laying of double tracks between and including Ste. Rosalie and St. Lambert, or that additional siding accommodation should be considered necessary for the proper and efficient conduct of the joint business, the Company will lay such tracks or make such improvements, and Her Majesty shall have the full and unlimited use of all or any of such works in the same manner and to the same extent as if the said works had been included in the premises hereby leased, the right,

use or privilege in which are hereby demised ; and if Her Majesty should determine to use any such works or improvements, and the Minister should so declare, such works and improvements are hereby understood and agreed to form part of the leased premises ; and the proportion of the actual cost of such works and improvements to be borne by Her Majesty shall be ascertained by calculating interest at the rate of four (4) per centum per annum upon the amount of such actual cost ; and Her Majesty shall pay the proportion of such interest which the combined engine and car mileage of the Intercolonial Railway for the year preceding over such portion of the Company's line upon which such improvements have been made bears to the total combined engine and car mileage upon such portion ; Her Majesty, however, shall have the option of paying such share so ascertained in cash.

Thirty-sixth :—That the Company will and does hereby covenant with Her Majesty, her successors and assigns, that it has, subject to existing encumbrances, the right to demise and lease the rights and privileges hereby demised and every part thereof.

Thirty-seventh :—That if it should be found in practice that any right or interest of either party has not been fully protected or provided for by this agreement in accordance with the true object and intent thereof, then both parties shall negotiate and agree upon in an equitable manner a new and other clause to provide for such omission, and each party shall give and execute to the other any and all further documents in writing that may from time to time be required for the better securing of each of their rights and privileges under the said contract and for the better carrying out thereof.

Thirty-eighth :—That the Company shall and will, if during the term of this lease Her Majesty well and faithfully performs all the covenants and agreements herein undertaken by Her Majesty to be performed, at the expiration of this lease, on request by the Minister, execute and deliver to Her Majesty, her successors and assigns, a renewal of said lease for a second term of ninety-nine years, and shall at the expiration of said second term, upon like faithful performance on the part of Her Majesty, make, execute and deliver, a further renewal for a third term of ninety-nine years, and so on for ever, with the same covenants and conditions as are contained herein, subject to such limitations and modifications as may be mutually agreed upon between the parties or settled by arbitration according to the terms of this agreement.

Thirty-ninth :—That these presents are subject to the confirmation thereof by the Parliament of Canada and by the shareholders of the Company.

Fortieth :—In consideration of the rents and covenants herein reserved and contained, Her Majesty represented by the General Traffic Manager of the Intercolonial Railway of the one part and the Company by its General Traffic Manager of the other part, have entered into a mutual traffic arrangement in writing

of even date herewith, which traffic arrangement is hereby declared, covenanted and agreed to be and form a part of and be supplemental to this contract, and shall be read herewith and shall be binding upon all parties hereto during the continuance of this leasing contract, except so far as the same may be altered with the mutual consent of Her Majesty and the Company. When and if the traffic arrangement shall be so altered from time to time such amended supplemental contract shall be substituted for the supplemental traffic contract of this date.

Forty-first:—That in order to facilitate and develop the business of the Intercolonial Railway and the Company, every effort shall be made to cause close and suitable train connections to be made at Montreal between the trains of the Company west of Montreal and the Intercolonial Railway.

Forty-second:—That through rates and fares shall be agreed upon and made from time to time for traffic to and from all points on the Intercolonial Railway, including the lines hereby demised, and all points on the Company's railway, including all lines leased by them, and such rates and fares shall, as regards traffic to and from all points on the Intercolonial Railway, and to and from all points on the Company's lines and leased lines, be divided on the basis of mileage, except where such division would act unfairly by reason of one line of railway having a largely preponderating mileage, in which case the division of rates and fares shall be settled on a reasonable and equitable basis by mutual agreement, and in default of agreement, by arbitration as herein provided.

Forty-third:—That as regards traffic shipped to and from Europe and the British Isles through Halifax, St. John, or such other port as may hereafter be selected, per Intercolonial Railway, the rates of the Company for the carriage of such traffic west of Montreal shall not be higher per passenger per mile, and per ton of freight per mile than the amount per passenger per mile, and per ton of freight per mile, charged by the Company on similar classes or descriptions of traffic carried by it for others to and from the same places, and intended for or coming from the same place in Europe or the British Isles. In ascertaining such rates of freight, all drawbacks or deductions allowed are to be taken off before fixing the rates.

Forty-fourth:—That the forms of all through bills of lading, also the forms of receipts for goods passing over the said lines respectively, shall be such as from time to time are agreed upon by the officials of the parties hereto, or in default of agreement, settled by arbitration.

Forty-fifth:—Her Majesty shall have the right to deduct from the rentals herein agreed to be paid to the Company any sum or sums of money which may hereafter become due by the Company to Her Majesty, and for the payment of which the Company is in default.

Forty-sixth:—That should any difficulty arise between Her Majesty and the Company under any clause of this agreement,

or respecting the carrying out of the same according to its true intent and meaning, such differences shall from time to time, as the same may arise, be referred to the award and determination of three arbitrators, one of whom shall be nominated by the Minister, one by the Company, and the third by the two so nominated; provided always, that if either party should for one month after notice that the other has nominated its arbitrator, omit or refuse to make a nomination, or if the two nominated should refuse or omit to nominate the third, then the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, or in his absence or refusal or inability to act, the Senior Puisne Judge present in Ottawa and willing to act, may on the application of either party on notice to the other nominate the required arbitrator.

Forty-seventh:—In case of the death or refusal to act of any arbitrator, or if for any other cause the office of any arbitrator becomes vacant, his successor shall be nominated in the same manner as is provided for his appointment in the first instance unless the parties otherwise agree, and in case such successor be not nominated by the party entitled to nominate him, within one month after the happening of the vacancy, and after receiving notice requiring him to make such nomination, then the said Chief Justice, under the circumstance aforesaid, or the Senior Puisne Judge willing to act, may on the application of either party, nominate such successor.

Forty-eighth:—The arbitrators so chosen shall, within one month after the last appointment, proceed to determine the matters referred, and they, or a majority of them, shall make and publish their award within one month thereafter, or within such further time as they shall in writing appoint, such extension of time to be made by a majority of the arbitrators, and the award of a majority of them shall be final.

Forty-ninth:—Nothing herein contained shall in any way merge or affect the claims or rights of Her Majesty, if any such there be, as they now exist against the Company or the property of the Company other than that which is the subject-matter of this agreement.

Fiftieth:—Clause 20 of the agreement between the Company and the Intercolonial Railway dated July 17, 1879, is rescinded during the life of this agreement and all other clauses of said agreement inconsistent herewith.

In witness whereof these presents (in quadruplicate) have been signed by the Honourable the Minister of Railways and Canals, pursuant to Order in Council dated the 24th March, A.D. 1897, and the Seal of the Department of Railways and Canals has been hereto affixed, and the Company has hereto

affixed its corporate seal, and these presents have been signed by the General Manager of the Company, the day and year first above written.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA
By

Witness to the execution by }
the Grand Trunk Railway } CHAS. M. HAYS, [L.S.]
Company. } *General Manager.*
R. S. LOUAN.

Witness to the execution by }
the Minister of Railways and } AND' W. G. BLAIR, [L.S.]
Canals and by the Secretary. } *Minister of Railways and*
J. E. W. CURRIER. } *Canals.*

L. K. JONES,
Secretary.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the Queen's
most Excellent Majesty.



62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 6.

An Act to authorize the acquisition by the Dominion of the Drummond County Railway.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the acquisition by Preamble.
the Dominion of the Drummond County Railway, to the
end that it may be made part of the Intercolonial Railway:
Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of
the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as fol-
lows:—

1. The Governor in Council is hereby authorized to purchase Purchase of
railway
authorized.
from the Drummond County Railway Company, and the said
Company is hereby authorized to sell and convey to Her
Majesty, the whole of the railway and undertaking of the said
Company, including its main and branch lines of railway and
all buildings, fixtures and appurtenances appertaining thereto;
and upon such purchase being effected, the said railway and
its branch lines shall become and form part of the Intercolonial To be part
of I. C. R.
Railway and may be operated as such.

2. The purchase shall include all running powers and other What
purchase
includes.
rights, privileges and concessions acquired by the said Company
from any other railway company or companies, and all its
franchises and property of whatsoever kind, excepting only the
rolling stock and station furniture of the Company and the
tools of the section men.

3. The said railway and undertaking shall be conveyed to Railway to
be free of en-
cumbrances.
Her Majesty free and clear from all charges, liens or encum-
brances affecting the same under or by virtue or in respect of
any mortgage, bonds, debentures, preference stocks, or other
securities, or otherwise howsoever, and the said Company shall
release Her Majesty from all claims and demands under a
certain lease and agreement, bearing date the twenty-fifth day
of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and
made between the said Company of the first part and Her
Majesty of the second part.

Price to be
paid.

4. There may be paid for the said railway and undertaking and other property as aforesaid, out of any unappropriated moneys forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, the sum of one million six hundred thousand dollars, less any sum paid the Company as authorized by chapter four of the statutes of 1897 to be granted to the said Company as a subsidy for forty-two and a half miles of its railway from Moose Park to the Chaudière River.

1897, c. 4.

Operation of
Act suspend-
ed.

5. This Act shall not come into force until after the Act of the present session intituled: *An Act to confirm an agreement entered into by Her Majesty with the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, for the purpose of securing the extension of the Intercolonial Railway System to the City of Montreal*, is brought into operation by the Governor General's proclamation as required by the said Act.

1899, c. 5.

OTTAWA : Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the Queen's
most Excellent Majesty.



62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 7.

An Act to authorize the granting of subsidies in aid of the construction of the lines of railway therein mentioned.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

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

1. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression "cost" means the actual, necessary and reasonable cost and shall include the amount expended upon any bridge, up to and not exceeding \$25,000, forming part of the line of railway subsidized not otherwise receiving any bonus, but shall not include the cost of equipping the railway, nor the cost of terminals and right of way of the railway in any city or incorporated town; and such actual, necessary and reasonable cost shall be determined by the Governor in Council, upon the recommendation of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and upon the report of the Chief Engineer of Government Railways, certifying that he has made or caused to be made an inspection of the line of railway for which payment of subsidy is asked, and careful inquiry into the cost thereof, and that in his opinion the amount upon which the subsidy is claimed is reasonable, and does not exceed the true, actual and proper cost of the construction of such railway.

Interpretation.
"Cost."

Cost, how determined.

2. The Governor in Council may grant a subsidy of \$3,200 per mile towards the construction of each of the undermentioned lines of railway (not exceeding in any case the number of miles hereinafter respectively stated) which shall not cost more on the average than \$15,000 per mile for the mileage subsidized, and towards the construction of each of the said lines of railway not exceeding the mileage hereinafter stated, which shall cost more on the average than \$15,000 per mile for the mileage subsidized, a further subsidy beyond the sum of \$3,200 per mile of fifty per cent on so much of the average

Subsidies authorized

cost of the mileage subsidized as is in excess of \$15,000 per mile, such subsidy not exceeding in the whole the sum of \$6,400 per mile :—

1. To the Central Ontario Railway Company, for an extension of their railway from, or from near, either Coe Hill or Rathbun Station on the Company's railway to, or near to Bancroft, not exceeding 21 miles, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 5 of 1892 ;
2. To the Great Northern Railway Company, for a railway between Montcalm and St. Tite Junction, on the Lower Laurentian Railway, Quebec, not exceeding $53\frac{1}{2}$ miles ; and for a branch from their main line to Shawenegan Falls, Quebec, not exceeding $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles ;
3. To the Phillipsburg Railway and Quarry Company, shortage in the extension of their railway from a point on the Company's line at or near the end of the subsidized section, to the Government Wharf at Phillipsburg, Quebec, not exceeding $\frac{6}{100}$ of a mile ;
4. To the Strathroy and Western Counties Railway Company, for a line from Strathroy, Ontario, via Adelaide and Arkona, to either Forest, Tedford, or Park Hill, not exceeding 24 miles, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 4 of 1894 ;
5. To the St. John Valley and Rivière du Loup Railway Company, for a line of railway from Fredericton, in the county of York, New Brunswick, to Woodstock, in the county of Carleton, not exceeding 59 miles ;
6. For a railway from Port Hawkesbury, on the Strait of Canso, Nova Scotia, to St. Peter's, not exceeding 30 miles ;
7. For a railway from Windsor, Nova Scotia, to Truro, via the township of Clifton, not exceeding 58 miles, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 4 of 1894 ;
8. For a railway from a point at or near Brookfield Station, Nova Scotia, on the Intercolonial Railway, to Eastville, not exceeding 25 miles, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 4 of 1897 ;
9. For a railway from Cross Creek Station, on the Canada Eastern Railway, to Stanley Village, New Brunswick, not exceeding 6 miles ;
10. For a railway from the village of St. Rémi to Stottville or some point on the Delaware and Hudson Railway (Grand Trunk) in the parish of St. Paul de l'Île aux Noix, not exceeding 19 miles ;
11. For a railway between Pontypool and Bobcaygeon, via Lindsay, Ontario, not exceeding 40 miles ;
12. To the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company, for a railway from Aylmer to Hull, Quebec, not exceeding 9 miles, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 4 of 1897 ;

13. To the Portage du Fort and Bristol Branch Railway Company, for a branch line from a point on the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway at or near the village of Quyon, towards the village of Portage du Fort, Quebec, not exceeding 15 miles, in lieu of the subsidy granted by chapter 4 of 1897;
14. To the Orford Mountain Railway Company, for a branch from their railway from a point between Lawrenceville and Eastman to Waterloo, not exceeding 13 miles;
15. To the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company, for an extension of their railway from Caplin to Paspébiac, Quebec, not exceeding 30 miles;
16. To the United Counties Railway Company, for a railway from St. Robert Junction to Sorel, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles, (this subsidy to be payable only in the event of adequate running rights over the South-eastern Railway between the two points above mentioned not being granted to the first mentioned Company on terms to be approved by the Railway Committee of the Privy Council,) and from Mount Johnson to St. Gregoire Station, 1 mile, not exceeding $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
17. For a railway from a point on the Central Railway in the county of Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, to the town of Liverpool, via the village of Caledonia, or to the village of Caledonia, via Liverpool, or for any part thereof, the whole distance not exceeding 62 miles;
18. For a railway from Indian Gardens, Queen's County, Nova Scotia, to Shelburne in the said province, a distance of 35 miles;
19. The subsidy which the Ontario and Rainy River Railway Company is entitled to receive under chapter 4 of 1897, shall be \$6,400 per mile for the 80 miles mentioned in the said Act; not exceeding in all \$512,000.
20. To the Bay of Quinté Railway Company, for such extensions, branches or additions to their system as will enable the said Company to connect their lines of railway or connecting lines with iron or other mines or mineral or wood lands in the counties of Peterborough, Northumberland, Hastings, Lennox and Addington, Frontenac or Leeds, payable in instalments regulated by the length of each of the said extensions or branches or additions, as the case may be, in lieu of part of the balance remaining unpaid of the subsidy granted to the Kingston, Napanee and Western Railway Company, by chapter 5 of 1892, but not exceeding \$3,200 per mile for 10 miles, nor exceeding in the whole \$32,000;
21. To the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Company, for 12 miles of their railway from the end of their line at deep water on the Chicoutimi branch of their railway, to Ha Ha Bay, in lieu of the subsidy for the 12 miles granted by chapter 4 of 1894;

22. For a line of railway from Hawkesbury, Ontario, to South Indian, not exceeding 35 miles ;
23. For a railway from Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, towards Michipicoten River and harbour and towards the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, not exceeding 40 miles ;
24. For a branch line of railway from the main line of the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway to the town of Parry Sound, Ontario, not exceeding 5 miles ;
25. For a railway from the village of Haliburton, via the village of Whitney, towards the town of Mattawa, Ontario, not exceeding 20 miles ;
26. For an extension of the Tilsonburg, Lake Erie and Pacific Railway, from Tilsonburg to Ingersoll or Woodstock, Ontario, not exceeding 28 miles ;
27. To the South Shore Railway Company, from Sorel Junction along the South Shore to Lotbinière, Quebec, a distance not exceeding 82 miles ;
28. To the Massawippi Valley Railway Company, for an extension of their railway to the village of Stanstead Plain, Quebec, not exceeding $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles ;
29. For a railway from Port Hawkesbury on the Strait of Canso, to Caribou Cove, Nova Scotia, a distance of 10 miles ;
30. For a railway from Fort Frances, Ontario, westerly to a point at or near the mouth of Rainy River, a distance not exceeding 70 miles ;
31. To the Central Railway Company of New Brunswick, for an extension of their line of railway from Newcastle Coal Fields to Gibson, New Brunswick, not exceeding 30 miles ;
32. To the Canadian Northern Railway Company, for a railway from a point on the present line of the Winnipeg Great Northern Railway north of Swan River to Prince Albert, North-west Territories, not exceeding 100 miles ;
33. For a railway from some point near Antler Station to a point near Moose Mountain, Manitoba, not exceeding 50 miles ;
34. For a railway from Sunnybrae to Country Harbour, and from a point at or near Country Harbour Cross Roads to Guysborough, Nova Scotia, to make up the deficiency in mileage between points mentioned and subsidized by chapter 4 of 1897, additional mileage not exceeding 15 miles ;
35. For a railway from Port Clyde towards Lockeport, in the province of Nova Scotia, not exceeding 20 miles ;
36. For a railway from a point on the Intercolonial Railway at or near Halifax towards the Central Railway in the county of Lunenburg, not exceeding 20 miles ;
37. For a railway from Labelle, in the province of Quebec, in a north-westerly direction, to Nominigüe, via Notre Dame de l'Annonciation, a distance not exceeding 22 miles ;

38. For a railway from Owen Sound, in the province of Ontario, to Meaford, not exceeding 21 miles ;
39. To the Ottawa and Gatineau Railway Company, for their line of railway in and through the city of Hull, Quebec, not exceeding 4 miles ;
40. To the Western Alberta Railway Company, from a point on the United States boundary, west of Range 27, north-westerly towards Anthracite, in the district of Alberta, not exceeding 50 miles ;
41. To the Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company, for a railway from the town of South Edmonton, Northwest Territories, to North Edmonton, and thence westerly towards the Yellow Head Pass, a distance not exceeding 50 miles ;
42. To the Restigouche and Western Railway Company, in addition to the 20 miles subsidized by chapter 4 of 1897, and in continuation from the westerly end of the said 20 miles towards the St. John River, a further distance not exceeding 15 miles, and for the Company's railway from a point on the St. John River, New Brunswick, at or near Grand Falls or St. Leonard, or between Grand Falls and St. Leonard, and extending easterly towards Campbellton, such point to be approved by the Governor in Council, a distance of 12 miles ; in all not exceeding 27 miles ;
43. For a railway in extension of the St. Francis Branch of the Temiscouata Railway to the mouth of the St. Francis River, a distance not exceeding 3 miles ;
44. To the Canada Eastern Railway Company, for a line of railway from Nelson, New Brunswick, to connect with the Company's main line running into Chatham, to complete the connection from Nelson to such main line, not exceeding in the whole $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles ;
45. To the Bay of Quinté Railway Company, for an extension of their line in a westerly direction from a point at or near Richmond Boundary Road near Deseronto for a distance not exceeding 2 miles ; also for an extension of their line from its present terminus at Tweed in a northerly direction for a distance of 2 miles, and for an extension of their line from the end of the last 2 miles mentioned in a northerly direction for a distance not exceeding 3 miles—in all 7 miles ; subsidies payable on each of the sections mentioned as each of such sections is completed ;
46. To the Ontario, Belmont and Northern Railway Company, for an extension of their railway from its present terminus at Iron Mines in a north-westerly direction, a distance not exceeding 5 miles ; and also for an extension of the Company's railway southerly, from the present southern terminus thereof, to the Central Ontario Junction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, a distance

not exceeding 2 miles ; but the last mentioned aid for the said 2 miles of railway shall not be granted in case the Railway Committee of the Privy Council finds that adequate running powers on fair terms can be secured to the Company over that portion of the line of the Central Ontario Railway between the present southerly end of the Ontario, Belmont and Northern Railway and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's line at Central Ontario Junction ; subsidies payable on each of the sections mentioned as each of such sections is completed ;

47. For a line of railway from a point on the Pembroke Southern Railway at or near Golden Lake, Ontario, towards a point on the Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway at or near Bancroft, not exceeding 20 miles ;
48. For a line of railway from Paspébiac, Quebec, to Gaspé in the said province, a distance not exceeding 82 miles ;
49. To the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company, for a line of railway from Ridgetown, Ontario, to St. Thomas in the said province, a distance not exceeding 44 miles ; this subsidy to be payable only in the event of adequate running rights over the Canada Southern Railway between the two points above mentioned not being granted to the first mentioned company on terms to be approved by the Railway Committee of the Privy Council ;
50. To the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company, for the construction of branches from the Company's main line to the iron mine at Bluff Point and to the Martele mine in the county of Renfrew, not exceeding 5 miles ;
51. For a railway from the town of Parry Sound extending northerly towards Sudbury, a distance not exceeding 20 miles.

3. The Governor in Council may grant the subsidies hereinafter mentioned towards the construction of the railways also hereinafter mentioned, that is to say :—

The Ontario and Rainy River Railway Company, for a railway from a point 80 miles west of Stanley Station, on the Port Arthur, Duluth and Western Railway, to Fort Frances, for a distance of 140 miles, at \$6,400 per mile, not exceeding in the whole.....\$ 896,000 00

To the Quebec Bridge Company, towards the construction of a railway bridge over the St. Lawrence River, at Chaudière Basin, near Quebec, one million dollars, 40 per cent of which amount may be paid on monthly progress estimates, approved by the Government engineers, of materials delivered and work done 1,000,000 00

To the South Shore Railway Company, towards the restoration and renewal of the railway bridge over the Yamaska River at Yamaska, Quebec.....	\$ 50,000 00
Towards the construction of a bridge over the Richelieu River at Sorel, 15 per cent upon the amount expended thereon, not exceeding.....	35,000 00
Towards the construction of a bridge across the St. Francis River, 15 per cent of the amount expended thereon, not exceeding.....	50,000 00
Towards the construction of a bridge across the Nicolet River, 15 per cent upon the amount expended thereon, not exceeding.....	15,000 00
To the Midland Railway Company, Limited, towards the construction of a bridge across the Shubenacadie River, 15 per cent upon the amount expended thereon, not exceeding ...	33,750 00
To the Great Northern Railway Company, towards the construction of a bridge across the St. Maurice River, 15 per cent upon the amount expended thereon, not exceeding.....	16,425 00
Also towards the construction of a bridge across the Rivière du Loup, 15 per cent upon the amount expended thereon, not exceeding.....	15,000 00
Also towards the construction of a steel bridge and viaduct at the Maskinongé River, 15 per cent upon the amount expended thereon, not exceeding.....	15,000 00

4. The subsidies granted to the Ontario and Rainy River Railway Company, the Canadian Northern Railway Company and the Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company are granted upon the condition, and, if received and paid under the authority of this Act to the above mentioned companies respectively, shall be received upon the condition, that the said companies shall not, nor shall any of them, at any time amalgamate with, or lease its line or lines to, any railway company other than those mentioned in this section, except as may be authorized by Parliament; nor shall any of the said railways be leased to or operated by any other company; nor shall any of the said companies make an agreement for a common fund or for pooling its receipts with any other railway company; and any such lease, amalgamation or agreement shall be absolutely void, excepting in so far as such agreement may extend to traffic or running arrangements which have been approved by the Governor in Council.

Conditions as to certain companies.

5. The subsidies hereinbefore mentioned as to be granted to companies named for that purpose shall, if granted by the Governor in Council, be granted to such companies respectively; the other subsidies may be granted to such companies

Conditions as to all companies.

as are approved by the Governor in Council as having established to his satisfaction their ability to construct and complete the said railways respectively; all the lines for the construction of which subsidies are granted, unless they are already commenced, shall be commenced within two years from the first day of August next, and completed within a reasonable time, not to exceed four years from the said first day of August, to be fixed by Order in Council, and shall also be constructed according to descriptions and specifications and upon conditions to be approved by the Governor in Council, on the report of the Minister of Railways and Canals, and specified in an agreement to be made in each case by the company with the Government, which agreement the Government is hereby empowered to make; the location also of every such line of railway shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council.

As to running powers.

6. The granting of such subsidies, and the receipt thereof by the respective companies, shall be subject to the condition that the Governor in Council may at all times provide and secure to other companies such running powers, traffic arrangements and other rights as will afford to all railways connecting with those so subsidized reasonable and proper facilities in exercising such running powers, fair and reasonable traffic arrangements with connecting companies, and equal mileage rates between all such connecting railways; and the Governor in Council shall have absolute control at all times over the rates and tolls to be levied and imposed by any of the companies or upon any of the railways hereby subsidized.

How subsidies shall be paid.

7. The said subsidies respectively shall be payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, by instalments, on the completion of each section of the railway of not less than ten miles, proportionate to the value of the portion so completed in comparison with that of the whole work undertaken, to be established by the report of the said Minister, or upon the completion of the work subsidized—except as to subsidies with respect to which it is hereinbefore otherwise provided.

Public transportation.

8. Every company receiving a subsidy under this Act, its successors or assigns, and any person or company controlling or operating the railway or portion of railway subsidized under this Act, shall each year furnish to the Government of Canada transportation for men, supplies, material and mails over the portion of its line in respect of which it has received such subsidy, and, whenever required, shall furnish mail cars, properly equipped, for such mail service; and such transportation and service shall be performed at such rates as are agreed upon between the Minister of the department of the Government for which such service is being performed and the company performing it, and in case of disagreement, then at such rates as are approved by the Governor in Council; and in or towards payment for such charges the Government

of Canada shall be credited by the company with a sum equal to three per cent per annum on the amount of subsidy received by the company under this Act.

9. As respects all railways for which subsidies are granted by this Act, the company at any time owning or operating any of the said railways shall, when required, produce and exhibit to the Minister of Railways and Canals, or any person appointed by him, all books, accounts and vouchers showing the cost of constructing the railway, the cost of operating it, and the earnings thereof. ^{Production of accounts.}

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.



62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 8.

An Act respecting bounties on Steel and Iron made in Canada.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

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

1. The bounties on steel ingots, puddled iron bars and pig iron made in Canada, authorized by chapter 6 of the statutes of 1897, shall, on the termination of the period therein mentioned, notwithstanding anything in the said chapter, continue to be applicable until the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seven, and shall be payable, and be gradually reduced, as follows :—

Bounties continued to June 30, 1907.

1897, c. 6.

Gradual reduction.

(a) From the twenty-third day of April, one thousand nine hundred and two, to the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and three, both inclusive, the bounties shall be ninety per cent of the amount fixed by the said chapter ;

First year.

(b) from the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and three, to the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and four, both inclusive, the bounties shall be seventy-five per cent of the amount fixed by the said chapter ;

Second year.

(c) from the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and four, to the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and five, both inclusive, the bounties shall be fifty-five per cent of the amount fixed by the said chapter ;

Third year.

(d) from the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and five, to the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and six, both inclusive, the bounties shall be thirty five per cent of the amount fixed by the said chapter ;

Fourth year.

(e) from the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and six, to the thirtieth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and seven, both inclusive, the bounties shall be twenty per cent of the amount fixed by the said chapter.

Fifth year.

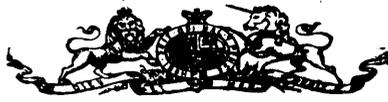
No bounty on
steel ingots
made from
Canadian
puddled iron
bars.

2. Notwithstanding anything in the said chapter 6 of the statutes of 1897, or in this Act, no bounty shall be paid under this Act on steel ingots made from puddled iron bars manufactured in Canada.

Regulations.

3. The Governor in Council may make regulations in relation to the said bounties in order to carry out the intentions of this Act.

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most Excellent Majesty.



62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 9.

An Act to encourage the construction of Dry Docks.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

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

1. If an incorporated company approved by the Governor in Council as having the ability to perform the work, enters into an agreement with Her Majesty to construct a dry dock for the reception and repairing of vessels, at a place, and according to a plan and specification (such specification providing for all proper and necessary equipment, machinery and plant), approved by the Governor in Council on a report by the Minister of Public Works as sufficient for the requirements of the public at such place, and to be completed within a time to be limited by such agreement, then, provided the company performs the work according to such agreement and to the satisfaction of the Minister of Public Works, under the supervision of whose department the work shall be done, the Governor in Council may authorize the payment, out of any unappropriated moneys forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, of a subsidy not exceeding two per cent per annum on the cost of the work, during twenty years from the time of its completion and acceptance by the said Minister; provided, that such subsidy shall not exceed twenty thousand dollars per annum, and that the cost on which it shall be calculated shall not be greater than the value of the work as estimated by the said Minister; provided also that the subsidy shall not be payable for any portion of the said twenty years during which the dock is not in complete repair and working order.

Conditions on which a subsidy may be granted to a company constructing a dry dock.

Amount and duration of payment.

Proviso: amount limited.

Proviso: further condition.

2. If an incorporated company approved by the Governor in Council as having the ability to perform the work, enters into an agreement with Her Majesty to enlarge and extend any existing dry dock which has been subsidized by Canada under chapter 17 of the statutes of 1882, for the reception and repairing

Subsidy to company enlarging a dry dock.

repairing of vessels according to a plan and specification approved by the Governor in Council on a report by the Minister of Public Works as sufficient for the requirements of the public where the said dock is located, and to be completed within a time limited by such agreement, then, provided the company performs the work according to such agreement and to the satisfaction of the Minister of Public Works, under the supervision of whose department the work shall be done, the Governor in Council may authorize the payment, out of any unappropriated moneys forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, of a subsidy not exceeding two per cent per annum on the cost of the work, during twenty years from the time of its acceptance by the said Minister: provided that the subsidy shall not exceed ten thousand dollars per annum, and that the cost on which it shall be calculated shall not be greater than the value of the work incident to such enlargement and extension as estimated by the said Minister; provided also that such subsidy shall not be payable for any portion of the said twenty years during which the dock is not in complete repair and working order.

Amount and duration of payment.

Proviso: amount limited.

Proviso: further condition.

Repeal of 1882, c. 17, and 1885, c. 5.

3. Chapter 17 of the statutes of 1882, intituled *An Act to encourage the construction of Dry Docks by granting assistance on certain conditions to companies constructing them*, and chapter 5 of the statutes of 1885, amending the said Act, are hereby repealed.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.



62-63 VICTORIA,

CHAP. 10.

An Act respecting the City of Ottawa.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

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

1. The Minister of Finance and Receiver General is hereby authorized to pay out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, in the manner and for the purposes hereinafter set forth, the sum of sixty thousand dollars annually, for a period not exceeding ten years from the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

Annual grant authorized.

2. Such annual payment of sixty thousand dollars shall be made in four quarterly instalments of fifteen thousand dollars each, payable in advance, during the months of July, October, January and April in each year, and the amount of each such quarterly payment shall be paid by the Minister of Finance and Receiver General into a chartered bank, to be designated by him, to the credit of the Board of Commissioners hereinafter provided for, and hereinafter referred to as "the Commission," and no payment shall be made by such bank from any amount at the credit of the Commission except on the joint cheque of the chairman or acting chairman and the secretary or acting secretary of the Commission.

Payable quarterly to credit of the Commission.

3. The Commission shall consist of four Commissioners, of whom three shall be appointed by the Governor in Council and shall hold office during pleasure, and one shall be appointed by the Corporation of the City of Ottawa (hereinafter referred to as "the Corporation") and shall hold office for the period of one year from the time of such appointment, or for such period, not exceeding three years, as shall be determined by by-law duly passed by the Corporation: Provided however, that if the mayor or an alderman of the said city is appointed by the Corporation to be a Commissioner, he shall cease to hold office

Number of Commissioners and tenure of office.

Proviso: if mayor or alderman is a Commissioner.

as Commissioner when he ceases to hold office as mayor or alderman, and the Corporation shall thereupon appoint a Commissioner for the unexpired term.

Incorporation
of Commis-
sioners.

4. The Commission shall be a body corporate under the name of "The Ottawa Improvement Commission," and shall have power to make such by-laws, employ such persons, and pay and defray such expenses as are necessary to enable them to carry into effect the purposes for which they are constituted, or any of the powers conferred on them by this Act; but no by-laws so made shall come into force or effect until approved by the Governor in Council, nor shall any alteration, modification or repeal of any such by-law have any force or effect until approved by the Governor in Council.

Approval of
by-laws.

Chairman and
secretary.

5. The Governor in Council shall designate one of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor in Council to be chairman of the Commission, and he shall hold office as chairman during pleasure; and the Governor in Council shall appoint a member of the public service of Canada to be secretary of the Commission, and the person so appointed shall discharge his duties as secretary of the Commission as a part of his official duties as a member of the public service of Canada.

Commission-
ers and officers
unpaid.

6. The chairman and other members of the Commission, and the secretary thereof, shall serve without remuneration, but they shall be entitled to receive and be paid their actual disbursements for expenses necessarily incurred by them in the discharge of their duties under this Act.

Powers.

7. The Commission may—

Acquisition
of property.

(a.) purchase, acquire and hold real property in the city of Ottawa, or in the vicinity thereof, for the purpose of public parks or squares, streets, avenues, drives or thoroughfares;

Public works.

(b.) do, perform and execute all necessary or proper acts or things for the purpose of preparing, building, improving, repairing and maintaining all or any of such works for public use;

Improvement
of city.

(c.) co-operate with the Corporation, or with the Board of Park Management of the City of Ottawa, in the improvement and beautifying of the said city, or the vicinity thereof, by the acquisition, maintenance and improvement of public parks, squares, streets, avenues, drives or thoroughfares, and the erection of public buildings in the said city or in the vicinity thereof;

Expenditure
of moneys.

And for all or any of the aforesaid purposes the Commission may expend the whole or any portion of the sums that are placed at their credit under this Act: provided that in case of local improvements being made by the Corporation in front of or along the line of property owned by the Dominion Government, the Commission may out of such moneys contribute

Proviso:
as to improve-
ments near
Government
property.

bute thereto such share of the cost, or may perform such portion of such local improvements, as is agreed upon between the Commission and the Corporation.

8. All works or undertakings of the Commission under clauses (a) and (b) of section 7 of this Act are hereby declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

Works for general advantage of Canada.

9. No real property shall be purchased or acquired by the Commission, except with the previous consent of the Governor in Council; and should the Commission be unable to agree with the owner of the property, which they are so authorized to purchase, as to the price to be paid therefor, then the Commission shall have the right to acquire the same without the consent of the owner, and the provisions of *The Railway Act* relative to the taking of lands by railway companies shall, *mutatis mutandis*, be applicable to the acquisition of such real property by the Commission.

Acquisition of property.

1888, c. 29.

10. The Commission shall from time to time and before making expenditures under this Act, submit to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General detailed estimates of the expenditures proposed to be made by them, which estimates shall be accompanied by such full information as is sufficient to enable the Governor in Council to determine as to the necessity or advisability of such proposed expenditures, or of any portion thereof; and no expenditure shall be made by the Commission under this Act until it has been approved by the Governor in Council.

Estimates to be approved.

11. The Commission shall render to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General and to the Corporation, on or before the first day of September in each year, detailed statements of all their receipts and expenditures up to the last day of June in such year; and copies of such statements shall be laid before Parliament by the Minister of Finance and Receiver General within the first fourteen days of the next following session thereof.

Annual statement.

12. The Commission shall, whenever required by the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, render detailed accounts of their receipts and expenditures for such period or to such day as he designates; and all books of account, records, bank books and papers of the Commission shall at all times be open to the inspection of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, or of such person as the said Minister names to inspect them.

Accounts and inspection.

13. All expenditures by the Commission shall be subject to the audit of the Auditor General in the same manner as in the case of other public moneys.

Audit.

Commissioner and secretary not to have interest in works.

14. No member of the Commission nor the secretary thereof shall have any contract with the Commission or shall be pecuniarily interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract or work in regard to which any portion of the moneys at the credit of the Commission is being or is to be expended.

Grant to be in satisfaction of certain claims.

15. The annual grant payable under this Act shall be in full payment, satisfaction and discharge of all claims and demands by or on the part of the Corporation on the Government of the Dominion of Canada (hereinafter referred to as "the Government,") in respect of water supplied (including charges for street sprinkling) by the Corporation for use in and on all buildings, lands and premises in the said city of Ottawa (including Major's Hill Park), now owned, rented, leased or occupied, or hereafter to be owned, rented, leased or occupied by the Government, and also for use in and on Rideau Hall and Rideau Hall grounds and the Central Experimental Farm and the buildings thereon, and for use in and on all other buildings, lands and premises in the vicinity of the said city of Ottawa now or hereafter to be owned, rented, leased or occupied by the Government, and for fire protection by the Corporation to any of such buildings or premises, and all payments heretofore made by the Government to the Corporation for water supply, street sprinkling and fire protection shall be discontinued; and the said grant shall also be in full satisfaction and discharge of all other claims and demands on the Government by or on the part of the Corporation.

Certain agreement not affected except as herein.

16. Nothing herein shall in any way alter or change the agreement now existing between the Government and the Corporation with regard to the control and possession by the Government of the said Major's Hill Park, the abolition of tolls on and the free use by the public of the Union Bridge over the Ottawa River connecting the cities of Ottawa and Hull, and the maintenance and repair and keeping in repair by the Government of the following bridges and sidewalks in the said city of Ottawa, namely:—the bridges over the Rideau Canal, known as the Dufferin, Sappers', and Maria Street bridges, the bridges over the Chaudière slides, and the sidewalks on the east side of Elgin Street and on the south side of Maria Street in front of and along the side of Cartier Square; or shall in any way alter or change any of the provisions of such agreement except as in this Act provided.

Agreement altered as to Wellington street.

17. So much of the said agreement referred to in the last preceding section as relates to the repair and maintenance and the keeping in repair by the Government of that portion of Wellington Street in the said city between Dufferin Bridge and Bank Street, and the repair and maintenance of good and sufficient sidewalks on both sides of the said portion of Wellington Street, is hereby cancelled, and the following substituted

ted therefor, namely :—That the Government shall repair and maintain good and sufficient sidewalks on the northern side of that portion of Wellington Street in the said city between Dufferin Bridge and Bank Street, and on so much of the southern side of the said portion of said street as is in front of property owned by the Government, and shall keep in repair the roadway of the said portion of Wellington Street between Dufferin Bridge and Bank Street, as it now exists, and should it be deemed desirable that an asphalt or other improved pavement be hereafter placed on the said roadway, such work shall be done by the Corporation in the same manner as similar works are done in other portions of the city, nothing herein contained to be construed as releasing property holders on the said portion of Wellington Street from any obligation imposed upon them by law as regards payment of any taxes or rates in respect of their property on the said street.

18. The Governor in Council shall not appoint any commissioner under this Act, and no payment shall be made hereunder, until all the provisions of this Act have been accepted and approved by by-law duly passed by the Corporation.

Approval of
Act by
Corporation
by-law.

2. Such by-law shall provide that the Corporation shall at all times while such annual grant is paid as aforesaid furnish an adequate and sufficient supply of water for use in and on all buildings, lands and premises in the said city of Ottawa now owned, rented, leased, or occupied, or to be hereafter owned, rented, leased or occupied by the Government, and also for use in and on Rideau Hall and Rideau Hall grounds, and the Central Experimental Farm and buildings thereon, and for use in and on all other buildings, lands and premises in the vicinity of the said city now or hereafter to be owned, rented, leased or occupied by the Government, and shall also provide an efficient fire protection for any and all of such buildings and premises, and shall also provide for the sprinkling of the streets in front of such buildings, lands and premises, including the bridges in the said city maintained by the Government.

What by-law
shall provide.



62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. II.

An Act to amend the Yukon Territory Act.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

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

1. Section 5 of *The Yukon Territory Act*, chapter 6 of the statutes of 1898, is hereby repealed, and the following section is substituted therefor:—

1898, c. 6, s. 5, amended.

“5. The Governor in Council, by warrant under his Privy Seal, may constitute and appoint such and so many persons, from time to time, not exceeding six persons, as may be deemed desirable, to be a Council to aid the Commissioner in the administration of the territory, and such persons so appointed to the Council shall, before entering upon the duties of their office, take and subscribe before the Commissioner such oaths of allegiance and office as the Governor in Council may prescribe.

Composition of Council.

Appointed members.

Oaths of office.

“2. A majority of the Council, including the Commissioner, shall form a quorum.

Quorum.

“3. The natural-born and naturalized male British subjects in the territory, who have attained the full age of twenty-one years and continuously resided there for a period of not less than twelve months, shall elect two representatives to the Territorial Council, and such representatives shall have the same power and be charged with the same duties as those members of the Council who are appointed by the Governor in Council; and any person qualified to vote shall be eligible for election.

Elected members.

Powers and duties.

Qualification.

“4. The Commissioner in Council shall, by ordinance, make all necessary provisions for the election of such representatives.

Provisions for election.

“5. Such representative members of the Council shall hold office for two years from the date when they are returned as elected.

Term of office.

Coming into force of subsections 3, 4 and 5.

“6. Subsections 3, 4 and 5 of this section shall come into force at such time as the Governor in Council shall think proper and shall fix for that purpose by Order in Council.”

1898, c. 6, s. 8, amended.

2. Section 8 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following section is substituted therefor :—

Governor in Council may make certain ordinances.

“**8.** Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Governor in Council may make ordinances for the peace, order and good government of the territory, and of Her Majesty’s subjects and others therein ; but no ordinance made by the Governor in Council, or the Commissioner in Council, shall—

Restrictions as to such ordinances.

Imposition of penalties.

“(a.) for the enforcement of any ordinance, impose any penalty exceeding five hundred dollars ;

Punishments.

“(b.) alter or repeal the punishment provided in any Act of the Parliament of Canada in force in the territory for any offence ;

Appropriation of public lands, etc. Customs and excise.

“(c.) appropriate any public land or other property of Canada without authority of Parliament, or impose any duty of customs or any excise ; nor shall any tax be imposed except as in this Act provided ;

Proviso : as to licenses.

“Provided always, that the Governor in Council, or the Commissioner in Council, may make regulations in respect to shop, tavern, and other licenses, and may impose fees for the issue of the same ;

Proviso : as to regulations for public health or local improvement.

“Provided, further, that in any portion of the territory in which a settlement is formed, and in which it becomes necessary, in the opinion of the Commissioner in Council, for the preservation of the public health, or for purposes of local improvement, to make regulations and to incur expense, the Commissioner in Council may impose such charges as may be considered necessary for the accomplishment of any of these objects ;

Proviso : as to municipal taxation.

“Provided also, that nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing the Commissioner in Council from bestowing upon any municipal corporation, the members of the council or governing body of which are elected, the power of taxing the inhabitants of such municipality for raising a revenue for municipal purposes.

Date when Commissioner in Council shall have power of taxation.

“**2.** As soon as any of the members of the Territorial Council are elected the Commissioner in Council shall have the power to impose taxes for any purpose within the jurisdiction of the Commissioner in Council.”

As to manufacture and importation of intoxicants.

3. No intoxicating liquor or intoxicants shall be manufactured, compounded, or made in the territory, nor shall any intoxicating liquor or intoxicants be imported or brought into the territory from any province or territory in Canada or elsewhere except by permission of the Governor in Council.

Customs and excise laws to apply.

4. All intoxicating liquors or intoxicants imported or brought from any place out of Canada, as aforesaid, shall be subject to the customs and excise laws of Canada.

5. The terms "intoxicating liquors" and "intoxicants" shall, in this Act, have the same meaning attached to them respectively as is given by paragraphs (e) and (f) of section 2 of *The North-west Territories Act*.

Interpretation.
"Intoxicating liquors,"
"intoxicants."
R.S.C., c. 50,
s. 2 paras.
(e.) (f.)

6. Section 11 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

1898, c. 6,
s. 11 amended.

"11. The law governing the residence, tenure of office and oath of office of the judge or judges of the court, and the rights, privileges, power, authority and jurisdiction of the court and the judge or judges thereof, shall be the same, *mutatis mutandis*, as the law governing the residence, tenure of office and oath of office of the judges, and the rights, privileges, power, authority and jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories and of the judges of that court, except as the same are expressly varied by this Act."

Law as to
judges and
jurisdiction
of the court.

7. The Supreme Court of British Columbia is hereby constituted a Court of Appeal for the territory.

Court of
appeal
constituted.

2. An appeal shall lie from any final judgment of the Territorial Court to the judges of the said Supreme Court sitting together as a full court where the matter in controversy amounts to the sum or value of five hundred dollars or upwards, or where the title to real estate or some interest therein is in question, or the validity of a patent is affected, or the matter in question relates to the taking of an annual or other rent, customary or other duty or fee, or a like demand of a public or general nature affecting future rights, or in cases of proceedings for or upon mandamus, prohibition or injunction.

Cases in which
appeal lies.

3. The said Supreme Court and the judges thereof shall have the same powers, jurisdiction and authority with reference to any such appeal and the proceedings thereon as if it were an appeal duly authorized from a like judgment, order or decree made by the said Supreme Court or a judge thereof in the exercise of its ordinary jurisdiction.

Powers of
Court of
Appeal.

8. Notice of any such appeal shall be given within twenty days from the day upon which the judgment appealed from is pronounced or given, or within such further time as the Territorial Court or a judge thereof may allow.

Notice of
appeal.

9. Execution of the judgment appealed from shall not be stayed except upon application to the Territorial Court or a judge thereof or to the said Supreme Court or a judge thereof, and upon such terms as may be just.

Stay of
execution.

10. Three judges of the said Supreme Court shall constitute a quorum for the hearing of appeals from the Territorial Court.

Quorum.

Procedure.

11. The procedure upon such appeals shall be regulated by the ordinary practice and procedure upon similar appeals coming before the said Supreme Court, so far as such practice and procedure are applicable and are not inconsistent with anything contained in this Act, and except in so far as is otherwise provided by general rules made in pursuance of this Act.

Rules of practice.

12. The judges of the said Supreme Court or any three of them may make general rules not inconsistent with this Act for regulating the practice and procedure upon appeals from the Territorial Court.

Appeal to Supreme Court of Canada from Court of Appeal for the Yukon Territory.

13. An appeal shall lie to the Supreme Court of Canada from the judgment upon any appeal authorized by this Act of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, wherever such an appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada would have been authorized had the judgment appealed from been delivered by the Supreme Court of British Columbia in a like case in the exercise of its ordinary jurisdiction upon appeal in respect of cases originating in the courts of the said province.

Appeal to Supreme Court of Canada also to lie direct from court of first instance in the territory.

2. An appeal shall also lie to the Supreme Court of Canada direct from any final judgment of the Territorial Court from which it is herein provided that an appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court of British Columbia, and the provisions of sections 8, 9 and 11 of this Act shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to such appeal.

1898, c. 6, s. 12 amended. Sittings of the Territorial Court.

14. Section 12 of *The Yukon Territory Act* is hereby amended by adding thereto the following words: "and such sittings shall be public."

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62-63 VICTORIA,

CHAP. 12.

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

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

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

1. For each session of Parliament hereafter held, the deduction of eight dollars per day mentioned in section 26 of the *Act respecting the Senate and House of Commons*, being chapter 11 of the Revised Statutes, shall be made only for each day of non-attendance beyond fifteen; but this provision shall not operate to extend the maximum amount mentioned in section 25 of the said Act, nor in the case of a member elected or appointed since the commencement of a session shall it apply to days prior to his election or appointment.

Days of absence of members.

R.S.C., c. 11.

Proviso.

2. In the case of a member who is an active militiaman, the said deduction shall not be made for any days spent on duty with his corps in a regularly organized militia camp or in travelling between Ottawa and such camp.

Absence of active militiamen.

3. Chapter 15 of the statutes of 1898 is hereby repealed.

Repeal.

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62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 13.

An Act to further amend the Insurance Act.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

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

1. Section 2 of *The Insurance Act*, chapter 124 of the Revised Statutes, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following paragraphs:—

“(l.) The expression “president,” as regards a company other than a Canadian company, means and includes the chairman, governor, manager or other principal officer thereof.”

“(m.) The expression “secretary” means and includes the officer by whom the usual duties of a secretary are performed.”

2. Sections 6A and 6B, added to the said Act by sections 2 and 3 of chapter 20 of the statutes of 1894, are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor: provided that the sections so substituted shall not interfere with the renewal of licenses heretofore granted:—

“6A. In this section,—

“(a.) ‘guarantee insurance’ means the guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust;

“(b.) ‘accident insurance’ means insurance against bodily injury and death by accident, including the liability of employers for injuries to persons in their employment;

“(c.) ‘plate glass insurance’ means insurance against the breakage of plate or other glass either local or in transit.

“(d.) ‘steam boiler insurance’ means insurance against loss or damage to the life, person or property of the insured or of another for which the insured is liable, caused by the explosion of steam boilers;

“(e.) ‘inland transportation insurance’ means insurance against loss or damage to goods, wares, merchandise or property of any kind, including matter transmitted by mail, in transit otherwise than by water, from place to place in Canada;

“(f.)

"Sickness insurance."

Classes of insurance business that may or may not be done together.

"(f.) 'sickness insurance' means insurance against loss through illness not ending in death, or disability not arising from accident or old age.

"2. A license shall not be granted to a company to carry on the business of life insurance in combination with any other branch of insurance.

"3. A license may be granted to a company to carry on the four following classes of insurance, viz., fire insurance, cyclone or tornado insurance, inland marine insurance and inland transportation insurance, or any one or more of the said classes.

"4. A license may be granted to a company to carry on any two of the classes of insurance mentioned in subsection 1 of this section.

"5. A license may, on the report and recommendation of the Superintendent approved by the Treasury Board, be granted to a company—

"(a.) to carry on accident insurance and sickness insurance and also one other class of insurance, or—

"(b.) to carry on any class or classes of insurance not hereinbefore in this section mentioned; but no such license shall be granted for more than two such classes of insurance, or—

"(c.) to carry on any of the classes of insurance hereinbefore in this section mentioned and also one other class of insurance not in this section mentioned.

"6. Except as hereinbefore in this section provided, a license shall not be granted to a company to carry on more than two classes of insurance.

As to companies having wider field under charter.

As to companies incorporated elsewhere than in Canada.

"6B. A license shall not be granted to a company which is by its charter authorized or empowered to carry on classes or branches of insurance greater in number or variety than those for which a license could be granted under the provisions of the next preceding section. Provided, however, that any company incorporated elsewhere than in Canada, regardless of its charter powers, which has a paid-up capital, in the case of a company authorized to transact among other classes of business the business of fire insurance, of at least three hundred thousand dollars, and in the case of any other company, of at least one hundred thousand dollars, wholly unimpaired, and in addition to such paid-up capital holds over and above all liabilities estimated according to the existing Dominion Government standard, a rest or surplus fund equal to at least twenty per cent of such paid-up capital, and the market value of whose stock is at a premium of at least twenty per cent, and which has carried on successfully, for a period of at least five years, the business for which a license is sought, being only one class of insurance, or if more than one then such classes as may be combined under the provisions of the next preceding section, shall be deemed eligible for and entitled to such license, upon depositing, keeping and maintaining assets in Canada as defined by subsections 2 and 3 of section 10 of this Act, over and above and in

excess of the amount which would be required if such company's charter powers were limited to the purposes for which such license is asked, to such an amount as the Treasury Board, on the report of the Superintendent, fix or determine, such excess not being in any case more than two hundred thousand dollars, and not being less, in the case of a company applying for a license to transact fire insurance or life insurance, than fifty thousand dollars, and in the case of any other company, than ten thousand dollars. Provided further, that a license may, upon the terms and conditions and subject to the limitations with regard to the depositing and maintaining of excess assets in the preceding proviso contained, be granted to a company, which, while not in all respects complying with the requirements of the said proviso, does not materially fall short thereof in any essential particular.” Proviso.

3. The subsection substituted by section 1 of chapter 20 of the statutes of 1895 for subsection 7 of the section substituted by section 8 of chapter 20 of the statutes of 1894, for section 20 of the said *Insurance Act*, is hereby amended by striking out the word “fifteen” in the eighth and eleventh lines thereof and substituting therefor the word “thirty,” and by striking out the word “May” in the fifteenth line thereof and substituting therefor the word “June.” Section 20 amended.

4. Subsection 8 of the section substituted for section 20 of the said Act by section 8 of chapter 20 of the statutes of 1894 is hereby repealed. Section 20 further amended.

5. Subsection 10 of section 25 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :— Section 25 amended.

“10. (a.) Once in every five years, or oftener at the discretion of the Minister, the Superintendent shall himself value, or procure to be valued under his supervision, all the policies of life insurance of Canadian companies and the Canadian policies of life insurance of companies other than Canadian companies licensed under this Act to transact the business of life insurance in Canada; and such valuation shall, as to policies issued on or after the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred, and bonus additions or profits accrued or declared in respect thereof, be based on the mortality table of the Institute of Actuaries of Great Britain, and on a rate of interest of three and one-half per cent per annum; and as to policies issued prior to the said date, and bonus additions or profits accrued or declared in respect thereof, such valuation shall, until the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and ten, be based on the said mortality table and a rate of interest of four and one-half per cent per annum, and on and after the said last mentioned date, shall, until the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, be based on the said mortality table and a rate of interest of four per cent per annum, and

Interpretation.

and on and after the said first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, shall be based on the said mortality table, and a rate of interest of three and one-half per cent per annum. In this and the next succeeding paragraph of this subsection the word "policies" includes annuity contracts, provided however that in the valuation of annuity contracts the table of mortality experience of (British) Government Life Annuitants may be used instead of the table of the Institute of Actuaries in this paragraph mentioned.

If liabilities of Canadian life insurance company exceed assets, license may be withdrawn.

"(b.) If it appears to the Superintendent that the liabilities of any Canadian life insurance company, including matured claims and the full reserve or reinsurance value for outstanding policies estimated or computed on the basis mentioned in the next preceding paragraph of this subsection, exceed its assets, he shall report the fact to the Treasury Board, and the Treasury Board, after full consideration of the matter and after a reasonable time has been given to the company to be heard by them, may,

"(i.) forthwith withdraw the company's license, or

"(ii.) upon such terms and conditions as they deem proper, limit a time, not exceeding three years, within which such company shall make good the deficiency (the company's license being continued in the meantime), and upon the company's failure to make good such deficiency within the time so limited, its license shall be withdrawn: Provided, however, that if the company's liabilities exceed its assets by twenty per cent or upwards, its license shall be forthwith withdrawn.

Treasury Board may appoint valuers.

"(c.) For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the next preceding paragraph of this subsection the Treasury Board may, upon the recommendation of the Minister, appoint such actuaries, valuers or other persons as they deem proper to value and appraise the company's liabilities and assets and report upon its condition and its ability, or otherwise, to meet its engagements.

Rule of construction.

"(d.) The provisions of paragraph (b) of this subsection shall prevail in any case where there appears to be a conflict between it and subsection 1 of section 10 of this Act."

New section 35.

6. Section 35 of the said Act, as amended by section 12 of the said chapter 20 of the statutes of 1894, is hereby repealed and the following section is substituted therefor:—

Application.

"**35.** This section shall apply to all the policies of Canadian companies and to all Canadian policies of companies other than Canadian companies.

Computation by company of reserve for covering liabilities to policy-holders.

"**2.** In computing or estimating the reserve necessary to be held in order to cover its liability to policy-holders, each company may, as to policies issued on or after the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred, and bonus additions or profits accrued or declared in respect thereof, employ any of the standard tables of mortality as used by it in the construction of its tables and any rate of interest not exceeding three

and one-half per cent per annum, and as to policies issued prior to the said date, and bonus additions or profits accrued or declared in respect thereof, may, until the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and ten, employ any of such standard tables of mortality and any rate of interest not exceeding four and one-half per cent per annum, and on and after the said last mentioned date may, until the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, employ any of such standard tables of mortality and any rate of interest not exceeding four per cent per annum, and on and after the said first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, may employ any of such standard tables of mortality and any rate of interest not exceeding three and one-half per cent per annum ; but if it appears to the Superintendent that such reserve falls below that computed on the basis stated in subsection 10 of section 25 of this Act, he shall so report to the Minister, who may thereupon direct the Superintendent to compute, or to procure to be computed under his supervision, the reserve on the basis therein mentioned, and the amount so computed, if it differs materially from the return made by the company, may be substituted in the annual statement of assets and liabilities ; and in such case the company shall furnish to the Superintendent, on application, the full particulars of each of its policies necessary for such computation, and shall pay to the Superintendent an amount at the rate of three cents for each policy or bonus addition so computed, which amount he shall pay over to the Minister.

When Minister may order re-computation.

Costs.

Computation by Superintendent at company's request.

Interpretation.

New section added.

Assessment company may, after notice, maintain reserve like ordinary life company.

“3. Any company, instead of itself computing or estimating the reserve above mentioned, may require it to be computed by the Superintendent on the basis stated in the said subsection 10 of section 25 of this Act, on payment of a like amount as is mentioned in the next preceding subsection.

“4. In this section the word ‘policies’ includes annuity contracts, and the expression ‘policy-holders’ includes the holders of annuity contracts.”

7. The said Act is hereby further amended by inserting therein the following section immediately after section 42 :—

“42A. If any company licensed or registered under this Act to carry on the business of life insurance on the assessment system files in the office of the Superintendent notice of its intention after the date mentioned in the said notice to maintain, in respect of all policies issued after the said date, in the case of a Canadian company, or in respect of all policies issued in Canada after the said date, in the case of a company other than a Canadian company, the reserve required by sections 25 and 35 of this Act to be maintained by ordinary life insurance companies upon contracts of life insurance with fixed and definite premiums, such company shall, with respect to all policies issued after the said date, if a Canadian company, and

with

Exemption thereupon from certain conditions.

with respect to all policies issued in Canada after the said date, if a company other than a Canadian company, maintain for the security of the holders of the said policies the said reserve and comply with all other provisions of this Act applicable thereto as if it were licensed under section 4 of this Act, and it shall, as to such policies, be exempt from all special provisions and conditions imposed by this Act upon assessment life insurance companies, except the provisions of subsection 10 of section 39.

Application of deposit to all policies.

"2. The deposit of any such company in the hands of the Minister, at the date mentioned in the notice in the preceding subsection referred to, shall be applicable to the policies issued prior to the said date and shall be dealt with in regard to such policies as if the said notice had not been given, and the provisions of this Act applicable to assessment life insurance companies (other than the provisions contained in this section) shall be applicable to the policies of the company issued prior to the said date in the same manner and to the same extent as if this section had not been passed.

Deposit at time of notice.

"3. Any such company shall at the time of the filing of such notice make with the Minister such deposit, if any, in respect of the policies to be issued in pursuance of such notice as the Treasury Board may fix and determine.

Accounts, etc. of assessment and ordinary business to be kept distinct.

"4. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section, separate and distinct registers and books of account shall be opened and kept, showing respectively all policies issued and business transacted by such company after the date mentioned in the said notice and all policies issued and business transacted before the said date; and such books and registers shall show all assets, liabilities, moneys and securities belonging or appertaining to the said respective portions of such company's business; and the assets and entire business of the said respective portions shall be kept absolutely separate and distinct; and the reserves or assets applicable to the policies issued by such company after the date mentioned in the said notice shall not be available in any way for any liability of such company arising out of any policy issued by it on the assessment plan.

New section 50.

Existing powers not affected.

S. The said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section: provided that nothing therein contained shall be construed to diminish, impair, or in any way take away or limit any power of lending or investing now possessed by any company therein mentioned or referred to:—

Investment of funds of life insurance company.

"50. Any life insurance company which derives its corporate powers, or any of them, from an Act of the Parliament of Canada, or which is within the legislative power of the Parliament of Canada, may invest its funds, or any portion thereof, in the purchase of—

"(a.) the debentures, bonds, stocks or other securities of Canada, or of any province of Canada, or of any municipal or public school corporation in Canada, or

“(b.) the debentures, bonds, stocks or other securities of any building society, loan or investment company, trust company, water works company, water power company, gas company, navigation company, street railway company (by whatever power the railway is operated), electric light or power company, heat and light company, rolling stock company, bridge construction company, harbour trust company or commission, telegraph, cable or telephone company, dock company, fire insurance company, or the debentures or bonds of any steam railway company, which has earned and paid regular dividends upon its ordinary preferred or guaranteed stocks for the two years next preceding the purchase of such bonds or debentures, every such society, commission or company being incorporated in Canada, or the stock of any chartered bank in Canada, or

“(c.) life, endowment, or other policies or contracts issued by the company, or by any other life insurance company, or

“(d.) the public consols, stocks, bonds, debentures or other securities, of the United Kingdom, or of any colony or dependency thereof, or of the United States or of any state thereof, or

“(e.) ground rents and mortgages on real estate in any province of Canada, or

“(f.) any securities accepted by the Treasury Board as deposits from insurance companies under this Act.

“2. Any such life insurance company may lend its funds or any portion thereof, on the security of

“(a.) any of the bonds, stocks, debentures or securities mentioned in the preceding subsection, or

“(b.) real estate or leaseholds for a term or terms of years or other estate or interest in real property in any province of Canada.

“3. Any such life insurance company may invest in foreign securities, or deposit outside of Canada, such portion of its funds as is necessary or desirable for the maintenance of any foreign branch: Provided that such investment, when not required by the law of the country where such branch is established, but deemed desirable in the interest of such branch, shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars, Canadian currency.

Investment for maintenance of foreign branch.

“4. Any such life insurance company doing business in the United States, in the event of the reserve or reinsurance value upon its outstanding policies in force in the United States exceeding the amount which may be invested or deposited under the authority of the next preceding subsection, may invest a portion of its funds in the purchase of bonds or debentures of any of the states of the United States, or of any municipal corporation in the United States, or in mortgages on real estate therein, or the debentures, bonds or preferred or guaranteed stocks of any building society, loan or investment company, trust company, water works or water power company, gas company, navigation company, street railway company (by

In case of company doing business in United States.

whatever power the railway is operated), electric light or power company, heat and light company, rolling stock company, bridge construction company, harbour trust company or commission, telegraph, cable or telephone company, dock company, fire insurance company, or the debentures or bonds of any steam railway company, which has earned and paid regular dividends upon its ordinary, preferred or guaranteed stocks for the two years next preceding the purchase of such bonds or debentures, every such society, commission or company being incorporated in the United States, or may lend it on the security of any such bonds, debentures, preferred or guaranteed stocks or mortgages; but in such event the amount so invested or lent in the United States, including any sum invested or deposited under the authority of the next preceding subsection, shall not at any time exceed by over ten per cent the said reserve or reinsurance value of its policies in force in the United States, such reserve to be calculated upon the basis prescribed in this Act.

Doing
business in
United
Kingdom.

“5. Any such life insurance company doing business in the United Kingdom, in the event of the reserve or reinsurance value upon its outstanding policies in force in the United Kingdom exceeding the amount which may be invested or deposited under the authority of subsection 3 of this section, may invest a portion of its funds in the purchase of bonds or debentures of any of the municipalities of the United Kingdom, or mortgages on real estate therein, or may lend it on the security of any such bonds, debentures or mortgages; but in such event the amount so invested or lent in the United Kingdom, including any sum invested or deposited under the authority of subsection 3 of this section, shall not at any time exceed by over ten per cent the said reserve or reinsurance value of its policies in force in the United Kingdom, such reserve to be calculated on the basis prescribed by this Act.

Doing
business
outside of
Canada
elsewhere
than in U. K.
and U. S.

“6. Any such life insurance company which does business outside of Canada elsewhere than in the United Kingdom and the United States and also does business in the United Kingdom and the United States, in the event of the reserve or reinsurance value upon its outstanding policies in force outside of Canada exceeding the amount which may be invested or deposited under the authority of subsections 3, 4 and 5 of this section, may invest a further portion of its funds in the purchase of the securities mentioned in subsections 4 and 5 of this section, or may lend such further portion upon the security thereof; but in such event the total amount so invested or lent outside of Canada under the authority of the said subsections 3, 4 and 5 of this section, shall never exceed by over ten per cent the said reserve upon its said outstanding policies in force outside of Canada, such reserve to be calculated on the basis prescribed by this Act.

Investment
of funds of
other than
life insurance
companies.

“7. Any insurance company other than a life insurance company which derives its corporate powers, or any of them, from

from an Act of the Parliament of Canada, or which is within the legislative power of the Parliament of Canada, may invest its funds, or any portion thereof, in the purchase of any of the bonds, stocks, debentures or other securities mentioned in subsection 1 of this section, except those mentioned in paragraph (c) of the said subsection, or may lend its said funds, or any portion thereof, on the security of any of the bonds, stocks, debentures or other securities mentioned or referred to in subsection 2 of this section, except those mentioned in the said paragraph (c) of the said subsection 1 of this section.

“8. Any company in this section mentioned may take any additional securities of any nature to further secure the repayment of any liability thereto, or to further secure the sufficiency of any of the securities in or upon which such company is hereby authorized to invest or lend any of its funds. Collateral securities.

“9. Any loan in this section authorized to be made may be on such terms and conditions, and in such manner and at such times, and for such sums, and in such sums of repayment, whether of principal or interest or principal and interest together, as the directors from time to time determine. Conditions of loans.

“10. Such securities may be taken and accepted either in the name of the company or in the name of any officer of the company or other person in trust for the company.” In whose name securities may be taken.

9. The said Act is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following section: provided that nothing therein contained shall be construed to diminish or limit the period during which any such company may, by virtue of its present corporate powers, hold any parcel of real estate or any interest therein:— New section 51.

“51. Notwithstanding anything contained in its Act of incorporation or in any Act amending it, any insurance company which derives its corporate powers, or any of them, from an Act of the Parliament of Canada, or which is within the legislative authority of the said Parliament, may hold such real estate as is *bonâ fide* mortgaged to it by way of security, or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts or judgments recovered: Provided that no parcel of land or interest therein, at any time acquired by such company and not required for its actual use and occupation, and not held by way of security, shall be held by such company or any trustee on its behalf, for a longer period than twelve years after the acquisition thereof, but shall be absolutely sold and disposed of, so that such company shall no longer retain any interest therein, except by way of security; and any such parcel of land, or any interest therein, not within the exceptions hereinbefore mentioned, which has been held by such company for a longer period than twelve years without being disposed of, shall be forfeited to Her Majesty for the use of Canada: Provided further, that no such forfeitures shall take effect or be enforced until the expiration of at least six calendar months after notice in writing Existing powers not affected. Power as to real estate. Proviso: as to such estate not held for company's own use or as security. Notice of forfeiture.

Statement of
such estate to
be furnished
by company.

ing from the Minister to such company of the intention of Her Majesty to claim such forfeiture; and it shall be the duty of such company to give the Minister, when required, a full and correct statement of all lands at the date of such statement held by the company, or in trust for it, and subject to the said provisoes."

New section
52.

Change of
head office by
by-law.

10. The said Act is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following section:—

"**52.** Notwithstanding anything contained in its Act of incorporation, any insurance company which derives its corporate powers, or any of them, from an Act of the Parliament of Canada, or which is within the legislative power of the said Parliament, may,

"(a.) if the company has no members other than shareholders entitled to vote, by by-law passed and approved of by the votes of shareholders, representing at least two-thirds in value of the subscribed capital of the company, present or represented at a special general meeting duly called for considering the by-law, or

"(b.) if the company has no shareholders, by by-law passed and approved of by the votes of two-thirds of the members present or represented at a special general meeting duly called for considering the by-law, or

"(c.) if the company has both shareholders and members entitled to vote, by by-law passed and approved of by at least two-thirds of the votes cast by such shareholders and members at a special general meeting duly called for considering the by-law,

"change the head office of such company from any place in Canada to any other place in Canada."

OTTAWA : Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.



62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 14.

An Act to amend the Bank Act.

[Assented to 10th July, 1899.]

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

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 51 of *The Bank Act*, any bank to which that Act applies may issue and reissue, at any office or agency of the bank in any British colony or possession other than Canada, notes of the bank payable to bearer on demand and intended for circulation in such colony or possession, for the sum of one pound sterling each, or for any multiple of such sum, provided the issue or reissue of such notes is not forbidden by the laws of such colony or possession.

Note issue at agency in British possession other than Canada.

2. The notes so issued shall be redeemable at par at any office or agency of the bank in the colony or possession in which they are issued for circulation, and not elsewhere, except as hereinafter specially provided; and the place of redemption of such notes shall be legibly printed or stamped across the face of each note so issued.

Redemption.

3. In the event of the bank ceasing to have an office or agency in any such British colony or possession, all notes issued in such colony or possession under the provisions of this Act shall become payable and redeemable at the par value thereof (that is to say, at four dollars and eighty-six and two-thirds cents per pound sterling) in the same manner as notes of the bank issued in Canada are payable and redeemable; provided always that no notes issued for circulation in a British colony or possession other than Canada shall be reissued in Canada, and that nothing herein shall be construed as authorizing the issue or reissue by the bank in Canada of notes payable to bearer on demand and intended for circulation for a sum less than five dollars or for a sum which is not a multiple of five dollars.

Redemption if agency is abolished.

Proviso: as to issue in Canada.

Total amount
of circulation.

4. The amount of the notes at any time in circulation in any colony or possession, issued under the provisions of this Act, shall, at the rate of four dollars and eighty-six and two-thirds cents per pound sterling, form part of the total amount of the notes in circulation within the meaning of section 51 of *The Bank Act.* and, except as herein otherwise specially provided, shall be subject to all the provisions of *The Bank Act*; but nothing herein contained shall enable the bank to increase the total amount of its notes in circulation in Canada and elsewhere beyond the limit fixed by the said section 51 of *The Bank Act.*

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most Excellent Majesty.



62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 15.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the Department of the Interior.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

IN amendment of the *Act respecting the Department of the Interior*, chapter 22 of the Revised Statutes, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. When it becomes necessary to employ temporary assistants in the Surveyor General's branch of the Department of the Interior, for the performance of services requiring technical, scientific or professional qualifications, the Minister may, upon the requisition of the Deputy Minister, employ as such temporary assistants any persons who are reported to him by the Deputy and the Surveyor General to be possessed of the special qualifications requisite for such services. Temporary technical employees.

2. Any person who is now temporarily employed in the Surveyor General's branch of the Department in professional or technical work, and who is reported by the Deputy Minister and the Surveyor General to the Minister to have the special qualifications requisite for such work may be continued in such employment so long as his services therein are required. As to present employees.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in *The Civil Service Act* or any Act passed in amendment thereof, it shall not be necessary that any person so employed or continued in employment shall have passed any examination under that Act, and any such person may be paid at the rate of more than four hundred dollars a year, and out of moneys voted by Parliament for the contingencies of the department, or out of any other moneys voted by Parliament for the services in connection with which such person is employed or continued in employment. Examination under R.S.C., c. 17, not required. Payment of technical employees.



62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 16.

An Act further to amend the Dominion Lands Act.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

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

1. Sub-clause 2 of clause 25 of *The Dominion Lands Act*, chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, is hereby repealed, and the following is hereby substituted therefor :—

R.S.C., c. 54,
clause 25
amended.

“ 2. The terms of sale of all school lands, except as herein-after provided, shall be,—at least one-tenth of the purchase money to be paid in cash at the time of sale, and the remainder to be paid in nine equal successive annual instalments, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, which shall be paid with each instalment of purchase money on the balance thereof from time to time remaining unpaid : provided that, if the Minister considers it will be to the advantage of the purposes for which school lands have been set apart under the provisions of clause 23 of this Act, he may dispose of any section or part of a section of school lands in legal subdivisions or in smaller subdivisions, or in town lots into which the Minister is hereby empowered to have any section or part of a section of school lands laid out, surveyed and shown on a proper plan of survey by a duly qualified Dominion land surveyor ; and the terms of sale of such legal subdivisions, smaller subdivisions or town-lots shall be,—at least one-fifth of the purchase money to be paid in cash at the time of sale, and the remainder to be paid in four equal successive annual instalments, with interest at the rate hereinabove mentioned payable as hereinabove specified.”

Terms of
payment for
school lands.

Proviso : as
to sale of
subdivisions
or town-lots.

Terms of
payment in
such case.

2. Sub-clause 1 of clause 38 of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out the words “perfecting his” in the second line thereof.

Clause 38
amended.

Clause 38
amended.

3. Sub-clause 3 of the said clause 38 is hereby amended by striking out the words "from the date of his perfecting his entry therefor," in the third line thereof, and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "after the date of such entry."

Clause 90
amended.

4. Clause 90 of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out paragraph (f) thereof, and by substituting the following paragraphs therefor:—

Claims arising
out of Indian
title.

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

"(f2.) upon the extinguishment of the Indian title in any territory or tract of land, make to persons satisfactorily establishing undisturbed occupation of any lands within such territory or tract on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, and who are at that time, by their own residence or that of their servants, tenants or agents, in actual peaceable possession thereof, free grants of such lands, provided that not more than one hundred and sixty acres shall be so granted to any one person."

Clause 101
amended.

5. Sub-clause 1 of clause 101 of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following sub-clause is substituted therefor:—

Board to
consist of Sur-
veyor General
and two other
persons.

"**101.** There shall be a Board of Examiners for the examination of candidates for commissions as Dominion land surveyors, or as articulated pupils, which shall consist of the Surveyor-General and two Dominion topographical surveyors appointed from time to time by Order in Council; and the meetings of the Board shall commence on the second Monday in the month of February in each year or at such other times as the Minister directs,—due notice thereof being given in the *Canada Gazette*; and the place of meeting shall be at the city of Ottawa, or at such other place as is from time to time fixed by the Minister."

Meetings.

Clause 101
further
amended.

6. Sub-clause 5 of the said clause 101 is hereby amended by inserting, after the word "Board" in the fourth line thereof, the words "or by a special examiner who shall be a Dominion land surveyor or Dominion topographical surveyor, and shall be appointed by Order in Council."

The same.

7. The said clause 101 is hereby further amended by adding the following sub-clause thereto:—

Temporary
vacancies.

"6. In the event of any member of the Board being unable, through illness or other cause, to attend any meeting of the Board, his place may be temporarily filled by another Dominion topographical surveyor appointed by Order in Council as occasion requires."

New clause
119.

8. Section 119 of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Allowances
to members
of Board.

"**119.** Every member of the Board who attends at the meetings thereof, and the secretary and every member who holds

holds an examination as provided by clause 101, shall receive five dollars for each day's sitting, and the actual travelling and living expenses incurred by such member and consequent upon such attendance, — and the Minister shall pay such sums; but no member or temporary member of the Board shall be entitled to any payment under the provisions of this clause, ^{Proviso.} unless he was previously notified by the secretary to attend the meeting of the Board because of which he claims payment for his services or for travelling and living expenses, and unless the secretary reports to the Minister that he was in regular attendance at such meeting, as a member or temporary member of the Board, and was duly notified to attend such meeting."

OTTAWA : Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.



62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 17.

An Act further to amend the Land Titles Act, 1894.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

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

1. Section 121 of chapter 28 of the statutes of 1894, as amended by section 17 of chapter 32 of the statutes of 1898, is hereby further amended by adding the following proviso thereto :—

“Provided that the provisions of this section shall apply to any plan which is now filed or registered in the land titles office for any registration district in the North-west Territories, whether a certificate or certificates of title have been granted or not for the lands shown on such plan, or for any part of such lands.”

1894, c. 28, s. 121 amended.

Application of section.

2. Section 21 of chapter 32 of the statutes of 1898 is hereby amended by adding thereto the following subsection :—

“2. Any map or plan attested by the signature of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs or his deputy, and certified by a Dominion land surveyor to be a true copy of a plan of survey lodged or filed in the Department of Indian Affairs, of lands described as ‘Indian lands’ in *The Indian Act*, shall be dealt with and recognized in accordance with the provisions of this section by the registrar of the district in which the said lands are situated when the said map or plan has been lodged or filed with him, notwithstanding that *The Indian Act* does not expressly authorize the said map or plan to be so lodged or filed.”

1898, c. 32, s. 21 amended.

Registration of Indian lands.

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62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 18.

An Act respecting securities for Seed Grain Indebtedness.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

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

1. The Governor General in Council may discharge from liability persons who are liable to the Crown as sureties upon bonds given to secure re-payment for seed grain furnished by the Crown to persons in the North-west Territories in every case where, upon inquiry, it is shown to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior that land owned by, or entered as a homestead by, the primary debtor is liable and is in the opinion of the said Minister sufficient security for the sum owed by the primary debtor. Bondsmen may be discharged.

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62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 19.

An Act further to amend the Act respecting roads and road allowances in the province of Manitoba.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

IN amendment of the *Act respecting roads and road allowances* R.S.C., c. 49. in the province of Manitoba, chapter 49 of the Revised Statutes: Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, declares and enacts as follows:—

1. The sectional plan numbered 7a, filed in the Land Titles Office for the city of Winnipeg, on the twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, as number 559, is hereby approved, and the boundaries and lines of all roads, trails, road allowances, highways and great highways, as such boundaries and lines are shown on the said plan, are hereby declared to be the true boundaries thereof, whether or not they are the true boundaries and lines according to any Dominion Government survey thereof.

Plan approved.
Declaratory as to boundaries.

2. Those portions of the land shown as streets on the said sectional plan numbered 7a, are hereby transferred to the Crown in the right of the province of Manitoba.

Land transferred to the province of Manitoba.

OTTAWA : Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.



62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 20.

An Act to amend the Unorganized Territories Game Preservation Act, 1894.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

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

1. Section 4 of *The Unorganized Territories Game Preservation Act*, 1894, chapter 31 of the statutes of that year, is hereby amended by striking out the figures "1900" at the end of the section, and by inserting the figures "1902" in lieu thereof. 1894, c. 31, s. 4 amended as to buffalo.

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62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 21.

An Act further to amend the Act respecting the Department of the Geological Survey.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

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

1. Section 4 of the *Act respecting the Department of the Geological Survey*, chapter 11 of the statutes of 1890, is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

“4. No person shall be appointed to the department under class (b) of schedule A of *The Civil Service Act*, unless—

“(a.) he is a science graduate of either a Canadian or a foreign university or of the Mining School of London or the *Ecole des Mines* of Paris or of some other recognized science school of standing equal to that of the said universities and schools, or a graduate of the Royal Military College; or unless—

“(b.) he has served a probation of not less than five years in the scientific work of the department.

“2. Any person so appointed shall be appointed on probation and shall not receive a permanent appointment until he has served a probationary term of at least one year, during which probationary period he may be rejected by the head of the department; but if he be not rejected, the deputy head shall, at the expiration of the probationary period, signify to the head of the department, in writing, that he considers the person so appointed competent for the duties of the department, and the appointment shall thereupon become permanent.”



62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 22.

An Act further to amend the Customs Act.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

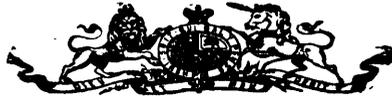
HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section 63 of *The Customs Act*, chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, is hereby amended by inserting the words “or landing” after the word “entry” in the ninth line. R.S.C., c. 32, s. 63 amended.

2. Section 245 of the said Act, as amended by section 2 of chapter 36 of the statutes of 1898, is hereby amended by adding the following paragraph thereto:— Section 245 amended.

“(s.) for regulating the number of deer and parts thereof which may be exported in any year, when shot, under provincial or territorial authority in Canada, by any person not domiciled in Canada, for sport, and for limiting the ports at which such deer may be exported, and for prescribing the conditions under which such exportation may be permitted: Provided, that deer in the carcase or parts thereof may be exported as prescribed by such regulations notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any Act of the Parliament of Canada.” Regulations as to export of deer.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.



62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 23.

An Act respecting the Departments of Customs and Inland Revenue.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

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

1. Subsection 2 of section 2 of chapter 18 of the statutes of 1897, c. 18, 1897 is hereby repealed. s. 2 amended.

2. The provisions of section 3 of chapter 4 of the Revised Statutes, fixing the salaries of the Ministers of Customs and Inland Revenue at seven thousand dollars per annum each, are hereby revived. Salaries of Ministers of Customs and Inland Revenue.

3. The present Ministers of Customs and Inland Revenue may be paid at the said rate of seven thousand dollars per annum each from the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight. Payment of salaries of present ministers.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.



62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 24.

An Act to amend the Inland Revenue Act.

[Assented to 10th July, 1899.]

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

1. The paragraph substituted for paragraph (*g*) of section 121 of *The Inland Revenue Act*, chapter 34 of the Revised Statutes, by section 3 of chapter 46 of the statutes of 1891, is hereby amended by striking out the word “one” in the fourteenth line and substituting therefor the word “two.” R.S.C., c. 34, section 121 amended.

2. Paragraph (*a*) of subsection 1 of section 131 of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor and shall apply to all transactions subsequent to the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight:— Section 131 amended.

“(a.) Upon the grain used for its production, at the rate of one gallon of proof spirits for every twenty and four-tenths pounds,—or, in a distillery where malt only is used, upon the malt used for its production, at the rate of one gallon of proof spirits for every twenty-four pounds;” Computation of duty.

3. The paragraphs substituted for paragraphs (*b*) and (*c*) of section 260 of the said Act by section 4 of chapter 27 of the statutes of 1898, are hereby amended by inserting after the words “one-fourth” in the fifth line of paragraph (*b*) and in the eighth line of paragraph (*c*), the words “one-third.” Section 260 amended.

OTTAWA : Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.



62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 25.

An Act to amend the General Inspection Act.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

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

1. Subsection 3 of section 2 of *The General Inspection Act*, R.S.C., c. 99, chapter 99 of the Revised Statutes, is hereby repealed, and s. 2 amended. the following is substituted therefor:—

“3. The Governor in Council may appoint chief inspectors Chief inspectors. of any of the articles hereinbefore enumerated, who shall hold office during pleasure and shall perform the duties hereinafter assigned to them by the Governor in Council.”

2. Subsection 4 of the section substituted for section 15 of the said Act by section 2 of chapter 23 of the statutes of 1892 Section 15 amended. is hereby repealed.

3. The said Act is hereby amended by inserting therein, Section added. immediately after section 24, the following section:—

“24A. Every person who, with a fraudulent intention, uses Fraudulent sale of grain inspection certificate. an inspector's certificate or bill of inspection in connection with grain other than the grain in connection with which such certificate or bill of inspection was issued, shall for each such offence incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.”

4. Section 44 of the said Act, as amended by section 2 of New s. 44. chapter 36 of the statutes of 1894, together with all Orders in Council passed in modification thereof, are hereby repealed and the following are substituted therefor:—

“44. The grades of grain shall be as follows:—

“*Spring Wheat.*

“Extra Manitoba hard wheat shall consist of wheat grown Grades of grain. wholly in Manitoba or the North-west Territories of Canada

and shall weigh not less than sixty-two pounds per bushel, shall be plump, sound and well cleaned, and shall contain not less than eighty-five per cent of hard red Fife wheat.

“No. 1 Manitoba hard shall consist wholly of wheat grown in Manitoba or the North-west Territories of Canada, and shall be plump, sound, and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least seventy-five per cent of hard red Fife wheat.

“No. 2 Manitoba hard wheat shall consist wholly of wheat grown in Manitoba or the North-west Territories of Canada, and shall be sound and reasonably clean, weighing not less than fifty-eight pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least two-thirds of hard red Fife wheat.

“No. 1 hard white Fife wheat shall consist wholly of wheat grown in Manitoba or the North-west Territories of Canada, and shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of not less than sixty per cent of hard white Fife wheat, and shall not contain more than twenty-five per cent of soft wheat.

“No. 1 Manitoba northern wheat shall consist wholly of wheat grown in Manitoba or the North-west Territories of Canada, and shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least fifty per cent of hard red Fife wheat.

“No. 2 Manitoba northern wheat shall consist wholly of wheat grown in Manitoba or the North-west Territories of Canada, and shall be sound and reasonably clean, of good milling qualities, and fit for warehousing, weighing not less than fifty-eight pounds to the bushel, and shall be composed of at least fifty per cent of hard red Fife wheat.

“No wheat which has been subjected to scouring or brushing for the removal of smut or other fungoid growth, shall be included in the preceding six grades.

“All wheat in the preceding six grades shall consist wholly of wheat grown in Manitoba, the North-west Territories, or in Ontario west of Lake Superior.

“No. 1 spring wheat shall be sound and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty pounds to the bushel.

“No. 2 spring wheat shall be sound and reasonably clean, weighing not less than fifty-eight pounds to the bushel.

“No. 3 spring wheat shall comprise all wheat fit for warehousing, not good enough to be graded as No. 2, weighing not less than fifty-six pounds to the bushel.

“Rejected spring wheat shall comprise all wheat fit for warehousing, but too low in weight or otherwise unfit to be graded as No. 3.

“Goose wheat No. 1 shall be plump and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty-one pounds to the bushel.

“Goose wheat No. 2 shall be plump and reasonably well cleaned, weighing not less than fifty-nine pounds to the bushel.

“Goose wheat No. 3 shall comprise such as is not good enough to be graded as No. 2, reasonably clean, and weighing not less than fifty-five pounds to the bushel.

“*Winter Wheat.*

“Extra white winter wheat shall be pure white winter wheat, choice in colour, sound, plump and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty-two pounds to the bushel.

“No. 1 white winter wheat shall be pure white winter wheat, sound, plump and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty pounds to the bushel.

“No. 2 white winter wheat shall be white winter wheat, sound and reasonably clean, weighing not less than fifty-eight pounds to the bushel.

“No. 1 red winter wheat shall be pure red winter wheat, sound, plump and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty-two pounds to the bushel.

“No. 2 red winter wheat shall be red winter wheat, sound and reasonably clean, weighing not less than sixty pounds to the bushel.

“No. 1 mixed winter wheat shall be white and red winter wheat mixed, sound, plump and well cleaned, weighing not less than sixty-two pounds to the bushel.

“No. 2 mixed winter wheat shall be white and red winter wheat mixed, sound, plump and well cleaned, weighing not less than fifty-nine pounds to the bushel.

“No. 3 winter wheat shall include winter wheat not clean and plump enough to be graded as No. 2, weighing not less than fifty-seven pounds to the bushel.

“Rejected winter wheat shall include winter wheat, damp, musty, or from any cause so badly damaged as to render it unfit to be graded as No. 3.

“All good wheat that is slightly damp shall be reported and entered on the inspector's book as ‘no grade,’ with the inspector's notations as to quality and condition.

“All wheat that is in a heating condition or too damp to be considered safe for warehousing, or that has any considerable admixture of foreign grain or seed, or is badly bin-burnt, whatever grade it might otherwise be, shall be reported and entered on the inspector's book as ‘condemned,’ with the inspector's notations as to the quality and condition.

“Any material admixture of ‘rice wheat’ otherwise known as ‘goose’ or ‘California’ wheat, or of red chaff wheat, with other descriptions of wheat, shall exclude the parcel from inspection.

“All wheat shall be weighed and the weight per bushel entered on the inspection book.

“*Indian Corn.*

“No. 1 white corn shall be white, and in all other respects No. 1 corn.

“No. 1 yellow corn shall be yellow, and in all other respects No. 1 corn.

“No. 1 corn shall be sound, dry, plump and well cleaned, white and yellow.

“No. 2 corn shall be dry, reasonably clean but not plump enough to be graded as No. 1.

“All damp, dirty, or otherwise badly damaged corn, shall be graded as ‘rejected.’

“*Oats.*

“No. 1 oats shall be sound, plump, clean and free from other grain.

“No. 2 oats shall be sound, reasonably clean, and reasonably free from other grain

“No. 3 oats shall be sound but not clean enough to be graded as No. 2.

“Rejected oats shall include such as are damp, unsound, dirty, or from any other cause unfit to be graded as No. 3.

“*Rye.*

“No. 1 rye shall be sound, plump, and well cleaned.

“No. 2 rye shall be sound, reasonably clean and reasonably free from other grain.

“All rye which is damp, musty or dirty, or which is from any cause unfit to be graded as No. 2 rye, shall be graded as ‘rejected.’

“*Barley.*

“No. 1 barley shall be plump, bright, sound, clean and free from other grain.

“No. 2 barley shall be reasonably clean and sound, but not bright and plump enough to be graded as No. 1, and shall be reasonably free from other grain, and weigh not less than forty-eight pounds to the bushel.

“No. 3 extra barley shall be in all respects the same as No. 2 barley, except in colour, weighing not less than forty-seven pounds to the bushel.

“No. 3 barley shall include shrunken or otherwise slightly damaged barley, weighing not less than forty-five pounds to the bushel.

“No. 4 barley shall include all barley equal to No. 3, weighing less than forty-five pounds to the bushel.

“All barley which is damp, musty or from any cause badly damaged or largely mixed with other grain, shall be graded as ‘rejected.’

“*Pease.*

“No. 1 pease shall be white, clean, sound and not worm-eaten.

“ No. 2 pease shall be moderately clean and sound.

“ No. 3 pease shall be such as are too dirty to be graded as No. 2, or are worm-eaten.

“ All pease which are damp, wormy, or otherwise unfit to be graded as No. 3 pease, shall be graded as ‘ rejected.’

“ *Fees for Inspection of Grain.*

“ 2. The fees for the inspection of grain shall be as follows: Fees for

“ For inspecting grain in sacks, one-third of a cent per inspection. cental; for inspecting grain in bulk, per car load, forty cents; in cargoes, per one thousand bushels, fifty cents.

“ *Hay.*

“ 3. The grades of hay shall be as follows:—

Grades of hay.

“ Prime timothy, shall be pure timothy, perfect in colour, sound and well cured;

“ No. 1 timothy, shall be timothy with not more than one-eighth of clover or other tame grasses mixed, of good colour, sound and well cured;

“ No. 2 timothy, shall be timothy with not more than one-third of clover or other tame grasses mixed, of good colour, sound and well cured;

“ No. 3 timothy, shall consist of at least fifty per cent of timothy and the balance of clover or other tame grasses mixed, of fair colour, sound and well cured:

“ No. 1 clover, shall be clover with not more than one-quarter of timothy or other tame grasses mixed, of good colour, sound and well cured;

“ No. 2 clover, shall be clover with not more than one-quarter of timothy or other tame grasses mixed, of fair colour, sound and well cured;

“ Mixed hay, shall be hay which does not come under the description of timothy or clover, and which is in good condition, of good colour, sound and well cured;

“ No grade, shall include all kinds of hay badly cured, stained or out of condition;

“ Shipping grade, shall be hay in good condition, pressed, sound and well cured;

“ 4. The rates for the inspection of hay shall be as follows:— Fees for inspection.
“ For every ton, twenty cents.”

5. The Governor in Council may make such regulations Regulations by Governor in Council. as he deems necessary for the governance of inspectors in their work of inspection and as to the method of dealing with public elevators and grain warehouses, and may require the owners of such public elevators and warehouses to take a license and to make such periodical statements and returns of their receipts and shipments of grain as to him seems necessary for the information of the Minister of Inland Revenue.

Regulations
in schedule
to apply to
grain grown
west of Port
Arthur.

6. Notwithstanding anything in this Act or in *The General Inspection Act* contained with respect to the inspection of grains, the selection of standards, the settlement of disputes between inspectors or their deputies and the owners of inspected grains, and the duties of inspectors generally, the regulations contained in the schedule to this Act shall after the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, govern with respect to all grain grown west of Port Arthur.

SCHEDULE.

Regulations with respect to Wheat and other Grains grown west of Port Arthur.

1. On and after the first day of September, 1899, the Inspection Divisions of the city of Winnipeg, Brandon and Port Arthur shall cease to exist, and the whole of Manitoba and the North-west Territories and that portion of Ontario west of, and including, the existing district of Port Arthur, shall be known as the Inspection District of Manitoba.

2. The inspectors of grain and their qualified deputies who, at the date when these regulations come into force, are legally acting as inspectors and deputy inspectors at Winnipeg, Fort William or Emerson, shall, without necessity for further qualification or appointment, become inspectors and deputy inspectors for the District of Manitoba.

3. Inspectors shall be required and instructed, on and after the coming into force of these regulations, to grade in accordance with *The General Inspection Act* all grades defined therein, and samples shall be made in accordance therewith for the purpose of grading and surveys.

4. Should the climatic or other conditions result in the production of a considerable proportion of grain not capable of being included in the classification provided in the said Act, the Western Grain Standard Board shall be convened for the selection of commercial grades and samples whenever the Chief Inspector notifies the chairman of the said board that such a course is necessary, and the inspectors shall grade all classes of grain which cannot be graded according to the said Act, in accordance with the commercial samples so selected by the board.

5. The Chief Inspector and the inspectors for the inspection Division of Manitoba shall, not later than the first day of October in each year, furnish official samples of grain as established by them under the said Act when requested to do so by any person, such sample to be accompanied by a specific statement that it is a sample of the official grade. The inspectors shall also supply cargo samples when required. For all samples so furnished the inspectors shall make such charge as is approved by the Minister of Inland Revenue.

6. All wheat placed in public elevators or warehouses east of Winnipeg, in the said District, shall be subject to inspection, both inwards and outwards.

7. All wheat produced in the North-west Territories and in Manitoba, passing through Winnipeg or Emerson, en route to points to the east thereof, shall be inspected at Winnipeg or Emerson. On all wheat inspected at Winnipeg or Emerson, the inspection shall be final as between the western farmer or dealer and the Winnipeg dealer. Any wheat inspected at Winnipeg or other western point shall be re-inspected at Fort William or other terminal elevators in the Manitoba Inspection Division without additional charge, but any wheat not inspected west of Fort William shall be inspected at that point and a certificate shall be issued on payment of the usual fee: Provided that when, owing to extreme pressure of business, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, or other transportation company, finds that cars containing wheat are being unduly delayed for inspection purposes in Winnipeg, then the company upon notification to and with the consent of the Chief Inspector at Winnipeg, (or, in his absence, the inspector,) may remove a specified number of cars to Fort William, without inspection at Winnipeg.

8. All grain shipped for eastern points from any public elevator within the Manitoba Inspection District, shall be shipped only as graded into such elevators by the official inspectors: Provided, that when grain has deteriorated or changed condition in storage, the inspectors shall issue only a certificate in accordance with the facts.

9. If otherwise shipped, a Manitoba certificate for a straight grade shall be refused, and the quantity of each grade composing the mixed cargo (or carload, if shipped by rail) shall be written across the face of the certificate.

10. All grain of the same grade shall be kept together and stored only with grain of a similar grade, and a selection of different qualities of the same grade is prohibited; Provided, however, that should wheat of different grades be loaded together in the same compartment of any vessel, at any point within the jurisdiction of the inspectors of the Manitoba Inspection District, a certificate shall be issued for such mixed cargo, which certificate shall have written across its face a statement of the quantities of each grade entering into the composition of such mixed cargo, but no certificate for a straight grade shall be issued for such mixed cargo.

11. Public elevators and grain warehouses for the purposes of these regulations, are those which receive grain for storage purposes only after such grain has been inspected by a government inspector of the Manitoba Inspection District.

12. The certificates of inspection given by the Manitoba inspectors shall in all cases in which straight grades are granted ex-elevator for shipment to eastward points, accompany the grain to its destination. No certificate shall be issued east of

Fort William for the grades of No. 1 or No. 2 Hard, No. 1 or No. 2 Northern, for a higher grade than the western certificate such grain carries, whether such grain comes forward in bulk or in cars. The original inspection certificate shall be taken up and retained by the inspector as his authority for issuing a new certificate. No inspector east of Fort William shall issue a certificate for the above grades unless the identity of the wheat has been preserved without admixture, and the grain is of the grade and quality called for by the western certificate. Every inspector shall have authority to inspect Manitoba grain, whether in bulk or in car lots, and if he finds the grain not of the grade called for by the western certificate in quality or condition, he shall at once, upon the request of the consignee or his agent, present a sample to the Board of Examiners, or Chief Inspector for his Division, and shall issue a certificate for such grade as may be determined by the Board or Chief Inspector as the correct grade, but not higher than the grade called for by the western certificate.

13. Should the Chief Grain Inspector find on investigation that wheat shipped from any elevator is being systematically reduced in quality below the general average quality of the wheat of similar grades in the bins of the public elevators, he shall instruct inspectors that no such wheat shall be allowed to pass inspection except on a lower grade. The Chief Inspector shall make an investigation into any such case upon a written complaint being lodged with him.

14. In any case in the Manitoba Inspection Division where an inspector or deputy inspector inspects grain, and the owner or producer of such grain is dissatisfied with the grading of such grain by the Inspector or deputy, the said owner or producer may appeal from the said inspector's grading to the Chief Grain Inspector, who shall view a proper sample of the grain respecting which the grading is in dispute, drawn or secured in a manner satisfactory to the Chief Inspector, and give his decision thereon, which shall be final, unless the owner or producer, within twenty-four hours after receiving notification thereof, makes further appeal to the Survey Board for such District, in which case the said Survey Board shall give a final decision to settle the proper grading of wheat in dispute: Provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the owner of the said grain appealing direct from the inspector to the Survey Board, whose decision in all cases shall be final and binding on all parties: Provided always that no appeal shall be considered in any case where the identity of the grain in dispute has not been preserved.

15. Whenever there shall arise a difference of opinion between any farmer selling wheat and any wheat buyer as to the grading of such wheat, the farmer while taking the price offered for his wheat as of lower grade than that to which, in his opinion, it belongs, may insist on a sample being selected and agreed on between buyer and seller, which sample shall be

parcelled and sealed and sent to the Chief Inspector at Winnipeg, and the said Chief Inspector shall grade the said wheat without delay and make a return of his grading to both parties, and if the said Chief Inspector finds the said wheat to be of a higher grade than that on which the price had been already paid, then the said buyer shall pay to the farmer aforesaid the difference between the price which he had already been paid and that which should have been paid in the first instance had the grade afterwards fixed by the Chief Inspector been agreed upon at the time of sale.

16. The Survey Board for the Manitoba Inspection District shall consist of twelve competent persons, six of whom shall be nominated by the Board of Trade of the City of Winnipeg, and three each by the Commissioner of Agriculture of the Province of Manitoba and of the North-west Territories, respectively, and approved by the Minister of Inland Revenue, and such board shall be governed in the performance of their duties by such general regulations as are made by the Governor in Council.

17. The said board may make by-laws, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, for the better carrying on of their business, and for the establishment of a schedule of fees for survey services.

18. The offices of the said board shall be situated in the city of Winnipeg; but for the purpose of better conducting any particular survey they or any number duly appointed in any special case may hold sittings at any place in the Manitoba Inspection District other than the city of Winnipeg.

19. The members of the said board, before acting as such, shall take an oath of office in such form as is prescribed by the Minister of Inland Revenue.

20. The inspection fees upon grain inspected within the Manitoba District, shall be treated as "advanced charges" to be paid by the common carrier or warehouseman in whose possession the grain is at the time of such inspection, and shall be paid over from time to time as the Minister of Inland Revenue directs, and the fund arising therefrom shall be known as the Manitoba Grain Inspection Fund, out of which shall be paid the salaries and expenses of the inspectors and their deputies, in such manner as is determined by the Department of Inland Revenue; and any balance which remains to the credit of the said fund shall be carried forward from year to year and shall be available for any of the purposes of this Act and of *The General Inspection Act* with respect to the said district.



62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 26.

An Act further to amend the Adulteration Act.

[Assented to 10th July, 1899.]

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

1. The paragraph lettered (*f*) of the section substituted for section 2 of *The Adulteration Act*, by section 1 of chapter 26 of the statutes of 1890, is hereby repealed, and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

“(f.) Every drug shall be deemed to be ‘adulterated’ within the meaning of this Act,—

“(i.) if, when sold or offered or exposed for sale under or by a name recognized in the edition of 1898 of the British Pharmacopœia, it differs from the standard of strength, quality or purity laid down therein ;

“(ii.) if, when sold or offered or exposed for sale under or by a name recognized in any foreign pharmacopœia, such as *Le Codex Medicamentarius* in France or the Pharmacopœia of the United States, and having the name of such pharmacopœia, plainly labelled, upon the article, it differs from the standard of strength, quality or purity laid down therein ;

“(iii.) if, when sold, or offered or exposed for sale, under or by a name which is not recognized in any pharmacopœia, but which is found in some generally recognized standard work on *materia medica* or chemistry, it differs from the standard of strength, quality or purity laid down therein ;

“(iv.) if its strength, quality or purity falls below or differs from the professed standard under which it is sold or offered for sale.”

R.S.C., c. 107,
s. 2 amended.
Adulterated
drugs; what
shall be
deemed.



62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 27.

An Act respecting the Inspection of Petroleum and Naphtha.

[Assented to 10th July, 1899.]

HER 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 Petroleum Inspection Act*, Short title. 1899.

INTERPRETATION.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—
- (a.) the expression “specific gravity” means the weight of any fluid as compared with the weight of distilled water, both being at the temperature of sixty-two degrees by Fahrenheit’s thermometer, the barometer standing at thirty inches; and in this Act specific gravity is expressed by stating in pounds and hundredths of a pound the weight of a gallon of the fluid compared or to be compared; Interpretation.
“Specific gravity.”
- (b.) the expression “petroleum,” except as herein otherwise provided, means and includes all the refined products, by distillation, of rock or mineral oil, coal, coal tar, or of any other mineral substance, and having a specific gravity of not less than seven pounds and seventy-five hundredths of a pound per gallon; “Petroleum.”
- (c.) the expression “naphtha” means and includes all the refined products, by distillation, of rock or mineral oil, coal, coal tar, or any other mineral substance and having a specific gravity of less than seven pounds and seventy-five hundredths of a pound per gallon; “Naphtha.”
- (d.) the expression “flash-test” or “flash” means the momentary ignition or flash caused by applying a light or spark to the vapour arising from any fluid herein referred to, under conditions established by regulations made under this Act; “Flash-test”
or “flash.”

- “Fire-test” or “burning.” (e.) the expression “fire-test” or “burning” means the ignition and continuous burning of any fluid herein referred to, on the application of a light or spark, under conditions established by regulations made under this Act;
- “Inspector” or “inspecting officer.” (f.) the expression “inspector” or “inspecting officer” means any officer of Inland Revenue or of Customs, and any person appointed by the Governor in Council as inspector of such articles, who is directed by Ministers of the respective departments to inspect petroleum or naphtha;
- “Departmental regulations.” (g.) the expression “departmental regulations” means and includes all regulations and rules promulgated by the Minister of Inland Revenue, or the Minister of Customs, and duly authenticated by the Minister of Inland Revenue, or the Minister of Customs, as the case requires;
- “Refiners.” (h.) all persons engaged in producing, distilling or manufacturing any description of illuminating oil or naphtha in whole or in part from crude petroleum are “refiners” within the meaning of this Act; and all places or premises where petroleum, naphtha or other products of crude petroleum are produced, distilled, manufactured, treated or stored, and all tools, utensils, buildings and premises used for producing, distilling, manufacturing, treating, or storing any of them, shall be subject to the provisions of this Act.

REFINERS.

- Refiners to be licensed. **3.** No person who has not been licensed as herein provided shall carry on the business of a refiner.
- Conditions of license. **4.** A license to carry on the trade or business of a refiner may be granted to any person who has complied with the provisions of this Act, if the granting of such license has been approved by the district inspector, and the person has, jointly and severally with two good and sufficient sureties, entered into a bond to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, in the sum of one thousand dollars; and such bond shall be entered into before the collector of Inland Revenue, his deputy or other officer authorized thereto by the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall cause such sureties to justify as to their sufficiency before him by affidavit endorsed upon such bond; and such bond shall be conditioned for the rendering of all accounts and the payment of all duties and penalties to which the person to whom the license is granted may become liable under the provisions of this Act, and that such person will faithfully comply with the requirements thereof according to their true intent and meaning, as well with regard to such accounts, duties and penalties as with regard to all other matters and things whatsoever.
- Bond.
- Conditions of bond.
- License fee. **5.** The person in whose favour a license for refining is granted, shall, upon receiving such license, pay to the collector of Inland Revenue the sum of one dollar.

6. Every refiner shall keep such books and make such returns as are required by any departmental regulation in that behalf. Books and returns.

PROVISIONS AS TO SALE.

7. Except as herein otherwise provided, petroleum shall not be sold or offered for sale for use in Canada, for illuminating purposes,— Tests of petroleum intended for sale.

(a.) if, at a lower temperature than eighty-five degrees by Fahrenheit's thermometer, when tested by the pyrometer described in the schedule to this Act, it emits a vapour that will flash; or— Flash test.

(b) if it weighs more than eight pounds and five hundredths of a pound per gallon; or— Gravity test.

(c.) if it weighs less than seven pounds and seventy-five hundredths of a pound per gallon. The same.

2. Petroleum, when sold in barrels, cans or cases, may be put up in such packages painted in any colour other than that hereinafter specifically provided with respect to packages containing naphtha. Colour of packages.

8. Petroleum designated and known as "high test petroleum" may be sold for use in Canada, for illuminating purposes, under such regulations as to gravity as are established by the Department of Inland Revenue, provided that the flash test is not lower than two hundred and sixty degrees by Fahrenheit's thermometer. Sale of high test petroleum.

2. The department may permit the sale, under regulations made in that behalf, of a composite high test oil, to be used only for outside service, if, at a temperature which such regulations determine (not however to be below one hundred and forty-five degrees), it does not emit a vapour that will flash, and if its gravity is in accordance with the requirements of such regulations. Sale of high test oil for outside service only.

9. Naphtha shall only be sold or offered for sale in Canada— Sale of naphtha.

(a.) for use for illuminating purposes—

(i) in street lamps in which only the vapour is burned; For illuminating.

(ii) in dwellings, factories, and other places of business, when vaporized in secure underground tanks outside the building in which the vapour so generated is used for lighting;

(b.) for use for mechanical or chemical purposes in buildings not inhabited as residences for family purposes; For other purposes.

(c.) for use in stoves constructed in such a manner as to consume only the gas produced from the said naphtha.

2. When sold in drums, barrels or smaller packages, such drums, barrels and smaller packages must be painted red with the word "Naphtha," in some other colour, legibly branded or marked thereon. Colour and marking of packages.

INSPECTION.

Mode of inspection.

10. The quantity of petroleum or naphtha shall be ascertained by weighing or measuring.

2. Naphtha shall not be inspected for flash test, but only as to its gravity.

Inspection to be facilitated.

11. Every person having in his possession any petroleum or naphtha shall, when any officer is about to inspect it, furnish for the use of such officer all necessary conveniences, and shall provide all assistance required for making such inspection.

Inspectors.

12. The inspection of petroleum and naphtha under this Act shall be performed by officers of the Inland Revenue and of the Customs, duly authorized thereto by their respective collectors.

Instruments.

2. Such instruments shall be used and process adopted in making the inspection as are directed by departmental regulations.

Inspection of petroleum or naphtha for export.

13. Petroleum or naphtha which is to be exported out of Canada direct from the refinery in which it is made and packed, shall only be inspected as herein prescribed, at the option of the owner thereof; but if any petroleum or naphtha for which exemption from inspection is claimed under this section, is thereafter sold or offered for sale for consumption in Canada, or removed from the refinery otherwise than for exportation, it shall thereupon become liable to seizure and confiscation.

Forfeiture if sold in Canada.

Forfeiture for sale without inspection.

14. All petroleum and naphtha liable to inspection, sold or offered for sale for use in Canada without having been inspected, shall be subject to seizure by any officer of Customs or Inland Revenue, and shall be dealt with under regulations made by the Governor in Council.

Responsibility for quality.

15. Every refiner or importer of petroleum or naphtha, and every person who deals in or keeps or offers any petroleum or naphtha for sale, shall be responsible as to its quality.

Inspection of petroleum and naphtha made in Canada.

16. All petroleum and naphtha made in Canada, except such as is to be exported under the provisions of this Act, shall, before it leaves the premises of the refiner or manufacturer, be inspected by a duly authorized inspector.

Importation of petroleum and naphtha.

2. All petroleum and naphtha imported into Canada, whether in tank cars, tank ships, barrels or other packages, shall be entered only at such customs ports as are determined by the Governor in Council, and shall be inspected as herein required, at such ports, and before such petroleum or naphtha is entered for consumption; and, except in the case of lubricating oils, any petroleum so imported which does not conform to the requirements of this Act, shall be branded with the

Inspection.

In case of rejection.

word "rejected," and shall, within ten days after the inspection, be exported from Canada,—and if not so exported within the prescribed time, it and the packages in which it is contained shall be seized and forfeited to Her Majesty and shall be disposed of under regulations made by the Governor in Council.

17. Whenever any quantity of petroleum or naphtha contained in not more than ten barrels or other smaller packages is inspected, it shall be sufficient if the inspector draws samples for inspection from not less than two of such packages, and the examination of the samples so taken shall be considered as applicable to the whole.

What shall be sufficient inspection of a number of packages.

2. When there are more than ten such packages and less than thirty, samples shall be drawn from at least three packages: for any larger number samples shall be drawn from at least one package in every ten: the samples so taken shall represent the whole, but the inspector shall, in every case, make his own selection of the packages from which he is to take such samples.

Of certain numbers of packages.

3. When petroleum or naphtha is imported in bulk, in a tank ship or tank car, the sample or samples for inspection shall be drawn from each separate compartment of the tank ship or tank car after the contents of the said compartment have been well plunged or agitated.

Taking of samples from tanks, etc.

18. Any duly authorized inspector or any officer of Inland Revenue or Customs may, at any time during ordinary business hours, enter the refinery, shop or warehouse of any person who refines or keeps petroleum or naphtha for sale, and may take from any package of petroleum or naphtha found therein such quantity of the contents as is necessary for testing the quality thereof; and he may take similar samples from any package of petroleum or naphtha found in the possession of any hawker or pedlar on the public streets or highways, or offered for sale by any person.

Powers of inspectors to enter refineries, etc.

19. All tests of petroleum and naphtha shall be taken by means of instruments that have been compared with and which are certified as agreeing with the standard instruments kept in the Department of Inland Revenue at Ottawa, or in some other principal testing office established under departmental regulations, where similar standard instruments are kept for that purpose.

What instruments shall be used.

20. Whenever any dispute arises as to the correctness of any test of the quality of petroleum made under this Act, a sample of the petroleum in dispute shall be drawn by the inspecting officer and sealed in the presence of the owner, or other person in whose possession the said petroleum then is,—which sample shall be forwarded to the Department of Inland Revenue at Ottawa, or to some other principal testing office

In case of dispute as to any test.

Sample to be sent to department.

Final test. office established by departmental regulations, where the sample shall be tested; and the test so made and certified by the officer making it shall be final and conclusive as to the quality of the petroleum in dispute.

Exemption of oils not for illuminating, if properly branded. **21.** Oils intended solely for use as lubricants and unfit, owing to the properties thereof, for illuminating purposes, shall be exempt from the foregoing provisions respecting inspection, — provided the packages containing such oils have conspicuously marked or branded thereon the word “non-illuminating.”

PENALTIES.

Penalty for keeping petroleum or naphtha not duly entered and inspected. **22.** Every person who keeps or offers for sale or has in his possession in Canada any imported petroleum or naphtha which has not been inspected and entered for consumption through one of the ports or places duly authorized by the Governor in Council, is guilty of an offence against this Act, and for a first offence shall incur a penalty of one hundred dollars and for each subsequent offence a penalty of five hundred dollars.

Penalty for removing petroleum or naphtha before inspection. **23.** Every refiner who removes or allows to be removed from his manufactory any petroleum or naphtha before it has been inspected as herein provided, is guilty of an offence against this Act, and for a first offence shall incur a penalty of one hundred dollars and for each subsequent offence shall incur a penalty of five hundred dollars.

Penalty for keeping petroleum or naphtha not in conformity with this Act, except in licensed refinery. **24.** Every person who keeps or offers for sale or has in his possession, except in a licensed petroleum refinery in Canada, any petroleum or naphtha which is not in conformity with this Act, is guilty of an offence against this Act, and for a first offence shall incur a penalty of twenty dollars and for each subsequent offence shall incur a penalty of fifty dollars.

Forfeiture. **25.** The petroleum or naphtha in respect of which a penalty is imposed by reason of a contravention of one of the three sections next preceding, and the packages in which such petroleum or naphtha is contained, shall be forfeited to Her Majesty, and shall be seized by any officer of Customs or Inland Revenue and disposed of under any general regulations made by the Governor in Council.

Penalties for offences against this Act or against orders or regulations. **26.** Every person who keeps or stores any petroleum or naphtha in respect of which the provisions of this Act or the provisions of any order or regulation of the Governor in Council or of any departmental regulations made under this Act have not been complied with, is guilty of an offence against this Act, and for a first offence shall incur a penalty of twenty-five dollars, and for each subsequent offence, a penalty

of fifty dollars; and petroleum or naphtha unlawfully imported, stored or kept shall be forfeited to Her Majesty, and seized by any revenue officer or inspector.

27. Every person who, without having a license under this Act then in force, manufactures or refines any petroleum or naphtha, is guilty of an indictable offence and shall, for the first offence, incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, and not less than twenty-five dollars, and for each subsequent offence, a penalty of five hundred dollars; and all goods subject to the provisions of this Act found on the premises wherein any such offence is committed, shall be forfeited to Her Majesty, and shall be seized by any officer of Inland Revenue and dealt with accordingly.

Penalty for refining without a license.

Forfeiture of goods.

28. Every person not thereunto duly authorized under this Act, who, in any manner, assumes the title or office of inspector, or issues any bill, certificate or declaration purporting to establish the quality of any petroleum or naphtha shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Penalty for assuming title or office of inspector.

29. Every person who violates any of the provisions of this Act, or who neglects any duty imposed on him by this Act, or any regulations established thereunder, for which violation or neglect no penalty is herein provided, shall incur a penalty of not less than ten and no more than one hundred dollars.

Penalty when not elsewhere provided.

30. Every penalty and forfeiture imposed by this Act, or by any regulation made under it, shall be recoverable and enforceable by any complainant or informant suing for it in a summary way, before a police or stipendiary magistrate or two justices of the peace; and every such penalty shall, in default of payment, be levied by warrant of distress, to be issued by such magistrate or justices against the goods and chattels of the offender; and one moiety of every such penalty, when recovered, shall belong to the complainant or informant, and the other moiety to Her Majesty for the public uses of Canada; and if the penalty, together with any costs awarded, is not paid within thirty days, or is not recovered by seizure as hereinbefore provided, such offender shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, and not less than two months.

Recovery of penalties and enforcement of forfeitures.

Imprisonment in default.

2. Every such complaint or information shall be heard and determined by the police or stipendiary magistrate or two justices of the peace before whom it is preferred, and no other justice of the peace shall take part in such hearing and determination.

By whom alone complaint shall be heard.

31. No action or suit against any person for anything done under this Act or contrary to its provisions, shall be commenced except within six months next after the thing

Limitation of suits for things done under this Act.

Costs if
plaintiff fails.

is done or omitted to be done; and the defendant therein may plead the general issue, and that the thing was done under this Act, and may give this Act and the special matter in evidence at any trial therein; and if it appears so to have been done, then the judgment shall be for the defendant; and if the plaintiff is nonsuited or discontinues his action after the defendant has appeared, or if judgment is given against the plaintiff, the defendant shall recover his costs and have the like remedy therefor as defendants have in other cases.

REGULATIONS.

Regulations
respecting
storage of
petroleum
and naphtha.

32. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, make such regulations respecting the storage and possession of petroleum and naphtha as he deems necessary for the public safety, and may make special regulations as to the importation or possession of naphtha; and no person shall have in his possession any such article without having first obtained a permit to that effect from the Minister of Inland Revenue, under such restrictions and regulations as are made, from time to time, by the Governor in Council, for the storage and possession of such articles; and such permit shall be produced to the proper officer of the Customs before the importation of any such articles above mentioned is permitted.

Regulations
as to importa-
tion in tanks.

33. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, designate places at which petroleum may be imported in tank cars and in tank ships respectively, and may, on the joint recommendation of the Ministers of Customs and Inland Revenue, prescribe the regulations under which petroleum may be so imported.

Regulations
as to sale, etc.,
of domestic
petroleum
and naphtha.

34. The Department of Inland Revenue may make regulations, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, with respect to the transportation, shipment and sale of imported or domestic petroleum or naphtha.

Commence-
ment of Act.

35. This Act shall come into force upon such day as the Governor General by proclamation directs, and thereupon the *Petroleum Inspection Act*, chapter 102 of the Revised Statutes, and chapter 36 of the Statutes of 1893, chapter 40 of the Statutes of 1894, chapter 20 of the Statutes of 1897, and chapter 24 of the Statutes of 1898, in amendment of the said Act, shall be repealed.

Repeal.

SCHEDULE.

MODE OF TESTING PETROLEUM SO AS TO ASCERTAIN THE TEMPERATURE AT WHICH IT WILL GIVE OFF INFLAMMABLE VAPOUR.

Specification of the Test Apparatus or Pyrometer.

The following is a description of the details of the apparatus :—

The oil cup consists of a cylindrical vessel two inches in diameter, two inches and two-tenths in height (internal), with outward projecting rim five-tenths of an inch wide, three-eighths of an inch from the top, and one and seven-eighths of an inch from the bottom of the cup. It is made of gun-metal or brass (17 B.W.G.) tinned inside. A bracket consisting of a short stout piece of wire bent upwards and terminating in a point, is fixed to the inside of the cup to serve as a gauge. The distance of the point from the bottom of the cup is one and one-half inch. The cup is provided with a close-fitting overlapping cover made of brass (22 B.W.G.), which carries the thermometer and test lamp. The latter is suspended from two supports from the side by means of trunnions upon which it may be made to oscillate; it is provided with a spout, the mouth of which is one-sixteenth of an inch in diameter. The socket which is to hold the thermometer is fixed at such an angle and its length is so adjusted that the bulb of the thermometer when inserted to its full depth shall be one and one-half inch below the centre of the lid.

The cover is provided with three square holes, one in the centre, five-tenths by four-tenths of an inch, and two smaller ones, three-tenths by two-tenths of an inch, close to the sides and opposite each other. These three holes may be closed and uncovered by means of a slide moving in grooves, and having perforations corresponding to those on the lid.

In moving the slide so as to uncover the holes, the oscillating lamp is caught by a pin fixed in the slide, and tilted in such a way as to bring the end of the spout just below the surface of the lid. Upon the slide being pushed back so as to cover the holes, the lamp returns to its original position.

Upon the cover, in front of and in line with the mouth of the lamp, is fixed a white bead, the dimensions of which represent the size of the test flame to be used.

The bath or heated vessel consists of two flat-bottomed copper cylinders (24 B.W.G.), an inner one of three inches in diameter and two and one-half inches in height, and an outer one of five and one-half inches in diameter and five and three-quarter inches in height; they are soldered to a circular copper plate (20 B.W.G.), perforated in the centre, which forms the top of the bath, in such a manner as to inclose the space

between the two cylinders, but leaving access to the inner cylinder. The top of the bath projects both outwards and inwards about three-eighths of an inch; that is, its diameter is about three-fourths of an inch greater than that of the body of the bath, while the diameter of the circular opening in the centre is about that much less than that of the inner cylinder. To the inner projection of the top is fastened, by six small screws, a flat ring of ebonite, the screws being sunk below the surface of the ebonite, to avoid metallic contact between the bath and the oil cup. The exact distance between the sides and bottom of the inner cylinder and of the oil cup is one-half of an inch. A split socket similar to that on the cover of the oil cup, but set at a right angle, allows a thermometer to be inserted in the space between the two cylinders. The bath is further provided with a funnel, an overflow pipe and two loop handles.

The bath rests upon a tripod stand, to the ring of which is attached a copper cylinder or jacket (24 B.W.G.), flanged at the top, and of such dimensions that the bath, while firmly resting on the ring, just touches with its projecting top the inward turned flange. The diameter of this outer jacket is six and one-half inches. One of the three legs of the stand serves as support for the spirit lamp attached to it by means of a small swing bracket. The distance of the wick holder from the bottom of the bath is one inch.

Two thermometers are provided with the apparatus, the one ascertaining the temperature of the bath, the other for determining the flashing point. The thermometer for ascertaining the temperature of the water has a long bulb and a space at the top. The scale (in degrees of Fahrenheit) is marked on the tube. It is fitted with a metal collar, fitting the socket, and the part of the tube below the collar should have a length of about three and one-half inches, measured from the collar to the end of the bulb. The thermometer for ascertaining the temperature of the oil is fitted with a collar, and the scale is cut on the tube in a similar manner to the one described. It measures from end of collar to end of bulb two and one-quarter inches.

NOTE.—A model apparatus is deposited at the Weights and Measures Branch of the Inland Revenue Department.

Directions for Applying the Flash Test.

1. The test apparatus is to be placed for use in a position where it is not exposed to currents of air or draughts.

2. The heating vessel of water bath is filled by pouring water into the funnel until it begins to flow out of the spout of the vessel. The temperature of the water at the commencement of the test is to be one hundred and forty degrees Fahrenheit, and this is attained, in the first instance, either by mixing hot and cold water in the bath, or in a vessel from

which the bath is filled, until the thermometer which is provided for testing the temperature of the water gives the proper indication; or by heating the water with the spirit lamp (which is attached to the stand of the apparatus) until the required temperature is indicated.

If the water has been heated too highly, it is easily reduced to one hundred and forty degrees by pouring in cold water little by little (to replace a portion of the warm water) until the thermometer gives the proper reading.

When a test has been completed, this water bath is again raised to one hundred and forty degrees by placing the lamp underneath, and the result is readily obtained while the petroleum cup is being emptied, cooled and refilled with a fresh sample to be tested. The lamp is then turned on its swivel from under the apparatus, and the next test is proceeded with.

3. The test lamp is prepared for use by fitting it with a piece of flat plaited candle wick, and filling it with colza or rape or fine sperm oil up to the lower edge of the opening of the spout or wick tube. The lamp is trimmed so that when lighted it gives a flame of about fifteen-hundredths of an inch in diameter, and this size of flame, which is represented by the projecting white bead on the cover of the oil cup, is readily maintained by simple manipulation, from time to time, with a small wire trimmer.

When gas is available it may be conveniently used in place of the little oil lamp, and for this purpose a test-flame arrangement for use with gas may be substituted.

4. The bath having been raised to the proper temperature, the oil to be tested is introduced into the petroleum cup, being poured in slowly until the level of the liquid just reaches the point of the gauge which is fixed in the cup. In warm weather the temperature of the room in which the samples to be tested have been kept should be observed in the first instance, and if it exceeds sixty-five degrees the samples to be tested should be cooled down (to about sixty-five degrees) by immersing the bottles containing them in cold water, or by any other convenient method; or if the sample is much below that temperature, it should be raised so as not to be less than sixty degrees when placed in the test cup. The lid of the cup, with the slide closed, is then put on, and the cup is placed in the bath or heating vessel. The thermometer in the lid of the cup has been adjusted so as to have its bulb just immersed in the liquid, and its position is not, under any circumstances, to be altered. When the cup has been placed in the proper position, the scale of the thermometer faces the operator.

5. The test lamp is then placed in position upon the lid of the cup, a pendulum beating seconds or a lead or plumb-line measuring thirty-nine inches from its point of suspension to the centre of the plumb weight, fixed in a convenient position in front of the operator, is set in motion, and the rise of the thermometer in the petroleum cup is watched. When the

temperature has reached about eighty degrees the operation of testing is to be commenced, the test-flame being applied once for every rise of one degree, in the following manner:—

The slide is slowly drawn open while the pendulum performs three oscillations, and is closed during the fourth oscillation.

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62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 28.

An Act to amend the Weights and Measures Act.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

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

1. The section substituted for section 16 of *The Weights and Measures Act*, chapter 104 of the Revised Statutes, by section 2 of chapter 30 of the statutes of 1898, is hereby amended by substituting the word “seventy” for the word “eighty” in the sixth line. R.S.C., c. 104, s. 16 amended.

2. On and after the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred, section 18 of the *The Weights and Measures Act* shall be repealed and the following shall be substituted therefor:— New s. 18.

“18. All apples packed in Canada for sale by the barrel shall be packed either in cylindrical veneer barrels having an inside diameter of eighteen inches and one-third, and twenty-seven inches from head to head inside measure, or in good and strong barrels of seasoned wood twenty-seven inches between the heads, inside measure, and having a head diameter of seventeen inches and a middle diameter of nineteen inches, and such last-named barrels shall be sufficiently hooped, with a lining hoop within the chimes, the whole well secured with nails. How apples shall be packed for sale.

“2. Every person who offers or exposes for sale, or who packs for exportation, apples by the barrel, otherwise than in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this section, shall be liable to a penalty of twenty-five cents for each barrel of apples so offered or exposed for sale or packed.” Penalty for contravention.



62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 29.

An Act to further amend the Post Office Act.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

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

1. Subsection 1 of section 9 of *The Post Office Act*, chapter 85 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 1 of chapter 26 of the statutes of 1897, and by section 2 of chapter 20 and section 1 of chapter 21 of the statutes of 1898, is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following paragraphs:—

“(u.) fix a late fee or late fees payable on late mailable matter, and make such regulations as he deems necessary with respect to the despatch of late mailable matter;”

Late mailable matter.

“(v.) establish a system providing for indemnity for losses of registered mailable matter, such indemnity in no case to exceed twenty-five dollars for any one registered piece, or the actual value thereof if less than twenty-five dollars, and fix an insurance fee or a scale of insurance fees to be prepaid in respect of such mailable matter, and, from time to time, make such regulations as he deems necessary for carrying out such system.”

Insurance of registered matter.

2. The section substituted for section 93 of the said Act, by section 2 of chapter 54 of the statutes of 1894 is hereby amended by striking out the words “to their subscribers,” in the thirteenth line of the said section.

Section 93 amended.

3. Section 127, added to the said Act by section 3 of chapter 26 of the statutes of 1897, is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Section 127 repealed.

“127. Except in British Columbia, no person shall be eligible to be appointed such superintendent unless he has been at least ten years in the railway mail service and has served as railway mail clerk during at least one-half of the said ten years.”

Qualification of superintendent.



62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 30.

An Act for the preservation of health on Public Works,

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

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

1. The expression "public work" or "work" in this Act means and includes in addition to every public work of Canada, every railway, canal, bridge, telegraph and other work within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada.

Interpretation.
"Public work."
"Work."

2. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, make regulations for the preservation of health and the mitigation of disease among persons employed in the construction of public works, and any regulations so made may be either general or special, applying to all such public works or to all of a named class, or applying only to one or more public works named therein.

Governor in Council may make regulations.
General or special.

3. Such regulations may provide—
(a.) as to the extent and character of the accommodation to be afforded by the houses, tents, or other quarters occupied by the employees on the works ;
(b.) for the inspection of such houses, tents or other quarters, and the cleansing, purifying and disinfecting thereof where necessary ;
(c.) as to the number of qualified medical men to be employed on the works ;
(d.) for the provision of hospitals on the works and as to the number, location and character of such hospitals ;
(e.) for the isolation and care of persons suffering from contagious or infectious diseases ;
and may make such other provisions for the attainment of their object as the Governor in Council thinks proper.

Regulations as to—
Accommodation of employees.
Inspection and cleansing.
Doctors.
Hospitals.
Isolation.

4. The Governor in Council may until Parliament otherwise provides prescribe punishments, penalties and forfeitures for breach or non-observance of such regulations, and may also prescribe

Penalties and procedure.

Proviso. prescribe the procedure for enforcing the same ; Provided that no punishment by way of imprisonment to be prescribed by the Governor in Council shall exceed three months, and that such punishments, penalties or forfeitures shall be prescribed in addition to any others to which under the criminal law the offender may be liable.

Return to Parliament. **5.** Any Orders in Council or regulations made under the authority of this Act shall be laid on the tables of both Houses of Parliament within fifteen days after the opening of the next following session of Parliament.

Short title. **6.** This Act may be cited as *The Public Works (Health) Act, 1899.*

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62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 31.

An Act further to amend the Act respecting the Protection of Navigable Waters.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

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

1. Section 1 of chapter 41 of the statutes of 1898 is repealed and the following section is substituted therefor: 1898, c. 41, s. 1 repealed.

“1. The first subsection of section 7 of the Act respecting the Protection of Navigable Waters, chapter 91 of the Revised Statutes, is amended by adding thereto the following paragraphs: R.S.C., c. 91, s. 7 subs. 1 amended.

“(a.) No person shall throw or deposit or cause or permit to be thrown or deposited, any stone, gravel, earth, cinders, ashes or other material or rubbish liable to sink to the bottom in any navigable tidal waters of Canada where there are not at least twelve fathoms of water at extreme low tide; Throwing of stone, etc., into navigable tidal waters.

“(b.) No person shall throw or deposit or cause or permit to be thrown or deposited any stone, gravel, earth, cinders, ashes or other material or rubbish liable to sink to the bottom in any navigable non-tidal waters of Canada where there are not at all times at least eight fathoms of water; Into navigable non-tidal waters.

“(c.) Every person who violates the provisions of either of the two next preceding paragraphs shall, on summary conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding three hundred dollars and not less than twenty dollars, and in any case where any of such materials are thrown from a vessel and a conviction is obtained therefor, such vessel shall be liable for the penalty and may be detained by any port warden or collector of customs until it is paid; Penalty. Vessel liable.

“(d.) Nothing in this subsection contained shall affect the legal powers, rights or duties of harbour commissioners, harbour masters or port wardens; Proviso.

“(e.) The Minister of Marine and Fisheries may appoint places in any navigable water not within the jurisdiction of any of the officers mentioned in the next preceding paragraph where Appointment of places for such deposit.

where stone, gravel, earth, cinders, ashes or other material may be deposited notwithstanding that the minimum depth of water at any such place may be less than twelve or eight fathoms in the case of tidal or non-tidal waters respectively; and may make rules regulating the depositing of such materials:

Rules.

Proviso; as to instituting proceedings.

“ Provided always, that before any proceedings are taken for the recovery of the penalty for violation of any of the provisions of this subsection with respect to non-tidal waters, the approval of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries shall first be obtained.”

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62-63 VICTORIA,

CHAP. 32.

An Act to amend the Act respecting certain works constructed in or over Navigable Waters.

[Assented to 10th July, 1899.]

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

1. Section 6 of the *Act respecting certain works constructed in or over Navigable Waters*, being chapter 92 of the Revised Statutes, is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

R.S.C., c. 92,
new section 6.

“6. Any local authority, company or person may proceed in like manner to obtain the approval by the Governor in Council of the site and plans of any work constructed prior to the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.”

Obtaining
approval of
work con-
structed
before March
1, 1899.

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62-63 VICTORIA,

CHAP. 33.

An Act respecting the Safety of Ships.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

IN amendment of the law respecting the safety of ships, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Safety of Ships Amendment Act*, 1899. Short title.

2. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in section 7 of *The Act respecting the safety of ships and the prevention of accidents on board thereof*, chapter 77 of the Revised Statutes, as enacted by section 3 of chapter 44 of the statutes of 1894, steamships sailing from any port or place in Canada on or before the twelfth day of October in each year, to any port or place out of Canada, shall not be subject to any of the restrictions therein provided as to deck loads, and no master of any steamship so sailing shall be liable for any of the penalties therein prescribed. Deck loads on steamships R.S.C., c. 77, s. 7; 1894, c. 44, s. 3.

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62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 34.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to the Quebec Harbour Commissioners.

[Assented to 10th July, 1899.]

WHEREAS by chapter 55 of the statutes of 1875, the Corporation of the Trinity House of Quebec was dissolved, and its then remaining powers, authority, jurisdiction, rights, duties and liabilities were transferred to the Corporation of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners; and whereas enactments relating to these two corporations are contained in a number of Acts of the late province of Canada and of the Dominion of Canada, which enactments it is expedient to revise, to amend in accordance with the present requirements of trade and commerce, and to consolidate into one Act: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Quebec Harbour Commissioners Act, 1899.*

2. The Acts mentioned in the schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the said schedule, and the provisions of this Act are substituted for the provisions of the Acts so repealed.

3. The said repeal shall not in any way affect the corporate existence of the Corporation of "The Quebec Harbour Commissioners," which, together with all such persons as hereafter become members thereof, shall continue to be the same corporation, under the said name, as that constituted by the Act of the late province of Canada, 22nd Victoria, chapter 32, and continued by the Acts of the Dominion of Canada, 36th Victoria, chapter 62, and 38th Victoria, chapter 55.

2. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as requiring that any member or officer of the Corporation should be appointed or elected anew before the time at which, under the subse-

quent provisions of this Act, his period of membership expires or his office becomes vacant.

INTERPRETATION.

- Designation. **4.** The said Corporation is hereinafter referred to as "the Corporation" and as "the Harbour Commissioners;" the members thereof are referred to as "commissioners."
- Interpretation of words. **2.** In this Act the following words have the meaning assigned to them in this section, unless the context requires otherwise:—
- "By-law." (a.) The word "by-law" means any by-law, rule, order or regulation made by the Corporation under the authority of this Act;
- "Vessel." (b.) The word "vessel" includes every kind of ship, boat, barge, dredge, elevator, scow, or floating craft, and whether propelled by steam or otherwise, and also includes "rafts," as hereinafter defined;
- "Raft." (c.) The word "raft" means any raft, crib, dram, or bag-boom of logs, timber or lumber of any kind, and includes logs, timber or lumber in boom or being towed;
- "Goods." (d.) The word "goods" means any movables other than vessels and rafts;
- "Rates." (e.) The word "rates" means any rate, toll or duty whatsoever imposed by or under this Act.
- Port of Quebec defined. **5.** For the purposes of this Act the port of Quebec comprises:—
- (a.) The River St. Lawrence and the shores thereof to high water mark, between a line drawn from the Roman Catholic church of the parish of Deschambault in the county of Portneuf, directly towards the lighthouse on Richelieu Island, and thence produced to an intersection with high water mark on the south shore of the River St. Lawrence, and a line drawn from the eastern anchorage ground off Isle Barnabé on the south shore to the eastern anchorage ground under Cape Columbia on the north shore;
- (b.) Those parts of all tributaries falling into the River St. Lawrence, between the said lines, where the tide ebbs and flows;
- (c.) The harbour of Quebec.
- Harbour of Quebec defined. What is comprised therein. **6.** For the purposes of this Act the harbour of Quebec comprises:—
- (a.) The River St. Lawrence and the shores thereof to high water mark, between a line drawn from the western abutment of the roadway bridge which crosses the mouth of the River Cap Rouge, in a direction S. 15° E. astronomical, to an intersection with high water mark on the south shore of the River St. Lawrence, and a line drawn from the east side of the mouth of the River Montmorency, directly towards the Roman Catholic church of the parish of Ste. Pétronille on the Island

of Orleans, and thence produced to an intersection with high water mark on the south shore of the River St. Lawrence ;

(b.) Those parts of all tributaries falling into the River St. Lawrence, between the said lines, where the tide ebbs and flows ;

(c.) All lands, buildings, wharfs, quays, piers, docks, slips and other immovables, situate between the said lines, and, at the date of the passing of this Act, vested, whether in trust or otherwise, in, or owned, possessed, occupied or used by the Quebec Harbour Commissioners ; or which, after the said date, become so vested, owned, possessed, occupied or used.

2. But, for the purposes of this Act, except as the application of by-laws and the levying of rates other than for wharfage and moorage, the harbour of Quebec does not comprise :—

What is not comprised therein.

(a.) Any lands, buildings, wharfs, quays, piers, docks, slips or other immovables, in respect of which the Quebec Harbour Commissioners have not acquired the right, title and interest of the owner or proprietor, or a right to the possession, occupation or use thereof ;

Certain immovables not owned by the Commissioners.

(b.) The graving dock at Pointe Lévis and the lands and buildings appurtenant thereto, the same being a public work of Canada under the control of the Minister of Public Works of Canada and administered by him.

Lévis graving dock.

COMPOSITION OF CORPORATION.

7. The Corporation shall consist of nine commissioners appointed and elected as hereinafter provided, and exclusive of the chairman of the Corporation of Pilots for and below the harbour of Quebec, who, under the provisions of section 93 of *The Pilotage Act*, is *ex officio* a member of the Corporation of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, so far as respects pilotage matters, to which alone his powers as a commissioner extend.

Commissioners.

Ex officio commissioners.

2. Five commissioners shall be appointed by the Governor in Council and shall hold office during pleasure.

Appointed commissioners.

3. The other four commissioners shall be elected, as follows :—

Elected commissioners.

(a.) One by the council of the Quebec Board of Trade ;

(b.) One by the council of the Lévis Board of Trade ;

(c.) Two by the Shipping Interest, that is to say :—Such persons, partnerships, associations and companies, as are owners or consignees of, or agents for vessels or goods arriving in the harbour of Quebec, and as have, within the twelve months next preceding the day hereinafter appointed for the election of such two commissioners, paid to the Corporation harbour dues, on such vessels or goods, to the amount of at least one hundred dollars.

4. Each commissioner so elected shall hold office for a term of three years.

Term.

Resignations.

8. An elected commissioner may resign his office by notifying his resignation to the body by which he was elected in such manner as they prescribe by by-law, and by notifying the Harbour Commissioners thereof in writing.

2. Every appointed commissioner who resigns his office shall forthwith give written notice of such resignation to the Harbour Commissioners.

Date of expiration of term of elected commissioners.

9. The two commissioners who, at the date of the passing of this Act, represent the Quebec Board of Trade and the Lévis Board of Trade respectively, shall go out of office at noon on the first Monday in August, A.D. 1901—or if that be a legal holiday, then on the next following day which is not a legal holiday.

2. The two commissioners who, at the date of the passing of this Act, represent the Shipping Interest, shall go out of office at noon on the first Wednesday in August, A.D. 1901, or if that be a legal holiday, then on the next following day which is not a legal holiday.

3. And thereafter the term of office of the commissioner or commissioners representing each such body respectively shall expire at noon on the like day in every third successive year after A.D. 1901.

Re-election.

4. Any elected commissioner whose term of office has expired may be re-elected.

Meetings to elect commissioners.

10. Whenever a vacancy occurs among the elected commissioners, whether by expiration of term of office or otherwise, the proper body to elect a successor shall hold a meeting to make such election.

2. If the meeting is to fill a vacancy caused by expiration of term of office, it shall be held—

(a.) at noon on the first Monday in August of the year when the vacancy occurs, in the case of the commissioners representing respectively the Quebec Board of Trade and the Lévis Board of Trade; and—

(b.) at noon on the first Wednesday in August of such year, in the case of the commissioners representing the Shipping Interest; and—

(c.) in both cases, if such Monday or Wednesday falls on a legal holiday, then at noon on the next day following which is not a legal holiday.

3. If the meeting is to fill a vacancy otherwise caused, it shall be held within thirty days after the proper body, or the secretary thereof, becomes aware of the occurrence of such vacancy.

Certificates of election.

4. The secretary of every such meeting shall give the person duly elected thereat a certificate of such election, and shall forthwith certify to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries the name of the person so elected.

11. The said meetings of the council of the Quebec Board of Trade and of the council of the Lévis Board of Trade shall be held at their respective chambers or usual places of meeting, and shall be summoned and conducted in the manner provided by their respective charters or by-laws.

Place of meeting.

12. The said meetings of the Shipping Interest shall be held at the office of the Harbour Commissioners in the city of Quebec.

Place of meeting of Shipping Interest.

2. Notice of the time, place and purpose of every such meeting shall be given by the secretary of the Harbour Commissioners by advertisement during at least ten days previous thereto in at least one English and one French newspaper published in the city of Quebec.

Notice.

3. The secretary-treasurer of the Harbour Commissioners shall be *ex officio* secretary of the meeting, and shall keep a record of the minutes and proceedings thereof; he shall be the custodian of and shall preserve all vouchers deposited with him.

Secretary.

Records.

4. A member of the Shipping Interest may give the following number of votes according to the amount of harbour dues paid by such member within the twelve months next preceding the election:—

Qualification of voters.

One vote, if such amount be one hundred dollars or more;

Two votes, if such amount be five hundred dollars or more;

One additional vote for each five hundred dollars in excess of the last-mentioned amount.

Number of votes.

But no member may give more than ten votes in any case.

5. The collector of Customs at the port of Quebec, and all other officers appointed by the Harbour Commissioners to collect harbour dues, if so required to do by any person who has paid harbour dues within the twelve months next preceding the election, shall issue to such person a voucher showing the amount so paid by such person.

Issue of vouchers as to qualification.

6. The qualification of and the number of votes to be cast by each member of the Shipping Interest shall be determined by reference to such vouchers, which shall be deposited with the secretary.

Determination of qualification.

7. In the case of any partnership, association or company, which is a member of the Shipping Interest, any one of the partners, and no more, may vote for and in the name of such member.

Partnerships and companies, how to vote.

8. The vote of any member of the Shipping Interest may be given by any person duly authorized for that purpose by power of attorney.

Vote may be by attorney.

9. The person in whose favour a majority of votes is cast between noon and one o'clock p.m. on the day fixed for the election, shall be held to be duly elected.

Time for voting.

10. A list of persons who have voted shall be kept by the secretary, and, together with the vouchers deposited, shall be open to inspection at the office of the Harbour Commissioners during the meeting.

Inspection of voters' list.

Decision of questions.

11. Any question which arises under any of the foregoing provisions of this section shall be decided forthwith by the Harbour Commissioners, and such decision shall be conclusive.

Governor in Council to fill vacancy after certain delay.

13. Whenever a vacancy occurs, if the proper body to elect a commissioner fails to do so or fails to cause the name of the person duly elected to be certified to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries within one month from the last day on which the election might have been held under this Act, the Governor in Council may appoint a person to fill such vacancy. The commissioner so appointed shall hold office in all respects as the commissioner in whose place he is appointed would have held it.

Tenure of office in such case.

Oath of commissioner.

14. Before any commissioner enters upon the execution of his duties as commissioner, he shall take and subscribe an oath that he will truly and impartially, to the best of his skill and understanding, execute the powers vested in him as a member of the Corporation of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners; which oath shall be filed of record in the office of the Corporation.

PRESIDENT AND QUORUM.

President.

15. The Corporation may from time to time elect its own chairman, and may pay him an annual salary not exceeding two thousand dollars.

Salary.

2. The commissioners may be paid such remuneration for their services as the Corporation determines by by-law.

Quorum.

16. Five commissioners shall be a quorum.

2. The powers of the Corporation as Pilotage Authority may be delegated to any three commissioners, of whom the chairman of the Corporation of Pilots for and below the harbour of Quebec shall be one.

3. The other judicial powers of the Corporation may be delegated to any three commissioners exclusively of the chairman of the Corporation of Pilots for and below the harbour of Quebec.

4. The powers so delegated may be exercised by the commissioners to whom such delegation is made, although the Corporation is acting in other matters.

5. If a quorum be present and act, vacancies in the Corporation do not prevent or impair the effect of such action.

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

Officers and salaries.

17. The Corporation shall appoint a secretary-treasurer; and may appoint the superintendent of pilots for the pilotage district of Quebec and the harbour master of the harbour of Quebec; and shall appoint such other officers, assistants and servants as it deems necessary to carry out the objects and provisions

provisions of this Act, and may allow all persons so appointed such compensation or salaries as it deems fitting, and require and take from them such security for the due and faithful performance of their respective duties as it deems necessary.

2. In case of the illness or absence of the secretary-treasurer, the superintendent of pilots, or the harbour master, the Corporation may appoint a deputy to act during such illness or absence, who shall have the same power and authority as the officer in whose stead he acts. The provisions of subsection one of this section, as to compensation or salaries and security, shall apply to any deputy so appointed.

Appointment
of deputies.

DISQUALIFICATIONS OF COMMISSIONERS AND OFFICERS.

18. Any commissioner or officer of the Corporation who—

(a.) owns or has any pecuniary interest in any property, movable or immovable, which the Corporation proposes to acquire for the purposes of this Act; or—

(b.) directly or indirectly, is a party to or concerned in any contract under which the money of the Corporation is to be paid;

shall *ipso facto* cease to be a commissioner or an officer of the Corporation.

Commissioner,
etc., interest-
ed in property
or contract is
disqualified.

GENERAL POWERS.

19. The Corporation shall, for the purposes of and as provided in this Act, have jurisdiction within the limits of the port of Quebec.

Territorial
limits of
jurisdiction.

2. Under *The Pilotage Act*, chapter 80 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the Corporation is the Pilotage Authority of the pilotage district of Quebec. The general powers and duties of the Corporation with respect to pilotage are contained in that Act and the amendments thereto.

Pilotage
jurisdiction.

R.S.C., c. 80.

3. All things heretofore done by the Corporation of Pilots for and below the harbour of Quebec and by the directors of the said Corporation with reference to the distribution of the funds of the said Corporation between the members thereof and the payment out of the said funds of sums of money to pilots who act as captains are hereby declared to be good and valid for all purposes.

As to acts
done.

20. The Corporation may hold, take, acquire and purchase such immovable property as it considers necessary for purposes of extending and improving the harbour of Quebec or the accommodations thereof, including the construction for such purposes of wet and dry docks, wharfs, piers, slips and other such works, and of warehouses and elevators, or for purposes of improving the navigation of the River St. Lawrence within the port of Quebec, or for any other purpose of this Act; and may acquire, hold, possess and build such movable property, vessels, plant, and machinery as it deems necessary

Powers to
hold property.

Immovables.

Movables, vessels, etc. for the efficient discharge of the duties devolved upon it by this Act, and may take out registers for such vessels in its corporate name and capacity, and may dispose of the said immovable and movable property, vessels, plant, and machinery as often as it sees fit to do so, and may do all other things necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act according to their true intent and spirit.

General powers. 2. But the sale of any deep-water lot forming part of the property vested in the Corporation shall not be valid or effectual until sanctioned by the Governor in Council.

Sale of deep-water lots.

Former property remains vested. **21.** All property acquired or held by the Corporation and vested in it in trust for the purposes of its creation shall continue to be so vested in the Corporation.

Crown land vested in Corporation. 2. All land within the limits of the harbour of Quebec as defined by this Act, belonging to Her Majesty in right of the Dominion of Canada, the moneys arising from which are not by law appropriated or directed to be applied exclusively to any other purpose—together with all rents and sums of money now due or hereafter to become due to Her Majesty in such right in respect of any such land heretofore granted by Her Majesty, and not already by law appropriated or directed to be applied exclusively to any other purpose, either for interest, or principal, or in any other way—shall be deemed to be vested in and held by the Corporation in trust for the purposes of its creation and of this Act.

Suits and actions. 3. The Corporation may institute and defend all suits, actions and proceedings in any court of justice in respect of the said property and the land comprised within the harbour as fully as can be done by proprietors holding lands by valid title, or as might be done by or on behalf of Her Majesty in respect of the bed or beach of the River St. Lawrence, within the harbour of Quebec.

Definition. **22.** In this section the expression “harbour tracks” means railways and tramways within the boundaries of the harbour of Quebec, and “harbour lines” means branch lines connecting harbour tracks with main lines of railway; but nothing in this section shall be deemed to constitute the Corporation a railway company within the meaning of *The Railway Act* and its amendments.

Powers as to construction, acquisition and operation of railway tracks. 2. The Corporation may—

(a.) construct harbour tracks ;

(b.) acquire harbour tracks, by purchase, lease or otherwise ; and—if necessary for effectual working of any harbour tracks, so acquire any harbour lines ;

(c.) maintain harbour tracks and harbour lines ;

(d.) enter into an agreement with any railway company or street-railway company for the operation by such company of the Corporation's harbour tracks and harbour lines, by any motive power, and so as at all times to afford all other railway

Agreements with railway companies.

or street-railway companies whose lines reach the harbour, the same facilities for traffic as those enjoyed by such company ;

(e.) make agreements with railway companies or street-railway companies for—

(i.) facilitating traffic to, from, and in the harbour ;

(ii.) making connections within the harbour between such companies' railways and those of the Corporation ;

(iii.) the maintenance, management, control and working of harbour tracks and harbour lines, by the parties to the agreement severally or by any of them jointly ;

(iv.) the use by any party to the agreement of any real or personal property of any other party thereto, for purposes of facilitating traffic to, from, and in the harbour.

23. The Corporation may load and unload vessels, and vehicles of every kind, wherein goods are brought by water or by land to the harbour of Quebec ; and may receive, store and deliver all goods so brought ; and for such purposes may own, acquire, erect and lease warehouses, elevators and all necessary buildings and appliances, and may enter into any contract for the exercise of such powers by any person on behalf of the Corporation.

Loading and unloading of vessels.

Storage.

Warehousing, etc.

24. The Corporation may own, acquire, erect, and operate by any motive power, all kinds of appliances, apparatus, plant, and machinery, for the purposes of increasing the usefulness of the harbour or facilitating the traffic therein.

Owning and operation of machinery.

25. Nothing contained in any Act of the late province of Canada with respect to the city of Quebec or in any by-law of the Corporation of the said city made under the authority of any such Act shall restrict or affect in any manner the exercise of the powers conferred upon the Harbour Commissioners under this Act.

By-laws of city of Quebec.

BY-LAWS.

26. The Corporation may from time to time make by-laws, not contrary to or inconsistent with law or the provisions of this Act, for the following purposes :—

Powers to make by-laws.

(a.) The direction, conduct and government of the Corporation, and of its officers and servants, and the management and improvement of its property, movable and immovable ;

General management.

(b.) The establishment of rules and regulations for navigation within the limits of the port of Quebec ;

Navigation.

(c.) The good government, improvement and regulation of the harbour of Quebec ;

Harbour of Quebec.

(d.) The prevention and removal of obstructions to the navigation of the River St. Lawrence within the limits of the harbour of Quebec ; but nothing in any by-law made under this authority shall prevent or interfere with the provisions of *The Wrecks and Salvage Act* or with any powers of any

Obstructions to navigation.

R.S.C., c. 91.
receiver

- receiver of wreck appointed thereunder; and the powers hereby granted to the Corporation shall be exercised only by and with the consent of such receiver, and in conjunction with him, if necessary to give effect to the said Act and to this Act;
- Encroachments. (e.) The prevention of injury to and of encroachments and encumbrances on the harbour of Quebec, or any waters within the port of Quebec, or to or on the property of the Corporation, movable or immovable; the prescribing where ballast or other substances may be deposited within the port of Quebec; the prohibiting of the depositing of ballast or other substances within the port of Quebec; and the removal of anything of a nature to cause such injury, encroachment or encumbrance;
- Ballast.
- Removal of encumbrance.
- Lost property. (f.) For the disposal of things belonging to any vessel or used for purposes of navigation, which are not "wreck" within the meaning of *The Wrecks and Salvage Act*, and are found within the port of Quebec; including the duties of losers and finders of such things; the notices to be given of such finding, the remuneration of finders thereof, the public sale of all such things if unclaimed after a reasonable delay, and the application of the proceeds of such sale after deduction of all expenses connected therewith;
- Ice in Quebec harbour. (g.) The supervision and control of the ice in the harbour of Quebec;
- But nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as obliging the Harbour Commissioners to lay out or maintain roads upon the ice in the harbour, or to provide for the safety of travel on any such roads laid out or maintained by other persons than the Harbour Commissioners;
- Vessels. (h.) The control, order, anchoring, mooring, riding and fastening of vessels in the harbour of Quebec;
- Light and fire. (i.) The regulation and control of the use of light and fire in the harbour of Quebec;
- Explosives. (j.) The regulation and control of explosive and inflammable substances brought into the harbour of Quebec, and particularly as to the storage thereof on board of vessels and as to the precautions to be observed with regard to the landing and shipping and conveyance thereof;
- Boiling of pitch, etc. (k.) The boiling, melting and use of pitch, tar, turpentine, resin, or any other inflammable substance, in the harbour of Quebec;
- Use of whistles and bells, etc. (l.) The regulation and control of the use of whistles, bells, sirens and other apparatus for signalling by sound, on board of vessels in the harbour of Quebec;
- Loading appliances. (m.) The regulation of all machinery and appliances used in loading or unloading vessels;
- Railway traffic. (n.) The regulation of railway and other traffic on the quays and wharfs in the harbour of Quebec, and the prevention and removal of all obstructions, impediments or hindrances of such traffic;

- (o.) The enforcement of arrangements made, under the powers given by this Act, with railway or street railway companies having communication with the harbour of Quebec; Enforcement of railway arrangements.
- (p.) The maintenance of order and regularity, and the prevention of theft and depredations; Order; prevention of theft.
- (q.) For regulating the procedure of and before, and the fees that may be received by, the Corporation in the exercise of its judicial powers and of its powers as Pilotage Authority for the pilotage district of Quebec; and such by-laws may extend to any matter of procedure, or otherwise, not provided for by this Act, but respecting which it is found necessary to provide for the proper exercise of such powers and the better attainment of the objects of this Act; Procedure before corporation.
- (r.) The regulation of the powers of the officers of the Corporation in respect of the enforcement of their lawful directions and orders, and in respect of any force, aid or assistance required by them for that purpose. Enforcement of orders of officers.
- (s.) The collection of all rates and penalties imposed by this Act, or by any by-law made under the authority of this Act, with power, for such purpose, to include in any such by-law regulations requiring the collector of Customs, or other proper officer, to refuse clearances to vessels; and also regulations as to the sale, by public auction, of goods unclaimed after such reasonable delay, having regard to the nature of the goods, as is fixed by such regulations; Collection of rates and penalties.
- (t.) The imposition of penalties upon persons infringing the by-laws authorized by this section to be made, but such penalties shall not exceed one hundred dollars or sixty days' imprisonment; and in default of payment of such pecuniary penalty and of the costs of conviction, a period of imprisonment to be fixed by by-law, but not to exceed thirty days nor to continue after such payment is made; Imposition of penalties under by-laws.
- (u.) The doing of everything necessary for the effectual execution and working of this Act and the attainment of the intention and objects thereof. Execution of objects of Act.

27. No by-law shall have force or effect until confirmed by the Governor in Council and published in *The Canada Gazette*. Confirmation of by-laws.

2. Upon such confirmation and publication any by-law made in accordance with this Act shall have the same force and effect as if specifically enacted in this Act, and judicial notice shall be taken thereof in all proceedings under this Act. Force and effect.

3. A copy of any by-law bearing a certificate, under the seal of the Corporation and signed by the secretary-treasurer, that it is a true copy and that such by-law has been confirmed and published as by this section required, shall be admitted in all courts in Canada as full and sufficient evidence of such confirmation and publication and shall make proof of the contents of the by-law. Copies, when evidence.

HARBOUR RATES.

Levying of
harbour rates.

28. The Corporation may, from time to time, levy such rates as are approved of by the Governor in Council upon—

(a.) all vessels entering or plying in the harbour of Quebec, except vessels merely passing through the harbour to or from places outside of the harbour without discharging or loading goods or ballast ;

(b.) all vessels moored, or fastened to or lying at any dock, pier, wharf or slip belonging to the Corporation ;

(c.) all goods landed, shipped or brought on any such dock, pier, wharf or slip, or moved by rail within the harbour, or stored, warehoused or handled by the Corporation ;

(d.) all goods imported into or exported from the Customs port of Quebec by sea to or from any place out of the province of Quebec ; and all goods imported into or exported from the Customs port of Quebec, to or from the United States or by transit from any other country through the United States, whether by sea or otherwise.

But no rate to be levied under this paragraph shall exceed one-tenth of one per cent on the invoice value of the goods.

2. The Corporation shall not levy any rates for wharfage or moorage in respect of any of the lands, buildings, wharfs, quays, piers, docks, slips or other immovables mentioned in paragraph (a) of subsection 2 of section 6 of this Act.

Valuation
of goods.

29. The valuation of goods on which *ad valorem* rates are imposed by or under this Act shall be made according to the provisions of *The Customs Act*, or any Act in amendment thereof, and the said provisions shall for the purposes of such valuation be held to form part of this Act as if actually embodied herein ; and the collector of Customs at Quebec shall direct the appraiser to attend and make such valuation at any place and time needful, on application being made to him to that effect by the Corporation or its authorized agent ; and the said appraiser shall act herein without taking any new oath of office for the purpose.

Payment of
rates.

30. Rates imposed upon or in respect of vessels shall be paid by the master or person in charge of the vessel.

2. Rates imposed upon or in respect of goods landed from or shipped on sea-going vessels shall be paid by the owner, consignee, agent or shipper of the goods.

3. Rates imposed upon or in respect of goods landed from or shipped on other vessels, shall be paid by the master or person in charge of the vessel ; but the Corporation may demand and recover, if it sees fit so to do, such rates from the owner, consignee or agent of the vessel, or from the shipper of the goods.

4. Nothing in this section shall affect the recourse which the master or person in charge of any vessel may have by law

against any other person for the recovery of any sum paid by him to the Corporation for rates.

31. The Corporation may commute any rates authorized by this Act to be levied, on such terms and conditions and for such sum or sums of money as the Corporation deems expedient.

Commutation of rates.

32. The Corporation may require the collectors of Customs at Montreal, Quebec and any intermediate ports, to collect on its behalf such portion of the rates authorized by this Act to be levied as it deems expedient for the convenience of trade to collect through them, and may allow them therefor a commission not exceeding one-half per cent.

Collection of rates through Customs.

2. Every collector so required to make collections on account of the Corporation, shall pay over to the Corporation on the first day of each month all moneys collected for it; and shall make monthly returns in detail, specifying the date of each collection, the name and tonnage of each vessel, and the name of the commander or master thereof.

Duty of collectors of Customs as to accounting.

EXPROPRIATION OF LANDS.

33. Whenever the Corporation desires to acquire any immovable property for the improvement or extension of the harbour of Quebec or the accommodations thereof, it shall cause to be prepared a plan of such immovable property in triplicate, one triplicate whereof shall be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Peace of the city of Quebec, another triplicate thereof in the office of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and the third in the office of the Minister of Public Works:—And such plan shall be submitted to the Governor in Council for approval, and upon being duly approved, if an amicable arrangement with the proprietor of such immovable property is not made, the Corporation shall have the right to acquire the same without the consent of the proprietor or proprietors thereof, and the provisions of sections 99 to 172, both inclusive, of *The Railway Act*, shall apply to the acquisition of immovable property for the purposes aforesaid, to the same extent and in the same manner as if the said sections had been passed with express reference to the harbour of Quebec instead of with reference to railways and as if the Corporation were therein referred to instead of the railway company.

Expropriation of lands, how made.

1888, c. 29.

2. The notice required under section 149 of *The Railway Act* shall be given by inserting the said notice three times in the course of one month in two newspapers, one in the French and the other in the English language, published in the city of Quebec.

Notice, how given.

ADVANCES BY GOVERNMENT, BORROWING POWERS, &c.

34. For the relief of the Corporation and for the improvement of the harbour of Quebec, the Governor in Council may raise,

Power of Governor in Council to raise money.

R.S.C., c. 29.

raise, under the provisions of *The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act*, the sum of three hundred and sixty-two thousand one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty-eight cents, being the amount, unborrowed and negotiable, of the loans authorized for that purpose by the several Acts, chapter 62 of the statutes of 1873, chapter 17 of the statutes of 1880, chapter 47 of the statutes of 1882, chapter 9 of the statutes of 1884, chapter 19 of the statutes of 1886, and chapter 41 of the statutes of 1887.

And make advances for harbour improvements.

2. The sum so raised shall be advanced from time to time to the Corporation to meet payments on account of improvements in the harbour of Quebec, if such improvements have been previously sanctioned by the Governor in Council, on the joint report of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and the Minister of Public Works; and shall be applied to no other purpose whatever.

Corporation to deposit bonds as security.

3. Upon the advance of any sum, by the Governor in Council to the Corporation, under the foregoing provisions of this section, the Corporation shall deposit with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General their own bonds for the same amount, in such form as the Minister of Finance and Receiver General may approve, and bearing interest, at the rate of four per cent per annum, payable by the Corporation from the time of such advance.

Rate of interest.

Interest, how secured.

4. The said interest shall be payable by the Corporation out of its income from the rates, penalties and other sources of income under this Act; and shall rank as a charge thereon as provided by section 36 of this Act.

Borrowing powers.

35. To acquire additional lands upon the river front and to improve the same, and to extend the wharf accommodation for vessels using the harbour of Quebec, or for any or either of such purposes, the Corporation may borrow, in such sums, and for such number of years not exceeding thirty years, and at such rates of interest not exceeding four per cent per annum, as is found expedient, an amount not exceeding in the whole two hundred thousand dollars, being the balance of the amount authorized so to be borrowed under chapter 48 of the statutes of 1898.

Amount.

Issue of bonds.

2. The Corporation may issue, under the hands of three of the commissioners and the seal of the Corporation, debentures or bonds, to be countersigned by the secretary-treasurer of the Corporation, for the sum or sums so borrowed, and may make such bonds or debentures payable at such time or times as are agreed upon, to the bearer thereof, either within the province of Quebec or at any place or places without the said province, and either in Canada currency or in sterling, with interest payable semi-annually and with coupons for such interest annexed and signed by one of the commissioners, and countersigned by the secretary-treasurer, which coupons shall be payable to bearer at the times when the said interest is payable.

3. Any sum so borrowed, together with the interest thereon, shall be payable by the Corporation out of all its property, assets, tolls, rates, dues, penalties and other sources of revenue and income whatsoever, and shall rank as a charge thereon as provided by section 36 of this Act. Security for bonds

36. The lawful charges upon the revenue of the Corporation, arising from all sources whatsoever, shall be as follows and shall be paid in the following order:— Charges on revenue.

- (1°) All necessary expenses incurred in collecting the said revenue and the indispensable expenses of management; Collection.
- (2°) The necessary expenses attendant on keeping the wharfs and other works and property of the Corporation in a thorough state of repair; Repairs.
- (3°) The principal and interest of all debentures or bonds issued by the Corporation under the provisions of chapter 48 of the statutes of 1898 or of this Act; Principal and interest of bonds.
- (4°) All claims and charges of the Government of Canada, on account of moneys borrowed for, and paid on account of or advanced to the Corporation by the Governor in Council under the authority of chapter 62 of the statutes of 1873, chapter 17 of the statutes of 1880, chapter 47 of the statutes of 1882, chapter 39 of the statutes of 1883, chapter 9 of the statutes of 1884, chapter 19 of the statutes of 1886, and chapter 41 of the statutes of 1887, for improvements in the harbour of Quebec, and interest upon all sums so borrowed, paid or advanced by the Governor in Council under any of the said Acts or under this Act; Claims of Government.
- (5°) The principal of all sums so borrowed and paid or advanced by the Governor in Council under any such Act or under this Act; Principal of Government advances.
- (6°) All liabilities, if any, of the Corporation to any person other than the Governor in Council, on account of bonds or debentures issued by it under the authority of any Act repealed by this Act, other than chapter 48 of the statutes of 1898, according to the respective privileges and priorities of such bonds or debentures; Liabilities on former bond issues.
- (7°) All other liabilities of the Corporation. Other liabilities.

RECOVERY OF RATES, PENALTIES, &C.

37. All sums of money due (except the expenses referred to in subsection 3 of this section) and all penalties incurred under this Act or under any by-law in force under this Act, may be recovered in a summary manner under the provisions of Part LVIII of *The Criminal Code*, 1892, before any two justices, or before any person having the power of two justices. Summary procedure for the recovery of money and penalties.

2. In certain cases they may also be recovered by proceeding as hereinafter provided before the Corporation sitting in its judicial Recovery before Corporation.

judicial capacity and exercising, under the provisions of this Act, the judicial powers formerly vested in the Trinity House of Quebec.

Recovery of expenses in certain cases.

3. Expenses incurred by the Corporation, in placing or maintaining signals or lights to indicate obstructions to navigation in the port of Quebec, may be recovered by civil suit or action in any court in Canada, within the limits of whose jurisdiction the defendant is served with process, if such court has jurisdiction in civil cases to the amount of the expenses claimed.

Seizure and detention of vessels.

38. The Corporation may, in the following cases, seize and detain any vessel at any place within the limits of the province of Quebec :—

For non-payment of rates.

(a.) whenever any sum is due, in respect of the vessel, for rates, or for commutation of rates, or for any other charge which under this Act the Corporation may lawfully make ;

For penalties.

(b.) whenever the master, owner, or person in charge of the vessel has infringed any provision of this Act or any by-law in force under this Act, and has thereby rendered himself liable to a penalty ;

For injury to property.

(c.) whenever any injury has been done by the vessel, or by the fault or neglect of the crew while acting as the crew or under the orders of their superior officers, to any property of the Corporation.

Effects of seizure, duration, etc.

2. In the case mentioned in paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of this section the Corporation shall have a preferential lien on the vessel and on the proceeds thereof for the amount of the injury done and for all other damages, costs and charges thereby directly or indirectly caused to the Corporation, including the expenses of following, searching for, discovering and seizing the vessel ; and the master of the vessel shall be liable to the Corporation for such injury, damages, costs and charges.

Lien on vessel and proceeds.

Master's liability.

Special privilege for rates penalties, etc.

3. The Corporation shall have a special privilege upon any vessel and upon the proceeds thereof, by preference to all other claims and demands whatsoever, for the payment of all or any rates or penalties, due and payable in respect of such vessel, or in respect of the acts of the master, owner or person in charge thereof, or in respect of commutation of rates.

Seizure after judgment.

4. Such vessel may be seized and sold, under any writ or warrant of execution, or of distress issued by any court or by any magistrate, upon any judgment or conviction at the suit of the Corporation against the master, owner or person in charge thereof.

In whose hands seizure may be made.

5. A vessel may be so seized and detained or so seized and sold, in the possession or charge of any person whatever, whether in the charge or possession or the property of the person who was proprietor when such rates, or commutation thereof, or penalties accrued, or in the charge or possession or the property of any third person.

6. The rights conferred by this section shall not be exercised after one year from the period when such rates, or commutation thereof, or penalties accrued and became exigible. Prescription.

39. The Corporation may in the following cases seize and detain any goods:— Seizure and detention of goods.

(a.) whenever any sum is due for rates in respect of such goods, or for any other charge which under this Act the Corporation may lawfully make, and is unpaid ;

(b.) whenever any provision of this Act, or any by-law in force under this Act, is infringed in respect of such goods and a penalty is thereby incurred ;

2. Any goods so seized may be sold by the Corporation, at public auction, if an advertisement containing a description of the goods, an announcement of the intention to sell them, and the reason of the sale, has been inserted for at least eight days previous to the sale, in at least two newspapers published daily in the city of Quebec, one of which is published in the English and the other in the French language. Sale of goods seized.

40. Every seizure and detention made under this Act shall be at the risk, cost and charges of the owner or master of the vessel, or the owner of the goods seized,— Seizure and detention to be at owner's charge.

(a.) until the amount of all sums due and penalties incurred, and of all costs and charges incurred in the seizure and detention, and of the costs of any conviction obtained for the infringement of any provision of this Act or of any by-law in force under this Act, have been paid in full ; or—

(b.) in the case mentioned in paragraph (c) of subsection 1 of section 38 of this Act, until the injury done has been repaired by the master or crew, or on their behalf, and all the damages, costs and charges mentioned in subsection 2 of the said section 38 have been satisfied ; or—

(c.) in any case, until sufficient security, either personal or otherwise has been given for—

(i.) payment of the amount mentioned in paragraph (a) of this section ; or—

(ii.) payment of such amount, for the repair of the injury referred to in paragraph (b) of this section and for damages, costs and charges, as may be awarded in any suit therefor brought against the owner or master of the vessel.

2. The seizure and detention may take place either at the commencement of any action or proceeding for the recovery of any sums of money due, penalties or damages, or pending such action or proceeding, or as an incident thereto. When seizure may be made.

3. The seizure and detention may be effected upon the order of any judge, of any magistrate having the power of two justices, of the collector of Customs at either of the ports of Quebec or Montreal, or of the president or president *pro tempore* of the Corporation, who, for the purposes of such order and of all proceedings for enforcing it, shall have concurrent jurisdiction with such magistrate. Order for seizure.

Application
and affidavit.

4. The said order may be made at the application of the Corporation, or of its authorized agent, or of its attorney or solicitor, on the affidavit of any one credible person, that any sum is due to the Corporation for any rates or commutation thereof whatever, or for any other charge which the Corporation may lawfully make under this Act, or that any penalty has been incurred under the by-laws of the Corporation, or under the provisions of this Act, by the master, owner or person in charge of the vessel or goods, or that the provisions of this Act have been infringed by any vessel or by the master, owner or person in charge thereof, or by the owner or person in charge of any goods, stating the particulars of such infringement.

Execution of
order.

5. Such order may be executed by any constable, bailiff or other person whom the Corporation entrusts with the execution thereof, and the said constable, bailiff or other person is hereby empowered to take all necessary means and to demand all necessary aid, to enable him to execute the same.

SPECIAL JUDICIAL POWERS.

Special judicial
jurisdiction.

41. The Corporation may continue to exercise, within the limits of the port of Quebec, jurisdiction, power and authority, civil and criminal, for the hearing and decision of the following matters:—

R.S.C., c. 80.

(a.) any matter arising from the provisions of *The Pilotage Act* or of any by-law made thereunder ;

Pilotage
matters under
this Act.

(b.) any matter arising from the provisions of this Act or of any by-law made thereunder, if such matter relates to pilots or pilotage ;

Navigation
matters under
this Act, if no
other jurisdic-
tion exists.

(c.) any matter arising from such provisions of this Act or of any by-law made thereunder, as relate to navigation or shipping, if it is a contravention of any such provision and if no express provision is made by law for the hearing and decision thereof by any other judicial tribunal.

Procedura.

2. The provisions of Part LVIII of *The Criminal Code, 1892*, except sections 861 and 902 to 906 both inclusive, shall apply to all proceedings had under this section, with the following modifications:—

Reference of
certain cases
to other
authority.

(a.) if, upon application to the Corporation to receive any information or complaint, the Corporation is of opinion that the questions involved do not affect any interests of the port or harbour of Quebec, the Corporation may require the informant or complainant to go before any other proper authority having jurisdiction to receive such information or complaint ;

Record of
proceedings.

(b.) all proceedings and evidence had before the Corporation shall be preserved of record ;

Service of
process.

(c.) service of any warrant shall be made by the proper person designated by the provisions of the said Part LVIII of *The Criminal Code, 1892*; but service of any summons, order, or notice may also be made by any bailiff of the Superior Court in and for the province of Quebec.

SERVICE OF SUMMONS, &c.

42. Service of any warrant, summons, writ, order, notice or other document, may be made as follows, when personal service cannot be effected :—

Mode of service of process, etc.

(a.) upon the owner, master or person in charge of any vessel, at his residence on shore, by showing the original to and leaving a copy with any reasonable person there found, or by showing the original to, and leaving a copy with, any reasonable person found on board the vessel and appearing to be one of her crew ;

On owners and masters of vessels.

(b.) upon any pilot by showing the original to, and leaving a copy with, any reasonable person found at the pilot's residence, or found on board of any vessel belonging to the pilot, or found on board of any vessel then under the pilot's charge, or found on board of any vessel belonging to the Corporation of Pilots for and below the harbour of Quebec, if the pilot to be served is then cruising in such vessel but is not in charge of any other vessel.

On pilots.

43. Nothing in this Act contained shall authorize the service of any summons or the execution of any warrant on board of any vessel in Her Majesty's service or of the Government of Canada.

No writs to be served on H. M. vessels.

APPLICATION OF PECUNIARY PENALTIES.

44. Every pecuniary penalty recovered before any court or magistrate, or before the Corporation in the exercise of its judicial powers, shall be applied as follows :—

Application of penalties.

(a.) if recovered from a pilot for a violation of such provisions of this Act or of any by-law in force thereunder as relate to pilots or pilotage, it shall be paid over to the Corporation of Pilots for and below the harbour of Quebec for the purposes of the fund for the support and maintenance of decayed pilots, their widows and children ;

If recovered from pilot.

(b.) if so recovered from any person other than a pilot for a violation of any provisions of this Act or of any by-law in force thereunder, it shall be paid into and form part of the income of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners.

If recovered from any other person.

45. Whenever any person is required by or in pursuance of this Act to take any oath, any commissioner, the secretary-treasurer of the Corporation, the harbour master of Quebec, or any justice of the peace may administer such oath.

Administration of oaths.

ACCOUNTING FOR MONEYS.

46. The Corporation shall, within twenty-one days after the first of January in every year, make a report to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries of their doings in office during the preceding calendar year and furnish him with an account in detail of their receipts and expenditure during the same period, in such form as the Minister directs.

Report and statement of accounts.

LIMITATION OF SUMMARY PROCEEDINGS.

Prescription
of prosecu-
tions.

47. In the case of any violation of this Act or of any by-law in force under this Act no complaint or information shall be made or laid under Part LVIII of *The Criminal Code*, 1892, after two years from the time when the matter of complaint or information arose.

SCHEDULE.

ACTS REPEALED.

Year and Chapter.	Title of Act.	Extent of repeal.
ACTS OF THE FORMER PROVINCE OF LOWER CANADA.		
9 Geo. IV, c. 24.	An Act to appropriate a certain sum of money towards erecting Lighthouses on the Shores of the River St. Lawrence, and for other purposes therein-mentioned.	The whole.
10-11 Geo. IV, c. 13.	An Act to amend an Act passed in the ninth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to appropriate a certain sum of money towards erecting Lighthouses on the Shores of the River St. Lawrence and for other purposes therein-mentioned."	The whole.
1 Wm. IV, c. 12.	An Act to make further provision for establishing Lighthouses on the Island of Anticosti.	The whole.
2 Wm. IV, c. 49.	An Act to appropriate certain sums of money for ascertaining the practicability of ensuring the annual formation of an Ice Bridge from Quebec to the South Shore, in the manner proposed by John Le Breton, and for remunerating him in the event of his success therein.	The whole.
ACTS OF THE FORMER PROVINCE OF CANADA.		
9 V., c. 55.	An Act to authorize the Quebec Trinity House to licence as Pilots a certain class of persons therein mentioned.	The whole.
9 V., c. 60.	An Act to authorize the appropriation of nineteen thousand pounds to the improvement of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.	The whole.
10-11 V., c. 27 ..	An Act to amend the Act to authorize the Quebec Trinity House to licence as Pilots a certain class of persons therein mentioned.	The whole.
12 V., c. 114.	An Act to consolidate the Laws relative to the Powers and Duties of the Trinity House of Quebec, and for other purposes.	The whole.
12 V., c. 116.	An Act to provide for the Health of the City of Quebec.	The whole.
13-14 V., c. 99 ..	An Act to oblige the Trinity House of Quebec to lay down buoys to mark the Shoals in the North Channel of the River St. Lawrence, and to facilitate the Traverse from Cape Tourmente to Isle-aux-Reaux.	The whole.

SCHEDULE—Continued.

Year and Chapter.	Title of Act.	Extent of repeal.
14-15 V., c. 25 ..	An Act to provide for defraying the expense of the River Police at Quebec.	The whole.
16 V., (1853) c. 234.	An Act to transfer the possession and control of the <i>Cul-de-Sac</i> Harbour from the Trinity House of Quebec, to the Mayor and Councillors of the City of Quebec.	The whole.
20 V., c. 121....	An Act to amend the Act intituled, <i>An Act to consolidate the Laws relative to the powers and duties of the Trinity House of Quebec, and for other purposes.</i>	The whole.
22 V., (1858) c. 31	An Act to extend the powers of the Trinity House of Quebec.	The whole.
22 V., (1858) c. 32	An Act to provide for the improvement and management of the Harbour of Quebec.	The whole.
23 V., c. 123... ..	An Act to incorporate the Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec.	Sections 36, 37, 38, 39; all the words from "Quebec" in the fifth line of section 41 to the end of section 41; and by substituting the words "Quebec Harbour Commissioners" for the words "Trinity House of Quebec" throughout the Act.
25 V., c. 46.....	An Act to amend the Act to provide for the improvement and management of the Harbour of Quebec.	The whole.
25 V., c. 70.....	An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec.	Section 7.
26 V., c. 53.....	An Act to amend the Act twelfth Victoria, chapter one hundred and fourteen, relating to the Quebec Trinity House.	The whole.
29 V., (1865), c. 57	An Act to amend and consolidate the provisions contained in the Acts and Ordinances relating to the incorporation of and supply of water to the City of Quebec.	Sections 3 and 4; subsections 7, 37, 73 and 77 of section 29; and the first paragraph of section 39.
29-30 V., c. 57..	An Act to amend the Act to amend and consolidate the provisions contained in the Acts and Ordinances relating to the incorporation of, and the supply of water to, the City of Quebec.	Section 26.
29-30 V., c. 58..	An Act to extend the powers of the Trinity House of Quebec.	The whole.

SCHEDULE—Continued.

Year and Chapter.	Title of Act.	Extent of repeal.
ACTS OF THE PARLIAMENT OF CANADA.		
31 V., (1868) c. 79.	An Act to amend "An Act to provide for the improvement and management of the Harbour of Quebec," and the Act amending the same.	The whole.
32-33 V., c. 42.	An Act to amend the Act of the late Province of Canada twelfth Victoria, Chapter one hundred and fourteen, <i>To consolidate the laws relative to the powers and duties of the Trinity House of Quebec, and for other purposes.</i>	The whole.
32-33 V., c. 44.	An Act to amend the Acts respecting the improvement and management of the Harbour of Quebec.	The whole.
33 V., c. 44.....	An Act further to amend the Acts respecting the Improvement and Management of the Harbour of Quebec.	The whole.
34 V., c. 31. ...	An Act respecting certain officers of the Trinity House of Quebec.	The whole.
34 V., c. 34.....	An Act further to amend the Acts respecting the improvement and management of the Harbour of Quebec.	The whole.
36 V., c. 10.....	An Act to add to the number of the Members of the Corporation of the Trinity House of Quebec, and to increase the powers thereof.	The whole.
36 V., c. 55....	An Act respecting Wrecks and Salvage.....	Sections 38 and 39.
36 V., c. 62.....	An Act further to amend the Acts to provide for the management and improvement of the Harbour of Québec.	The whole.
38 V., c. 55.....	An Act respecting the Trinity House and Harbour Commissioners of Quebec.	The whole.
38 V., c. 56 ^e	An Act respecting the Graving Dock in the Harbour of Quebec, and authorizing the raising of a loan in respect thereof.	The whole.
39 V., c. 39	An Act to remove doubts under the Acts therein mentioned respecting the Corporation of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners.	The whole.
40 V., c. 51.....	An Act further to amend the Acts to provide for the management and improvement of the Harbour of Quebec, and "The Pilotage Act, 1873."	The whole.
43 V., c. 17.....	An Act to authorize the raising of a further sum to enable the Quebec Harbour Commissioners to complete their Tidal Dock.	The whole.
45 V., c. 47 ...	An Act further to amend the Acts to provide for the improvement and management of the Harbour of Quebec.	The whole.
46 V., c. 39.....	An Act to amend the Act thirty-sixth Victoria, chapter sixty-two, and the Act forty-third Victoria, chapter seventeen, respecting the Quebec Harbour Commissioners.	The whole.

SCHEDULE—*Concluded.*

Year and Chapter.	Title of Act.	Extent of repeal.
46 V., c. 40.....	An Act to amend the Act thirty-eighth Victoria, chapter fifty-six, intituled "An Act respecting the Graving Dock in the Harbour of Quebec, and authorizing the raising of a loan in respect thereof."	The whole.
47 V., c. 9	An Act to make further provision towards the completion of the Tidal Dock in the Harbour of Quebec.	The whole.
47 V., c. 10.....	An Act to authorize the advance of a further sum for completing the Graving Dock in the Harbour of Quebec.	The whole.
48-49 V., c. 77..	An Act for facilitating navigation of the River St. Lawrence, in and near the Harbour of Quebec.	The whole.
49 V., c. 19.....	An Act respecting the Improvement of the Harbour of Quebec.	The whole.
50-51 V., c. 41..	An Act to authorize the advance of further sums for completing the Graving Dock and the Improvements in the Harbour of Quebec.	The whole.
51 V., c. 6.....	An Act relating to certain advances made to the Quebec Harbour Commissioners.	The whole.
61 V., c. 48.....	An Act to authorize the Quebec Harbour Commissioners to borrow money.	The whole.

OTTAWA : Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.



62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 35.

An Act respecting the Quebec Harbour Commissioners.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

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

1. The agreement set forth in the schedule hereto, between the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, hereinafter called “the Corporation,” and the Great Northern Railway Company, hereinafter called “the Railway Company,” is hereby ratified and confirmed. Agreement confirmed.

2. The Corporation is hereby authorized to guarantee the interest for twenty years at three per cent per annum on special bonds, to be known as “Quebec Grain Elevator Bonds,” to be issued by the Railway Company to an amount not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars, subject to the terms and conditions of the said agreement; and the Railway Company is hereby authorized to issue the said bonds, but such issue shall form part of any issue of bonds now authorized to be made by the Railway Company, and nothing herein contained shall be construed as in any way increasing or adding to the borrowing powers of the Railway Company. Corporation may guarantee interest on company's bonds.

3. All amounts payable by the Corporation under the guarantee provided for by the said agreement shall be a charge upon the revenue of the Corporation and shall have the same priority of payment as the interest on the debentures or bonds which the Corporation is authorized hereafter to issue under the Act passed during the present session of Parliament intituled *An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to the Quebec Harbour Commissioners*, and shall rank equally with, but shall not be preferential to such interest. Charge on revenue.

4. Section 36 of the last cited Act is hereby amended as regards paragraph 3^o thereof, so as to make the principal and interest of all debentures or bonds now issued by the Corporation Priority.

tion under the provisions of chapter 48 of the statutes of 1898 payable before and in priority to the principal and interest of debentures or bonds hereafter issued by the Corporation under the authority of the said Act passed during the present session of Parliament, and in priority to any interest payable under the guarantee provided for by this Act.

SCHEDULE.

On this thirtieth day of June in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

Before the undersigned Mtre. Édouard J. Angers, Notary Public, duly commissioned and sworn in and for the province of Quebec, residing and practising at the city of Quebec, in the said province, personally came, appeared and present, Jean Baptiste Laliberté, of the city of Quebec, Esquire, Merchant, Chairman of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, a body politic and corporate, whereof the chief place of business is situate at the city of Quebec, and James Woods, of the city of Quebec, Esquire, Secretary-Treasurer of the said Quebec Harbour Commissioners, the said J. B. Laliberté and J. Woods, acting herein in the name and for the profit and advantage of the said Quebec Harbour Commissioners and as specially authorized to sign and execute these presents by and in virtue of that certain resolution passed by the said Quebec Harbour Commissioners at a meeting held on the thirtieth of June, 1899, a duly certified copy of which resolution remains annexed to the original hereof signed by the parties hereto and by the said notary, *ne varietur*, who are hereinafter called "The Commissioners" of the First Part,—

And the Great Northern Railway Company, a body politic, duly incorporated by the Parliament of Canada, and represented herein by the Honourable John Sharples, Vice-President, and James Guthrie Scott, Secretary, duly authorized by a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Great Northern Railway Company of date 8th June, 1899, who are hereinafter called "The Company" of the Second Part,—

Which said parties have covenanted and agreed as follows:—

— 1. The Commissioners lease unto the said Company a site for a grain elevator, the site selected to be within the lot of ground adjoining the Custom House pond and embraced within the letters A. B. C. D. on the plan hereto annexed prepared by the Commissioners' engineer, for the purpose of constructing thereon a grain elevator of not less than one million bushels capacity, and capable of elevating grain from barges and other river craft, and with the right of laying tracks on said lot to reach and operate the same; but the Commissioners will have the use of the said tracks free at all times, and to erect conveyors and galleries from the elevator to and along the new wharf fronting on the tidal basin, and to and along

along the new wharf extensions now being built by the Commissioners on the St. Lawrence front, for the purpose of shipping and receiving grain to or from ocean or lake vessels, subject to the instructions of the Commissioners' engineer as to the placing of such conveyors and galleries. The terms for the rental of the said site to be ten dollars per annum, and the duration of the lease to be for twenty years, and at the end of that period of twenty years the Company shall be entitled to a renewal of its rights under this agreement for another period of twenty years, and so on from time to time, the rental to be fixed on each such occasion by agreement of the parties or, if they fail to agree, then by arbitration in the usual manner.

Elevator to be completed ready for operation by the first day of May next (1900) and the work of construction commenced in a manner satisfactory to the Commissioners by the thirty-first December, 1899.

2. In the event of the elevator not being made use of by the Company or its assigns the Commissioners shall have the right to operate it if they see fit, upon the payment of five per cent per annum on the cost thereof as rental.

3. The charges for storing and handling grain by the Company, its assigns, or persons operating the elevator shall not be greater than the lowest charges now in force in Montreal for similar service, unless with the consent of the Commissioners.

4. In the event of the conveyors and galleries being made a part of any sheds erected by the Commissioners, then, in that event, the Great Northern Railway Company to pay for these conveyors and galleries the same price per lineal foot as independent conveyors and galleries would cost to erect, and in the event of the conveyors and galleries being erected previous to the sheds, the Railway Company shall then pay to the Commissioners any expense due to incorporating the conveyors and galleries with the shed. Also that any railway connections with the elevator be made at the Railway Company's expense, and that the ground plan of elevator with track connections and conveyor and gallery location showing construction of conveyors and galleries with head room, etc., be approved of by the Commissioners, before any work is proceeded with.

5. The Commissioners to have the option of taking over the elevator at any time during the term of the guarantee by paying to the owners the certified cost and ten per cent advance thereon.

6. The Commissioners agree to guarantee the interest for twenty years at three per cent per annum on special bonds known as Quebec Grain Elevator Bonds to be issued by the Railway Company to defray the cost of the said elevator to the extent of two hundred thousand dollars.

The elevator to be held as security by the Commissioners subject to the bonds aforesaid to the extent of two hundred thousand dollars for the payment of the interest so guaranteed,

and the guarantee only to take effect when the elevator is completed and ready for operation. Such guarantee shall be a preferential charge upon the revenues of the Commissioners after the capital and interest of the bonds authorized by the Act 61 Vic., Cap. 48; but shall rank equally with, and not be preferential to the interest upon any other bonds which may hereafter be issued by the Commissioners in connection with improvements in the Harbour of Quebec.

The Commissioners' guarantee is not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars; but in the event of the said elevator being built ready for operation for less than two hundred thousand dollars, then the Commissioners' guarantee would be only for the exact cost of the elevator completed ready for operation. On completion of the construction of the elevator and previous to the Commissioners' guarantee going into force, the Company will be obliged to furnish to the Commissioners all necessary vouchers establishing the cost of constructing the elevator ready for operation.

7. The Company agrees to transfer the earnings of the elevator to the Commissioners to the extent of six thousand dollars per annum. If there is a deficit of the earnings of the elevator during the existence of the guarantee, and if such earnings are inferior to the amount of the said guarantee during any year of its duration, then the Commissioners shall have a recourse against the Company for such deficit or deficits.

It is also agreed if the said earnings aggregate an amount exceeding six per cent of the bond issue about to be made by the Company, the surplus over such percentage shall be deposited under the direction of the Commissioners and shall form a reserve fund which may be drawn upon when the net earnings of the elevator shall not be sufficient to pay six per cent on the said bond issue, in which case the reserve fund shall be used to pay such interest as may be due on the bonds.

The Commissioners will have at any time by their officers or by any one appointed for that purpose the right of examining and verifying all the receipts and disbursements of the elevator.

8. The Company shall have the right to transfer the privileges granted them by the above clauses to an elevator company or other corporation or firm to be approved of by the Commissioners.

9. This agreement, in so far as it provides for a guarantee of interest upon two hundred thousand dollars is subject to the Commissioners receiving power from the Parliament of Canada to execute the same.

10. The Commissioners hereby grant exemption from all harbour dues for a period of five consecutive years to the first Ocean Steamship Company, running under traffic agreement in connection with the Great Northern Railway, which will make Quebec its terminal point and load here full cargo of grain and other produce from Parry Sound or points on the Great Northern Railway, such exemption to cover all dues

levied by the Commissioners, on vessel or cargo, except the usual charge for the use of the tracks on the dock, and the usual tariff for such portion of the cargoes as may make use of the freight sheds built or to be built on the docks or other property of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, and also excepting the import and export dues of a tenth of one per cent on value of inward and outward cargoes. Sailing of such steamships to be not less frequent than once a fortnight during the season of navigation and conditionally upon an agreement being entered into by the Railway Company with a line of steamers to carry out this obligation and the service commenced within six months from the date of this agreement.

10a. The said Company shall be obliged to insure the said elevator, in a fire insurance company approved by the Commissioners, to the amount of not less than one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, and in case of failure on the part of the Company to effect such insurance, as soon as the liability of the Commissioners begins hereunder, then the said Commissioners shall have the right to do so, to the said amount at the expense of the Company, the amount of the said insurance to be reduced to the extent of the liability of the said Commissioners.

11. Upon the execution of the guarantee of interest upon two hundred thousand dollars, for the grain elevator, the Chairman of Quebec Harbour Commissioners shall be, *ex officio*, a director of the Great Northern Railway Company with a vote upon all matters concerning business connected with the elevator, and in the event of the privileges granted under this said agreement being transferred to an elevator company or other corporation, as provided in clause eight, the said Chairman of the Harbour Commission shall be a director of such Company or Corporation.—

For thus, &c. ;

Done and passed at the city of Quebec, in the office of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, by Mtre. Edouard J. Angers, Notary, on the day and year first above written under the number nine thousand four hundred and sixteen of his original deeds.—

In faith and testimony whereof the said parties have to these presents, first duly read, set and subscribed their names and signatures in the presence of the said Notary, also hereunto subscribing.—

J. B. LALIBERTÉ,
 JAS. WOODS,
 JOHN SHARPLES,
Vice-President, G.N.R.
 J. G. SCOTT,
 E. J. ANGERS, N. P.



62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 36.

An Act respecting the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

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

1. Section 4 of chapter 47 of the statutes of 1898 is 1898, c. 47. hereby amended by substituting “two hundred and fifty thousand dollars” in lieu of “seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars,” as the sum to be applied by the Corporation of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal towards the building or the improvement of wharfs, structures and other accommodations, including the building of a dry dock, in that part of the harbour of Montreal below the point known as St. Mary’s Current.

2. The remaining portion of the seven hundred and fifty S. 4 amended. thousand dollars mentioned in the said section 4 of chapter 47 of the statutes of 1898, that is to say, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, shall be applied by the said Corporation in the construction of harbour improvements Improvements at Windmill Point basin and wharf. at the Windmill Point basin and wharf in the said harbour of Montreal, the plans, specifications and estimates for such improvements to be submitted to the Minister of Public Works, and to be subject to his approval, before such improvements are commenced or proceeded with.

OTTAWA : Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the Queen’s most Excellent Majesty.



62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 37.

An Act further to amend the Railway Act.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

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

1. Section 90 of *The Railway Act*, chapter 29 of the statutes of 1888, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following subsection; provided that the said subsection shall not apply to any company incorporated or chartered under any Act of the Parliament of Canada passed prior to the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine:—

1888, c. 29,
s. 90
amended.

“2. When any company has power by any Act of the Parliament of Canada to construct and maintain lines of telegraph or telephone, or lines for the conveyance of light, heat, power or electricity, such company may, with the consent of the municipal council or other authority having jurisdiction over any highway, square or other public place, enter thereon for the purpose of exercising the said power, and, as often as the company thinks proper, may break up and open any highway, square, or other public place, subject, however to the following provisions:—

Power to enter
on highway,
etc.

(a.) The company shall not interfere with the public right of travel, or in any way obstruct the entrance to any door or gateway, or free access to any building;

Travel not to
be obstructed.

(b.) The company shall not permit any wire to be less than twenty-two feet above such highway or public place, nor, without the consent of the municipal council, erect more than one line of poles along any highway;

Height of
wires.

(c.) All poles shall be as nearly as possible straight and perpendicular, and shall, in cities and towns, be painted, if so required by any by-law of the council;

Kind of poles.

(d.) The company shall not be entitled to damages on account of its poles or wires being cut by direction of the officer in charge of the fire brigade at any fire, if, in the opinion of such officer, it is advisable that such poles or wires be cut;

Cutting poles
or wires in
case of fire.

Injury to trees.

(e.) The company shall not cut down or mutilate any shade, fruit or ornamental tree without the approval of the corporation of the municipality in which it is situate, and then only so far as it may be necessary ;

Supervision of municipality.

(f.) The opening up of any street, square, or other public place for the erection of poles, or for carrying wires under ground, shall be subject to the direction and approval of such person as the municipal council appoints, and shall be done in such manner as the said council directs ; the council may also designate the places where such poles shall be erected ; and such street, square, or other public place shall, without any unnecessary delay, be restored, as far as possible, to its former condition, by and at the expense of the company ;

Surface of street to be restored.

Future legislation as to carrying wires under ground.

(g.) In case efficient means are devised for carrying telegraph or telephone wires under ground, no Act of Parliament requiring the company to adopt such means, and abrogating the right given by this section to carry lines on poles, shall be deemed an infringement of the privileges granted by this Act, and the company shall not be entitled to damages therefor ;

Workmen to wear badges.

(h.) Every person employed upon the work of erecting or repairing any line or instrument of the company shall have conspicuously attached to his dress a badge, on which are legibly inscribed the name of the company and a number by which he can be readily identified ;

Private rights.

(i.) Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to authorize the company to enter upon any private property for the purpose of erecting, maintaining or repairing any of its works, without the previous assent of the owner or occupant of the property for the time being ;

Temporary removal of wires and poles.

(j.) If for the purpose of removing buildings, or in the exercise of the public right of travel, it is necessary that the said wires or poles be temporarily removed, by cutting or otherwise, the company shall, at its own expense, upon reasonable notice in writing from any person requiring it, remove such wires and poles ; and in default of the company so doing, such person may remove such wires and poles at the expense of the company. The said notice may be given either at any office of the company, or to any agent or officer of the company in the municipality wherein are the wires or poles required to be removed, or, in the case of a municipality wherein there is no such agent or officer, then either at the head office, or to any agent or officer of the company in the nearest or any adjoining municipality to that in which such wires or poles are ;

Notice to company.

Liability for damage.

(k.) The company shall be responsible for all damage which it causes to ornamental, shade or fruit trees, and otherwise for all unnecessary damage which it causes in carrying out or maintaining any of its said works."

Section 134 amended.

2. Section 134 of the said Act is hereby amended by inserting after the word "undertaking," in line three thereof,

the words "or within such extended or renewed period as the Minister at any time directs." Time for filing maps and plans.

3. The said Act is further amended by adding thereto the following section :— Section added.

"**192A.** When any company has power under a special Act to construct, maintain and use a bridge for railway purposes or for railway and general traffic purposes, such power shall be exercised subject to the following provisions :— Bridges.

(a.) The company shall not commence the construction of the bridge until it has first submitted to the Governor in Council plans of such bridge, and of all intended works thereunto appertaining, nor until such plans and the site of such bridge have been approved by the Governor in Council, and such conditions as he thinks fit for the public good to impose, touching the said bridge and works, have been complied with, nor shall such plans be altered, or any deviation therefrom be allowed, except by permission of the Governor in Council, and upon such conditions as he shall impose. Plans to be approved by Governor in Council.

(b.) So soon as the said bridge is completed and ready for traffic all trains and cars of all railways, tramways and electric railways connecting therewith, then constructed or thereafter to be constructed, and also the trains and cars of all companies whose lines connect with the line of any company so connecting with the said bridge and approaches, shall have and be entitled to the same and equal rights and privileges in the passage of the said bridge, so that no discrimination or preference in the passage of the said bridge and approaches, or in the tariff rates for transportation, shall be made in favour of or against any railway, tramway or electric railway whose trains or cars pass over the said bridge. Equal rights in passage of bridge to all railways.

(c.) If the said bridge is constructed or arranged for the use of foot passengers and carriages, or either, as well as for railway purposes, then the toll to be charged for the passage of such foot passengers and carriages shall, before being imposed, be first submitted to and approved, and may be amended and modified from time to time by the Governor in Council; but the company may, at any time, reduce the said tolls; and a notice showing the tolls authorized to be charged shall, at all times, be posted up in a conspicuous place on the said bridge. Rate of tolls to be approved by Governor in Council.

(d.) In case of any disagreement as to the rights of any company whose trains or cars cross, or business passes over, the said bridge, or as to traffic rates to be charged in respect thereof, the same shall be determined by the Railway Committee. Disputes to be determined by Railway Committee.

(e.) Any issue of bonds, debentures, or other securities in respect of the said bridge may be secured by a mortgage, and such mortgage may contain provisions that all tolls and revenues derived from the use of the said bridge by other corporations or persons shall be specially charged and pledged as security for such bonds, and may also provide that the company pay to the trustees of such mortgage similar rates and tolls to those Bond issue.

fixed for the use of the bridge by similar corporations, which rates and tolls shall also be charged as security for such bonds.

Time for construction of bridge limited.

(f.) The bridge shall be commenced within two years and completed within five years from the passing of the special Act, otherwise the powers granted shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said bridge as then remains uncompleted."

Section 273 amended.

4. Subsections 2 and 3 of section 273 of the said Act are hereby repealed, and the following subsections are substituted therefor:—

Destruction of fences, buildings, etc.

"2. Every person who wilfully breaks down, injures, weakens or destroys any gate, fence, erection, building or structure of a company, or removes, obliterates, defaces or destroys any printed or written notice, direction, order, by-law or regulation of a company, or any section of or extract from this Act or any other Act of Parliament, which a company or any of its officers or agents have caused to be posted, attached or affixed to or upon any fence, post, gate, building or erection of the company, or any car upon any railway, shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months.

Penalty.

Wrongfully entering train.

"3. Every person who enters upon any railway train without the knowledge or consent of an officer or servant of the company with intent fraudulently to be carried upon the said railway without paying fare thereon, or who wilfully obstructs or impedes any officer or agent of the company in the execution of his duty upon any train, railway, or upon any of the premises of the company, or who, not being an employee of the company, wilfully trespasses by entering upon any of the stations, cars or buildings of the company in order to occupy the same for his own purposes, shall be liable to the like penalty or imprisonment, and shall be liable to be proceeded against and dealt with in like manner, as mentioned in subsection 2 of this section in regard to the offences therein mentioned.

Penalty.

Person charged a competent witness.

"4. Any person charged with an offence under this section shall be a competent witness on his own behalf."



62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 38.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the sale of
Railway Passenger Tickets.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

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

1. Section 1 of chapter 110 of the Revised Statutes, is here- R.S.C., c. 110
by amended by inserting the words “steamboat or ferry a. 1 amended.
company” after the words “railway company” in the first
line thereof, and the words “steamboat or ferry” after the
word “railway” in line eight thereof.

2. Section 7 of the said chapter is hereby amended by Section 7
inserting after the words “railway” and “railways” wher- amended.
ever they occur the words “steamboat or ferry.”

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most Excellent Majesty.



62-63 VICTORIA,

CHAP. 39.

An Act to amend the Expropriation Act.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

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

1. Paragraph (f) of section 3 of *The Expropriation Act*, chapter 13 of the statutes of 1889, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

1889, c. 13,
s. 3 (f)
amended.

“(f.) alter the course of any river, canal, brook, stream or watercourse, and divert or alter, as well temporarily as permanently, the course of any rivers, streams of water, railways, roads, streets or ways, or raise or sink the level of the same, in order to carry them over or under, on the level of, or by the side of the public work, as he thinks proper; but before discontinuing or altering any railway or public road or any portion thereof, he shall substitute another convenient railway or road in lieu thereof; and in such case the owner of such railway or road shall take over the substituted railway or road in mitigation of damages, if any, claimable by him: under this Act, and the land theretofore used for any railway or road, or the part of a railway or road so discontinued, may be transferred by the Minister to, and shall thereafter become the property of, the owner of the land of which it originally formed part;”

Powers of
Minister.

2. This section shall be held to apply to the St. John Bridge and Railway Extension Company and to that portion of its property which has been taken possession of by the Minister of Railways and Canals for the purposes of the Intercolonial Railway in the city of St. John, as fully as if it had been enacted and in force at the time of the taking possession of such property; but otherwise this Act shall not be retroactive.

Amendment
retroactive in
certain case.

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62-63 VICTORIA,

CHAP. 40.

An Act to amend the Companies Clauses Act and the Companies Act.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

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

1. Except as hereinafter provided, the directors of any company heretofore or hereafter incorporated, and to which *The Companies Clauses Act*, chapter 118, or *The Companies Act*, chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes, is applicable, may make a by-law 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 declared by the by-law.

Preference stock may be created by by-law.

2. The by-law 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.

Holders may be given control of affairs.

3. No such by-law shall have any force or effect whatever until after it has been unanimously sanctioned by a vote 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 unanimously sanctioned in writing by the shareholders of the company ; provided, however, that if the by-law be sanctioned by not less than three-fourths in value of the shareholders of the company, the company may, through the Secretary of State, petition the Governor in Council for an order approving the said by-law, and the Governor in Council may, if he sees fit, approve thereof, and from the date of such approval the by-law shall be valid and may be acted upon.

Sanction by shareholders.

Approval by Governor in Council.

Rights of
holders of
preference
stock.

4. Holders of shares of such preference stock shall be shareholders within the meaning of the said Acts, or either of them, and shall in all respects possess the rights and be subject to the liabilities of shareholders within the meaning of the said Acts, or either of them ; provided, however, that in respect of dividends and in any other respect declared by by-law as authorized by section 1 of this Act they shall, as against the ordinary shareholders, be entitled to the preferences and rights given by such by-law.

Saving
clause.

5. Nothing contained in this Act or done in pursuance thereof shall affect or impair the rights of creditors of the company.

Application
of Act.

6. This Act does not apply to any insurance company or trust company.

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62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 41.

An Act respecting Loan Companies.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

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

- 1.** This Act may be cited as *The Loan Companies Act, Canada, 1899*; and in this Act the expression “company” means a company incorporated under its provisions.

Short title.
“Company” defined.
- 2.** *The Companies Clauses Act*, being chapter 118 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, except sections 38 and 39 and such other parts thereof as are inconsistent with this Act and such parts as by the letters patent issued under this Act are declared not to apply, shall apply to a company which is subject to the provisions of this Act.

Application of
R.S.C., c. 118.
- 3.** The Governor in Council may, from time to time, make regulations with respect to the following matters, viz.:—

 - (a.) The notice to be given of applications under this Act, and the evidence and material to be produced or filed in support thereof;

Regulations which may be made by Governor in Council.
Notice of application.
 - (b.) The form and manner of giving any other notice required by this Act or by regulations made under it;

Forms of notices.
 - (c.) The forms of petitions, certificates, letters patent and other instruments and documents relating to proceedings under this Act;

Forms of documents.
 - (d.) The persons before whom any affidavit, affirmation, or declaration required by this Act, or by regulations made under it, may be taken or made;

Making affidavits, etc.
 - (e.) The departmental or other officers to be charged with the administration of the Act and their respective duties thereunder.

Officers.
- 4.** Any five or more persons of the full age of twenty-one years may apply to the Governor in Council for letters patent under the Great Seal incorporating them as a loan company under this Act.

Persons who may apply for charter.

What applica-
tion shall
show.

5. The application shall show, (a) the number of the proposed board of directors, and the names of not less than three of the applicants, who are to be the provisional board, (b) the proposed name of the company, (c) the place where its head office is to be established, (d) the amount of the proposed capital stock, the number of shares and the amount of each share and (e) such other information as may be required by regulations made under this Act.

What applica-
tion may be
for.

6. The application may pray for power to acquire the franchises and assets of any existing company, whether incorporated by or under the authority of the Parliament of Canada or otherwise, whose main business is of the character described in section 20 of this Act, and in such case the applicants shall declare the terms upon which such franchises and assets are to be acquired and shall be required to show to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that such existing company is in a solvent condition and has power to dispose of its franchises and assets in the manner proposed, and has agreed, in a manner binding upon it and subject to the granting of letters patent to the applicants, to such a disposal of them.

Declarations
requisite.

2. The consideration for such franchises and assets may consist wholly or in part of shares in the capital stock of the company for which incorporation is sought.

Considera-
tion.

7. Upon the terms of this Act and of any regulations made thereunder being complied with, the Governor in Council may grant such application and issue the letters patent if he considers it consistent with the public interests so to do.

Conditions on
which applica-
tion may
be granted.

Provisions
possible by
by-law may be
embodied in
charter, etc.

8. Any provision which might be made by by-law of the company may be embodied in the letters patent, and a provision so embodied shall not be subject to alteration or repeal without the consent of the Governor in Council.

As to naming
company.

9. The name given to a company may differ in whole or in part from that asked for by the applicants.

As to use of
existing
names.

10. The name so given shall not be that of any known company or partnership or individual, or any name under which any known business is being carried on, or so nearly resembling the same as to be calculated to deceive or cause confusion. Provided, however, that a subsisting name may be given in whole or part with the consent of the company or person entitled thereto, and that the name of any existing company whose franchises and assets are to be acquired may be given to the applicants if the Governor in Council is satisfied that such company has the best right to that name.

Governor in
Council's
decision as to

11. The decision of the Governor in Council as to questions arising under sections 9, 10, 39 and 40 hereof, shall be final, and

the provisions of this Act relating to matters preliminary to the issue of letters patent, or of any certificate, order, or other proceeding, by or on behalf of the Governor in Council, or Treasury Board, or of any Minister or departmental or other officer under this Act, shall be deemed to be directory only, and such letters patent or other proceeding shall not be void or voidable on account of any omission or irregularity in respect of any matter preliminary thereto.

certain questions final.
Certain matters directory only.

12. By virtue of letters patent so issued the persons therein mentioned and such others as may thereafter become shareholders shall become and be a body corporate, with the rights and powers conferred by law upon corporations, and with the rights and powers and subject to the obligations and restrictions hereinafter declared.

Effect of charter.

Powers of corporation.

13. The name of the company, the place of its head office, the amount of its capital stock, the number of shares and amount of each share, the number of its board of directors, and its provisional board shall be as declared in the letters patent, subject to such changes as may be lawfully made.

Name and organization.

14. The provisional directors of a company so incorporated may receive subscriptions for stock in the capital of the company, and so soon as a sum not less than one hundred thousand dollars of such capital stock has been subscribed and a sum not less than fifty thousand dollars has been paid thereon and deposited with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General of Canada, the provisional directors may call a meeting of the subscribers to said stock, to be held in the place of the company's head office, at which meeting the board of directors of the company shall be elected, who shall hold office until their successors are duly appointed; and upon the election of such board the functions of the provisional directors shall cease. Two weeks' notice of said meeting shall be given by advertisement in a newspaper published in the place of the head office, and by circular to each subscriber of stock posted by registered letter to his last known address. Provided that if all of said subscribers are present in person or represented by proxy, said meeting may be held at any time and at any place without notice.

Subscriptions for stock and proceedings to organize company.

Subscription of stock.

Deposit.

First meeting and election of directors.

Notice.

Proviso.

2. Where the object of the company is wholly or in part to acquire the franchises and assets of an existing company, and the proposed consideration for such franchises and assets consists wholly or in part of shares in the capital stock of the company, the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, may dispense to such extent as he may think proper with the payment and deposit required by subsection 1 of this section.

Deposit may in certain cases be dispensed with.

Certificate
requisite for
doing business

Conditions of
issue of
certificate.

Period within
which applica-
tion may be
made for
certificate.

Proviso :
subscription
of capital,
deposit, etc.

15. A company incorporated under this Act shall not borrow or lend money or otherwise carry on business until it has obtained from the Minister of Finance a certificate permitting it to do so, and no application for such certificate shall be made, and no certificate shall be given, until the board of directors has been elected as provided in section 14 and until it has been shown to the satisfaction of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General that the provisions of the said section have been complied with, and no such certificate shall be given unless application therefor be duly made within two years after the issue of the letters patent, or within such extended period as the Governor in Council may, before the expiration of such two years, allow. Provided that no such certificate shall be given to a company authorized to receive money on deposit unless and until at least three hundred thousand dollars of its capital stock has been subscribed and at least one hundred thousand dollars has been paid thereon and deposited with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General except in the case of a company authorized to acquire the franchises and assets of an existing company in which case such payment and deposit may be wholly or in part dispensed with.

Effect of
failure to
obtain
certificate.

16. Should application for such certificate not be duly made within the time limited, or should such certificate be refused, the company's letters patent shall thereupon cease and become void, except for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the company and returning to the subscribers the amounts paid upon the subscribed stock or so much thereof as they may be entitled to.

Return of
deposit.

17. Upon the issue of the certificate, or upon refusal to issue it, the Minister of Finance and Receiver General shall pay over to the company the amount deposited with him pursuant to section 14 or section 15, without interest.

Rights and
obligations of
new company.

And of
creditors.

18. A company which has been authorized under this Act to acquire and which has acquired the franchises and assets of an existing company shall be and is hereby declared to be liable for and subject to, and shall pay, discharge, carry out and perform, all the debts, liabilities, obligations, contracts and duties of such latter company; and any person having any claim, demand, right, cause of action or complaint against such latter company, or to whom such latter company is under any liability, obligation, contract or duty, shall have the same rights and powers with respect thereto, and to the collection and enforcement thereof, from and against the new company, its directors and shareholders, as such person has against the old company, its directors and shareholders.

Power to
acquire assets
of existing
company.

19. A company so authorized may acquire all the assets, rights, credits, effects and property, real, personal and mixed,

of whatever kind and wheresoever situated, belonging to the existing company or to which it is or may be or become entitled, and no company so authorized shall be vested with or exercise any of such franchises unless or until the same have been actually so acquired. Provided that nothing in this Act contained, or done in pursuance hereof, shall take away or prejudice any claim, demand, right, security, cause of action or complaint which any person has against such existing company, or its directors or shareholders, or shall relieve it, or its directors or shareholders, from the payment or performance of any debt, liability, obligation, contract or duty.

Saving clause.

20. A company which is subject to the provisions of this Act shall, subject to the terms and exceptions contained in its letters patent, have power to carry on in Canada the business of lending money on the security of or purchasing or investing in, (a) mortgages or hypothecs upon freehold or leasehold real estate or other immovables, (b) the debentures, bonds, stocks and other securities of any government or of any municipal corporation or school corporation, or of any chartered bank or incorporated company, if incorporated by Canada or any province of Canada, or any former province now forming part of Canada, but not including bills of exchange and promissory notes.

Business powers of company under this Act.

2. Any company may take personal security as collateral for any advance made or to be made or debt due such company.

Personal security.

3. No loan company incorporated under this Act shall invest in or lend money upon the security of the stocks of any other loan company.

No loans to be made on stock of another loan company.

4. The company may lend upon its own paid-up permanent stock to an amount not exceeding in the aggregate of all such loans ten per centum of the company's paid-up permanent stock, but no such loan shall exceed eighty per centum of the market price then actually offered for the stock, and no loan company whatever shall after the passing of this Act, except as in this section provided, make any loan or advance upon the security of any permanent share or shares or permanent stock of the company whether with or without collateral security. Provided however, that any such loan company may pass a by-law prohibiting absolutely the loaning to shareholders upon the security of their stock or (subject to the limitations contained in this subsection) a by-law limiting the aggregate amount which may be loaned on such stock, and it shall not be lawful for any company to repeal either of such by-laws until the liabilities of the company are discharged.

Loans upon its own stock

21. Except as otherwise provided by its letters patent, a company which is subject to this Act, may borrow money and receive money on deposit upon such terms as to interest, security and otherwise as may be agreed on, and may issue its bonds, debentures and other securities for moneys borrowed

Borrowing powers and deposits.

borrowed. Provided always that the total of such company's liabilities to the public outstanding, from time to time, shall not exceed four times the amount paid up upon its capital stock; but the amount of cash on hand or deposited in chartered banks and belonging to such company shall be deducted from such total liabilities for the purposes of this section. Provided also that the amount held on deposit shall not at any time exceed the aggregate amount of such company's then actually paid-up and unimpaired capital and of its cash actually on hand or deposited in any chartered bank or banks in Canada and belonging to the company.

22. All loans or advances by a company to its shareholders upon the security of their permanent stock shall be deducted from the amount of paid-up capital upon which the company is authorized to borrow.

23. When the existence or operation of the company is not by the Act or instrument constituting it limited in time or area the company may, in general meeting of the members having due notice of the by-law, pass a by-law authorizing its directors to extend the business of the company beyond Canada, but in compliance with the law of foreign jurisdiction, and the directors may give effect to such by-law without being liable or responsible as for any breach of trust in so doing.

2. When, as provided in the next preceding subsection, any company carries on business beyond Canada the company may, in general meeting of the members having due notice of the by-law, pass a by-law authorizing the directors to invest the money of the company in the erection or purchase of buildings required for the occupation of the company in any place where the company is so carrying on business and within the limit (if any) authorized by the law of the foreign jurisdiction.

24. The liabilities of a previously existing company which are assumed by a company incorporated under this Act, shall form part of the total liabilities to the public for the purposes of section 21 of this Act.

25. So long as a company which is subject to the provisions of this Act is indebted for money received upon deposit, its total assets over and above the value of its real estate and its mortgages or hypothecs upon freehold or leasehold estate or other immovables shall be equal to at least twenty per cent of its indebtedness in respect of such money.

26. The directors of a company which is subject to the provisions of this Act may, with the consent of the shareholders, at a special general meeting duly called for the purpose, create and issue debenture stock in such amounts and manner, on such terms, and bearing such rate of interest, as

the directors from time to time think proper ; but such debenture stock shall be treated and considered as part of the ordinary debenture debt of the company, and shall be included in estimating the company's liabilities to the public under section 21 hereof, and such debenture stock shall rank equally with such ordinary debenture debt, and no greater rights or privileges shall be conferred upon holders of debenture stock in respect thereof than are held or enjoyed by holders of ordinary debentures of the company.

To be included in estimating liabilities.

Rank and powers.

27. The debenture stock aforesaid shall be entered by the company in a register to be kept for that purpose in the head office of the company, wherein shall be set forth the names and addresses of those from time to time entitled thereto, with the respective amounts of the said stock to which they are respectively entitled ; and the register shall be accessible for inspection and perusal at all reasonable times to every debenture holder, mortgagee, bondholder, debenture stockholder and shareholder of the company without the payment of any fee or charge. Such stock shall be transferable in such amounts and in such manner as the directors may determine.

Debenture stock to be registered.

Perusal of register.

Transfer of debenture stock.

28. All transfers of debenture stock of the company shall be registered at the head office of the company, and not elsewhere ; but the said transfers may be left with such agent or agents in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or elsewhere, as the company appoints for that purpose, for transmission to the company's head office for registration.

Registry of transfers

29. The holders of the ordinary debentures of the company may with the consent of the directors at any time exchange such debentures for debenture stock.

Exchange of debentures for debenture stock.

30. The company having issued debenture stock may, from time to time, as they think fit, and for the interest of the company, but only with the consent of the holders thereof, buy up and cancel the said debenture stock or any portion thereof.

Cancellation of debenture stock.

31. The company may have agencies in any places in Great Britain or elsewhere for the transfer of debenture or other stock and for the transaction of any other business of the company.

Agencies in United Kingdom.

32. The company shall not be bound to see to the execution of any trust, whether expressed, implied or constructive, to which any share or shares of its stock or debenture stock, or to which any deposit or any other moneys payable by or in the hands of such company, may be subject ; and the receipt of the party or parties in whose name such share or shares, debenture stock or moneys stand in the books of the company

Trusts, company not liable for execution of.

pany shall, from time to time, be sufficient discharge to the company for any payment of any kind made in respect of such share or shares, stock or moneys, notwithstanding any trust to which the same may then be subject, and whether or not the company has had notice of such trust; and the company shall not be bound to see to the application of the money paid upon such receipt.

Increase of
capital stock.

33. The directors, at any time after ninety per centum of the capital stock of the company has been subscribed and ninety per centum thereof paid in, but not sooner, may by by-law provide for the increase of the capital stock of the company to any amount which they consider requisite.

Decrease of
capital stock.

34. The directors at any time may by by-law provide for the decrease of the capital stock of the company to any amount not less than one hundred thousand dollars, which they may consider sufficient.

2. The by-law shall declare the number of the shares of the stock so decreased, and the allotment thereof or the rule or rules by which the same is to be made.

3. The liability of shareholders to persons who are, at the time the stock is decreased, creditors of the company, shall remain as though the stock had not been decreased.

Conditions of
such increase
or decrease.

35. No by-law for increasing or decreasing the capital stock of the company shall have any force or effect whatever unless and until it has been sanctioned by a vote of shareholders present or represented by proxy at a general meeting of the company duly called for considering the by-law, and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company represented at such meeting, and has afterwards been confirmed by a certificate of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General given under the authority of the Treasury Board.

Minister of
Finance to be
satisfied as to
bona fides of
increase or
decrease.

36. Upon an application to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for a certificate confirming such by-law, the company shall satisfy him of the *bona fide* character of the increase or decrease of capital thereby provided for, and, unless it appear that the granting of such certificate would not be in the public interest, the said Minister, with the approval of the Treasury Board, may grant the same. Provided always that, with the consent of the company, the amount of such increase or decrease of capital may by said certificate be changed and the increase or decrease made subject to such conditions as the Treasury Board may think proper.

Preference
stock.

37. The directors of the company may make a by-law 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 may be declared by the by-law.

2. The by-law 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 may be considered expedient.

Effect as to control of affairs.

3. No such by-law shall have any force or effect whatever until after it has been unanimously sanctioned by a vote of the shareholders, present in person or by proxy at a general meeting of the company duly called for considering the same, or unanimously sanctioned in writing by the shareholders of the company. Provided, however, that if at such meeting the by-law be sanctioned by shareholders holding three-fourths of the issued capital stock of the company and present or represented by proxy at such meeting, the company may petition the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for an order approving the said by-law, and the said Minister may, with the approval of the Treasury Board, approve thereof, and from the date of such approval the by-law shall be valid and may be acted upon.

Conditions for effect of by-law creating preference stock.

4. Holders of shares of such preference stock shall be shareholders within the meaning of this Act, and shall in all respects possess the rights and be subject to the liabilities of such shareholders. Provided, however, that in respect of dividends and in any other respect they shall, as against the ordinary shareholders, be entitled to the preferences and rights given by such by-law.

Rights of preference stock-holders.

5. Nothing in this section contained or done in pursuance thereof shall affect or impair the rights of creditors of any company.

Saving clause.

38. No parcel of land, or interest therein at any time acquired by the company and not required for its actual use and occupation or held by way of security, shall be held by the company, or by any trustee on its behalf, for a longer period than seven years after the acquisition thereof, but shall be absolutely sold and disposed of, so that the company shall no longer retain any interest therein unless by way of security, and any such parcel of land, or any interest therein not within the exceptions hereinbefore mentioned, which has been held by the company for a longer period than seven years without being disposed of, shall be forfeited to Her Majesty. Provided that the Governor in Council may extend the said period from time to time, not exceeding in the whole twelve years. And further provided that no such forfeiture shall take effect or be enforced until the expiration of at least six calendar months after notice in writing to the company of the intention of Her Majesty to claim such forfeiture; and it shall be the duty of the company to give the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, when required, a full and correct statement

Limitation of time for holding real estate.

Forfeiture.

Enforcement of forfeiture.

Statement to be furnished.

of all lands at the date of such statement held by the company, or in trust for the company, and subject to these provisoes.

Amalgamation of companies.

39. Any two or more companies which are subject to the provisions of this Act, or which are incorporated by or under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada and whose main business is of the character described in section 20 hereof, may, in the manner herein provided, amalgamate the one with the other or others, and may enter into all agreements and do all acts necessary or convenient for the purposes of such amalgamation.

Agreements for amalgamation.

Purchase of assets.

2. Any one or more of such companies may alone or together purchase the entire assets of any other or others of such companies which may sell said assets, and the companies may enter into all agreements of purchase and sale and do all acts necessary or convenient for the purposes of such purchase and sale. Provided always that specified assets may be excepted from such purchase and sale.

Contents of agreement.

3. The agreement shall prescribe the terms and conditions of the amalgamation or purchase, and may provide for the mode of carrying the same into effect, the name of the amalgamated company, the amount of capital stock, the number of shares and amount of each share, the place of the head office, the number of the board of directors, the names of the first directors and their term of office, the manner of converting the capital stock of each company into that of the amalgamated company, and such other or additional details as may be necessary or convenient to perfect the new organization and the after management and working thereof, but no share in the amalgamated company shall be terminating or liable to be withdrawn.

Approval of agreement.

4. The agreement shall be submitted to the shareholders of each of the said companies at a meeting thereof duly called and held separately for the purpose of taking the same into consideration, and, if at each such meeting the same is accepted and approved by resolution passed by shareholders present or represented by proxy and holding not less than two-thirds of all the shares of the issued capital stock of the company, the said agreement may be executed under the corporate seals of the companies, and an application may be made to the Governor in Council by the companies for letters patent confirming the same.

Confirmation by Governor in Council.

5. Upon the terms of this Act, and of any regulations made hereunder, being complied with, and, unless it appear that the granting of said application would not be in the public interest, the Governor in Council may grant the same and issue letters patent under the Great Seal confirming said agreement and incorporating the amalgamated companies as a company under this Act.

Effect of letters patent confirming agreement.

6. On, from and after the date of such letters patent or purchase the said companies shall be amalgamated and shall

shall form one company by the name in said agreement provided, and, upon the terms and conditions thereof, subject to the provisions of subsection 8 of this section, the amalgamated company shall possess and be vested with all the powers, franchises, privileges, assets, rights, credits, effects and property, real, personal and mixed, of whatever kind and wheresoever situated, belonging to each of the said companies or to which it may be or become entitled, and shall be liable for and subject to, and shall pay, discharge, carry out and perform, all the debts, liabilities, obligations, contracts and duties of each of said companies; and any person having any claim, demand, right, cause of action or complaint against any of said companies, or to whom any such company is under any liability, obligation, contract or duty, shall have the same rights and powers with respect thereto and to the collection and enforcement thereof from and against the amalgamated company as such person has against such other company.

7. Nothing in said agreement of amalgamation or in this Act contained or done in pursuance thereof shall take away or prejudice any claim, demand, right, security, cause of action or complaint which any person has against any of the companies so amalgamated, or their respective directors or shareholders, or shall relieve any such company, its directors or shareholders, from the payment or performance of any debt, liability, obligation, contract or duty. Preservation of rights, etc.

8. No action or proceeding by or against any of the said companies so amalgamated shall abate or be affected by such amalgamation, but for all the purposes of such action or proceeding such company may be deemed still to exist, or the amalgamated company may be substituted in such action or proceeding in the place thereof. Non-abatement of suits.

9. Subject to the terms and exceptions contained in said letters patent, the provisions of this Act shall apply to the amalgamated company and to the business carried on by it, and, subject as aforesaid, the borrowing and lending powers of such company shall be governed by the provisions of this Act, and, subject as aforesaid, any provision in the charter or Act of incorporation, or of any other Act, applicable to any of the amalgamated companies which is inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, shall cease to have effect. Application of this Act to amalgamated company.

10. On, from and after the date of such letters patent confirming an agreement of purchase and sale, the assets purchased and sold shall, in accordance with and subject to the terms of said agreement and without any further conveyance, become vested in the company or companies purchasing, but the selling company shall from time to time (subject to the terms of said agreement) execute such formal and separate conveyances, assignments and assurances, for registration purposes or otherwise, as may be reasonably required to confirm or evidence Vesting of assets conveyed.

the vesting in the purchasing company or companies of the full title and ownership of the assets purchased and sold.

Conversion of shares into paid-up shares.

40. Any company of any of the kinds mentioned in subsection 1 of section 39 hereof may pass a by-law providing, upon such terms as may be thought best, for the conversion into fully paid-up shares, of shares in its capital stock which have been only partly paid up, but such by-law shall not have any force or effect whatever unless and until it has been sanctioned by a vote of shareholders present or represented by proxy at a general meeting of the company duly called for considering the by-law, and holding not less than two-thirds of the issued capital stock of the company represented at such meeting, and has afterwards been confirmed by a certificate of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General given under the authority of the Treasury Board.

Confirmation by Minister of Finance.

Conditions of confirmation.

41. Upon an application to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for a certificate confirming such by-law, unless it appear that the granting of such certificate would not be in the public interest, the said Minister may, with the approval of the Treasury Board, grant the same, and upon the granting of such certificate the said by-law shall come into force and take effect and may be acted on according to its terms. Provided, however, that nothing in this section and the last preceding section contained, or done under or in pursuance thereof, shall affect or impair the rights of creditors of the company.

Saving clause.

Transmission of shares otherwise than by transfer, how authenticated.

42. If the interest of any person in any share in the capital stock, or debenture stock, or in any bond, debenture or obligation of the company (such bond, debenture or obligation not being payable to bearer) is transmitted in consequence of the death, or bankruptcy, or insolvency of such holder, or by lawful means other than a transfer upon the books of the company, the directors shall not be bound to allow any transfer pursuant to such transmission to be entered upon the books of the company, or to recognize such transmission in any manner, until a declaration in writing, showing the nature of such transmission, and signed and executed by the person or persons claiming by virtue of such transmission, and also executed by the former shareholder, if living and having power to execute the same, has been filed with the manager or secretary of the company and approved by the directors, and if the declaration, purporting to be signed and executed, also purports to be made or acknowledged in the presence of a notary public, or of a judge of a court of record, or of a mayor of any city, town or borough, or other place, or a British consul, or vice-consul or other accredited representative of the British Government in any foreign country, the directors may, in the absence of direct actual notice of a contrary claim, give full credit to the declaration, and (unless the

directors are not satisfied with the responsibility of the transferee) shall allow the name of the party claiming by virtue of the transmission to be entered in the books of the company.

43. If the transmission takes place by virtue of any Transmission by decease. testamentary act or instrument, or in consequence of an intestacy, the probate of the will or letters of administration or document testamentary, or other judicial or official instrument under which the title (whether beneficial or as trustee), or the administration or control of the personal estate of the deceased, purports to be granted by any court or authority in the Dominion of Canada, or in Great Britain or Ireland, or any other of Her Majesty's dominions, or in any foreign country, or an authenticated copy thereof or official extract therefrom, shall, together with the declaration mentioned in section 42, be produced and deposited with the manager, secretary, treasurer, or other officer named by the directors for the purpose of receiving the same, and such production and deposit shall be sufficient justification and authority to the directors for paying the amount or value of any dividend, coupon, bond, debenture or obligation or share, or transferring, or consenting to the transfer of any bond, debenture or obligation or share, in pursuance of, and in conformity to such probate, letters of administration or other such document as aforesaid.

44. Whenever the directors entertain reasonable doubts In case of doubt, directors may apply to court. as to the legality of any claim to or upon such share or shares, bonds, debentures, obligations, dividends, coupons or the proceeds thereof, then and in such case it shall be lawful for the directors to file, in the High Court of Justice for Ontario and the Supreme Court of every other province and of the territories, a petition stating such doubt, and praying for an order or judgment adjudicating and awarding the said shares, bonds, debentures, obligations, dividends, coupons, or proceeds to the party or parties legally entitled to the same, and such court shall have authority to restrain any action or proceedings against the company, the directors or officers thereof, for the same subject-matter, pending the determination of the petition; and the company and the directors and officers thereof shall be fully protected and indemnified by obedience to such order or judgment against all actions, claims and demands in respect of the matters which have been in question in such petition, and the proceedings thereupon; Provided always, that if the court adjudges that such doubts were reasonable, the costs, charges and expenses of the company in and about such petition and proceedings shall form a lien upon such shares, bonds, debentures, obligations, dividends, coupons or proceeds and shall be paid to the company before the directors shall be obliged to transfer, or assent to the transfer of, or to pay such shares, bonds, debentures, or obligations, dividends, coupons or proceeds to the party or parties found entitled thereto.

Statements to be transmitted.	<p>45. Every company which is subject to the provisions of this Act, shall transmit, on or before the first day of March in each year, to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, a statement in duplicate, to the thirty-first day of December inclusive of the previous year, verified by the oath of the president or vice-president and the manager, setting out the capital stock of the company and the proportion thereof paid up, the assets and liabilities of the company, the amount and nature of the investments made by the company, both on its own behalf and on behalf of others, and the average rate of interest derived therefrom, distinguishing the classes of securities, and also the extent and value of the lands held by it, and such other details as to the nature and extent of the business of the company as the Minister of Finance and Receiver General requires, and in such form and with such details as he from time to time requires and prescribes; but the company shall in no case be bound to disclose the name or private affairs of any person who has dealings with it.</p>
To whom.	
Verification.	
Contents.	
Form.	
Private affairs.	
R.S.C., c. 119. Effect of this Act upon.	<p>46. <i>The Companies Act</i>, chapter 119 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is hereby repealed so far as regards the formation or incorporation hereafter of any loan company or the amalgamation of any two or more loan companies by virtue of any of the provisions thereof; but every such company incorporated or formed by virtue of the said Act shall so remain and no provision of the said Act shall as touching any such company, be in any wise affected by this Act.</p>

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62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 42.

An Act to amend the Winding Up Act.

[Assented to 10th July, 1899.]

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

1. Section 20 of *The Winding Up Act*, chapter 129 of the Revised Statutes, is hereby amended by adding the following subsection thereto:—

R.S.C., c. 29,
section 20
amended.

“2. The court may also appoint at any time when found advisable one or more inspectors whose duty it shall be to assist and advise the liquidator in the liquidation of the company.”

Appointment
of inspectors.
Their duty.

2. Section 28 of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following subsection thereto:—

Section 28
amended.

“2. The court may also determine the remuneration, if any is deemed just, of the inspector or inspectors.”

Remuneration
of inspectors.

3. Paragraph (f) of section 31 of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following thereto:—

Section 31
amended.

“and no delivery of the whole or of any part of the assets of the company shall be necessary to give a lien to any person taking security upon the assets of the company.”

No delivery
of assets
necessary.

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62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 43.

An Act further to amend the Winding Up Act.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

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

1. This Act may be cited as *The Winding Up Amendment Act*, 1899. Short title.

2. The expressions “company”, “contributory” and “court” wherever they occur in this Act have the meanings assigned to them respectively in section 2 of *The Winding Up Act*, and this Act shall be read with and construed as forming part of *The Winding Up Act* and *The Winding Up Amendment Act*, 1889. Interpretation. R.S.C., c. 129. 1889, c. 32.

3. Where any compromise or arrangement is proposed between a company which is, at the time of the passing of this Act or afterwards, in the course of being wound up, either voluntarily, or by or under the supervision of the court, under the provisions of *The Winding Up Act* or of any amendment thereto, and the creditors of the company, or by and between any such creditors or any class or classes of such creditors and the company, the court, in addition to any others of its powers, may, on the application in a summary way of any creditor or of the liquidator, order that a meeting of such creditors or class or classes of creditors shall be summoned in such manner as the court shall direct; and if a majority in number representing three-fourths in value of such creditors or class or classes of creditors present, either in person or by proxy, at such meeting, agree to any arrangement or compromise, such arrangement or compromise, if sanctioned by an order of the court, shall be binding on all such creditors, or on such class or classes of creditors as the case may be, and also on the liquidator and contributories of the company. Court may summon meeting of creditors to consider any proposed compromise. Conditions of sanction by court. Effect.

R.S.C., c. 129,
s. 8 amended.

Applications
for winding
up orders.

Amendment
retroactive.

4. Section 8 of *The Winding Up Act* is hereby amended by inserting immediately after the word "dollars" in the second line thereof the following words:—"or a shareholder, except in the case of banks and insurance corporations, holding shares in the capital stock of the company, to the amount of at least five hundred dollars;" and all companies now being wound up under a winding up order made upon the application of a shareholder holding shares as aforesaid, are hereby declared to be in the same position as if the order had also been applied for under the said section 8 as hereby amended and had been made in pursuance of the provisions of *The Winding Up Act* as well as of the provisions of *The Winding Up Amendment Act, 1889*.

Definition of
"capital
stock" as
used in the
Winding Up
Acts.

5. The words "capital stock" where they occur in section 3 of *The Winding Up Act* and in section 8 thereof as hereby amended, and in sections 3, 4, 5 and 8 of *The Winding Up Amendment Act, 1889*, shall mean and be taken to have heretofore meant a capital stock either *de jure* or *de facto*.

R. S. C., c.
129, s. 108
amended.

Valuation of
policies.

6. Subsection 2 of section 108 of the said *Winding Up Act* is hereby repealed and the following subsection substituted therefor:—

2. The liquidator may require the Superintendent of Insurance to value or procure to be valued under his supervision the policies before mentioned, such valuation to be made on the basis prescribed in *The Insurance Act*; and the expenses of such valuation, at a rate of three cents for each policy or bonus addition so valued shall be retained by the Minister of Finance and Receiver General from the securities held by him.

S. 108 further
amended.

7. Subsection 5 of the said section 108 is hereby repealed.

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62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 44.

An Act respecting the jurisdiction of the Exchequer Court as to railway debts.

[Assented to 10th July, 1899.]

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

1. The Exchequer Court of Canada shall have jurisdiction, at the instance of mortgagees, or of holders of mortgage bonds or debentures, to order or decree a sale of any railway wholly within the limits of any one province, or any section of a railway where such section is not wholly within such limits, or of any railway otherwise subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, or to order or decree the foreclosure of the interest of the person or company owning or entitled to such railway or such section, or the equity of redemption therein, whenever in the like circumstances of default the High Court of Justice in England can at the time this Act comes into force so order or decree with respect to mortgaged premises situate in England; and the Exchequer Court in any such case shall have all the powers for the appointment of a receiver, either before or after default, the interim preservation of the property, the delivery of possession, the making of all necessary inquiries, taking accounts, settling and determining claims and priorities of creditors, taxation and payment of costs, and generally the taking and directing of all such proceedings requisite and necessary to enforce its order or decree and render it effective, as in mortgage actions the said High Court of Justice in England, or any division, judge or officer thereof may exercise.

When Exchequer Court may order sale or foreclosure at instance of mortgagees of railway.

Powers of court as to proceedings.

2. This Act shall apply to all existing as well as future mortgage bonds or debentures of railways now or hereafter subject to the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada.

Application of Act.



62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 45.

An Act to amend the Act passed at the present session of Parliament, intituled "An Act respecting the jurisdiction of the Exchequer Court as to Railway Debts."

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

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

1. The operation of the Act passed during the present session of Parliament, intituled *An Act respecting the jurisdiction of the Exchequer Court as to Railway Debts*, is hereby suspended until the first day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred.

Suspension of operation of Act of present session.

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62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 46.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code, 1892, with respect to Combinations in restraint of Trade.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

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

1. Section 520 of *The Criminal Code*, 1892, is hereby amended by striking out the word “unduly” in paragraphs (a), (c) and (d), and by striking out the word “unreasonably” in paragraph (c). 1892, c. 29, s. 520 amended.

OTTAWA: Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.



62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 47.

An Act to provide for the Administration of Criminal Justice in the territory east of Manitoba and Keewatin and north of Ontario and Quebec.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

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

1. All offences committed in any part of Canada east of the province of Manitoba and the district of Keewatin and north of the provinces of Ontario and Quebec may be laid and charged to have been committed, and may be inquired of and tried within any district, county or place in any of the said provinces; and such offences shall be within the jurisdiction of any court having jurisdiction over offences of the like nature committed within the limits of such district, county or place; and such court shall proceed therein to trial, judgment and execution or other punishment for any such offence in the same manner as if such offence had been committed within the district, county or place where such trial is had.

Trial of offences committed in the said territory.

Jurisdiction of provincial courts.

2. The several courts of criminal jurisdiction in the said provinces of Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba, including justices of the peace, are hereby constituted and established as courts having the same powers, jurisdiction and authority in case of such offences, as they respectively have with reference to offences within their ordinary jurisdiction as provincial courts.

Provincial courts constituted courts for the said territory.

3. This Act shall apply to past offences as well as to such as may be hereafter committed.

Act retro-active.



62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 48.

An Act further to amend the Penitentiary Act.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

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

1. Section 5 of *The Penitentiary Act*, chapter 182 of the Revised Statutes, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

“2. The portion of Canada for which a penitentiary is the penitentiary shall be subject to alteration from time to time by proclamation of the Governor in Council, and by such proclamation the Governor in Council may attach to the territory or province for which any one of the above named penitentiaries is the penitentiary, any tract or territory forming a portion or the whole of the territory or province, for which some other of the said penitentiaries is the penitentiary; and any person thereafter convicted of crime and sentenced as aforesaid by any court within the limits of the tract or territory so attached shall undergo in the former penitentiary the imprisonment to which he is sentenced.”

Changes in districts.

As to persons thereafter sentenced.

2. Section 33 of the said Act and section 6 of chapter 42 of the statutes of 1895 are hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor, and shall hereafter constitute section 33 of the said Act:—

New section 33.

“33. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, fix the sums to be annually paid to the warden and the other officers and servants of any penitentiary established under the provisions of this Act; but such salaries shall not exceed the sums specified in the schedule to this Act.”

Pay of warden and officers.

3. Section 45 of the said Act is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following subsections:—

Section 45 amended.

“2. For the purposes of this section any convict sentenced to be imprisoned in any penitentiary shall be deemed to be in the

Custody of convict from time of sentence.

the custody of the warden of that penitentiary immediately upon such sentence; and the sheriff or other officer in whose custody he then is shall, upon receiving a receipt therefor, deliver up the said convict, together with a copy of the sentence taken from the minutes of the court and certified by a judge or by the clerk or acting clerk thereof, to any constable or other officer or person who produces a warrant under this section for the removal of such convict from such penitentiary to any other penitentiary, and the like action shall thereupon be had and taken as in other cases under this section.

“3. Any convict confined in a jail in the North-west Territories or in the custody of the North-west Mounted Police under sentence of imprisonment for a term of two years or longer, may be removed to a penitentiary in the same manner as, under subsection 1 of this section, a convict may be removed from one penitentiary to another, the sheriff or other person in charge of such jail, or the officer in command of the North-west Mounted Police at the post where such convict is in custody, being substituted in the application of the said subsection to such cases for the warden of the penitentiary from which a convict is removed.”

New section
61A.

4. The said Act is hereby further amended by inserting therein immediately after section 61 thereof the following section:—

Powers of
warden and
constable.

“61A. With respect to any offence or charge of an offence under section 60 or section 61, and for all purposes in connection with any such offence or charge, the warden or the deputy warden of the penitentiary shall *ex officio* be, and have the powers and authority of, a justice of the peace, and each and every keeper and guard of the penitentiary shall *ex officio* be and have the powers and authority of a constable.”

Section 62
repealed.

5. Section 62 of the said Act is hereby repealed.

Transfer of
officers.

6. Notwithstanding anything contained in *The Penitentiary Act* or in any Act amending it, the Governor in Council may transfer from one penitentiary to another any of the officers mentioned in section 22 of *The Penitentiary Act*, and the Minister of Justice may transfer from one penitentiary to another any of the officers mentioned in sections 23 and 24 of the said Act, without prejudice, in either case, to the salary, perquisites, or other privileges which such officers enjoy in the first mentioned penitentiary.

Removal
of insane
convict.

7. If at any time within three months after the receipt at a penitentiary of any convict sentenced to imprisonment therein, it be established to the satisfaction of the Minister of Justice either by the written certificate of the surgeon of such penitentiary or otherwise, that the convict is insane and was insane at the time when he was received at the penitentiary, the Min-

ister of Justice may, after first giving reasonable notice of his intention to the Attorney General of the province within which such insane convict was convicted, by warrant under his hand, direct the removal of such insane convict from the penitentiary to the jail or other place of confinement from which such insane convict came to the penitentiary, and such warrant shall be sufficient authority to the warden or any other officer of the penitentiary to remove such insane convict from the penitentiary to such jail or place of confinement and there to deliver him to the keeper thereof.

8. Section 4 of chapter 52 of the statutes of 1887, is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following subsection :—

“2. The eligibility of any officer to be paid such a gratuity shall not be affected by his promotion heretofore or hereafter to an office which makes him a member of the Civil Service, as defined for the purposes of *The Civil Service Superannuation Act* and *The Civil Service Retirement Act*, 1898, or by his having otherwise become or becoming a member of the Civil Service as so defined; but such officer, upon retirement from the service, under circumstances which would have rendered him eligible for a gratuity, may be paid a gratuity based upon his services up to the date of such promotion or of his becoming a member of the Civil Service as aforesaid, in addition to any superannuation allowance or gratuity or other payment or benefit for which he may be eligible or to which he may be entitled under the said Acts or either of them.”

1887, c. 52, s. 4 amended.

Gratuities to officers.

R.S.C., c. 18.

1898, c. 17.

SCHEDULE.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

Warden (with free quarters, heated and lighted).....	\$2,600 00
Deputy warden (with free quarters, heated and lighted; to act as Chief Keeper in any prison having under 300 inmates)..	1,500 00
2 Chaplains, each	1,200 00
Surgeon.....	1,800 00
Accountant (to act as Warden's Clerk in any prison having under 300 inmates)....	1,200 00
Warden's Clerk	800 00
Storekeeper (to act as Custodian in any prison having under 300 inmates).....	900 00
Steward.	900 00
Chief Keeper and Clerk of Works..	1,400 00
Hospital Overseer and Schoolmaster.....	1,200 00
Engineer.....	1,200 00
Chief Trade Instructor.....	1,200 00
Trade Instructors.....	700 00
Keepers.....	600 00
	Guards

Guards.....	\$ 500 00
Messenger	500 00
Stoker	500 00
Teamsters.....	400 00
Matron (to act as Sewing Instructor)	600 00
Deputy Matron (to act as Sewing Instructor).....	400 00
Temporary Guards.....	400 00

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

Warden (with free quarters, heated and lighted).....	\$ 2,400 00
Deputy Warden (with free quarters, heated and lighted ; and to act as Chief Keeper in any prison having under 300 inmates)	1,500 00
2 Chaplains, each.....	1,200 00
Surgeon	1,600 00
Accountant (to act as Warden's Clerk in any prison having under 300 inmates) ..	1,200 00
Warden's Clerk	700 00
Storekeeper (to act as Custodian in any prison having under 300 inmates).....	900 00
Steward	800 00
Chief Keeper	1,200 00
Hospital Overseer } If united \$1,000 {	750 00
Schoolmaster..... }	800 00
Engineer	1,000 00
Chief Trade Instructor and Clerk of Industry	1,500 00
Trade Instructors.....	700 00
Keepers	600 00
Guards.....	500 00
Messenger	500 00
Teamsters	400 00
Temporary Guards.....	400 00

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY.

Warden (with free quarters, heated and lighted)	\$2,000 00
Deputy Warden (with free quarters, heated and lighted ; and to act as Chief Keeper in any prison having under 300 inmates)	1,500 00
2 Chaplains, each	800 00
Surgeon	1,400 00
Accountant (to act as Warden's Clerk in any prison having under 300 inmates)...	1,200 00
Storekeeper (to act as Custodian in any prison having under 300 inmates).....	800 00
Storekeeper and Steward (when office held by one person).....	1,000 00

Chief Keeper	\$ 800 00
Chief Trade Instructor	1,000 00
Hospital Overseer } When united \$1,000 {	800 00
Schoolmaster	700 00
Engineer	1,000 00
Assistant Engineer	750 00
Trade Instructors	700 00
Keepers	600 00
Guards	500 00
Messenger	500 00
Teamster	400 00
Temporary Guards	400 00
Matron	500 00
Deputy Matron	400 00

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

Warden (with free quarters, heated and lighted)	\$ 2,000 00
Deputy Warden and Chief Keeper (with free quarters, heated and lighted)	1,500 00
2 Chaplains, each.	800 00
Surgeon	1,500 00
Accountant (to act as Warden's Clerk in any prison having under 300 inmates) ..	1,100 00
Steward and Storekeeper	900 00
Hospital Overseer and Schoolmaster	900 00
Engineer	1,000 00
Trade Instructors	700 00
Keepers and Guards	600 00
Messenger	600 00
Temporary Guards	500 00

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY.

Warden (with free quarters, heated and lighted)	\$ 2,000 00
Deputy Warden and Chief Keeper (with free quarters, heated and lighted)	1,500 00
2 Chaplains, each	800 00
Surgeon (to give whole attention to penitentiary)	1,000 00
Accountant and Warden's Clerk	1,200 00
Steward } If united, \$900 {	800 00
Storekeeper }	800 00
Hospital Overseer and Schoolmaster	800 00
Trade Instructors	700 00
Keepers and Guards	600 00

Messenger	\$ 600 00
Teamster	600 00
Temporary Guards.....	500 00

OTTAWA : Printed by SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, Law Printer to the Queen's
most Excellent Majesty.



62-63 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 49.

An Act to provide for the Conditional Liberation of Penitentiary Convicts.

[Assented to 11th August, 1899.]

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

1. It shall be lawful for the Governor General by an order in writing under the hand and seal of the Secretary of State to grant to any convict under sentence of imprisonment in a penitentiary a license to be at large in Canada, or in such part thereof as in such license shall be mentioned, during such portion of his term of imprisonment, and upon such conditions in all respects as to the Governor General may seem fit; and the Governor General may from time to time revoke or alter such license by a like order in writing.

License to be at large.

Revocation.

2. So long as such license continues in force and unrevoked such convict shall not be liable to be imprisoned by reason of his sentence, but shall be allowed to go and remain at large according to the terms of such license.

Effect of license.

3. If any such license is revoked it shall be lawful for the Governor General by warrant under the hand and seal of the Secretary of State to signify to the Commissioner of Dominion Police at Ottawa that such license has been revoked, and to require the said commissioner to issue his warrant under his hand and seal for the apprehension of the convict, to whom such license was granted, and the said commissioner shall issue his warrant accordingly, and such warrant shall and may be executed by the constable to whom the same is given for that purpose in any part of Canada, and shall have the same force and effect in all parts of Canada as if the same had been originally issued or subsequently endorsed by a justice or other lawful authority having jurisdiction in the place where the same is executed, and such convict, when apprehended under such warrant, shall be brought as soon as

Effect of revocation and proceedings thereon.

Warrant for apprehension.

Execution.

Bringing before justice of peace.

Recommitment to penitentiary.

conveniently may be before a justice of the peace of the county in which the same is executed, and such justice shall thereupon make out his warrant under his hand and seal for the recommitment of such convict to the penitentiary from which he was released by virtue of the said license, and such convict shall be so recommitted accordingly, and shall thereupon be remitted to his original sentence, and shall undergo the residue thereof as if such license had been not granted. Provided that if the place where such convict is apprehended is not within the province, territory or district for which such penitentiary is the penitentiary, such convict shall be committed to the penitentiary for the province, territory or district within which he is so apprehended and shall there undergo the residue of his sentence.

Form of license.

4. A license under section 1 may be in the form A in the schedule to this Act, or to the like effect, or may, if the Governor General thinks proper, be in any other form different from that given in the schedule which he may think it expedient to adopt, and contain other and different conditions.

Variation in conditions to be laid before Parliament.

2. A copy of any conditions annexed to any such license, other than the conditions contained in form A shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within twenty-one days after the making thereof, if Parliament be then in session, or if not, then within fourteen days after the commencement of the next session of Parliament.

Conviction to forfeit license.

5. If any holder of a license under this Act is convicted of any indictable offence his license shall be forthwith forfeited.

Holder of license to notify his address and all changes thereof.

6. Every holder of such a license who is at large in Canada shall notify the place of his residence to the chief officer of police or the sheriff of the city, town, county or district in which he resides, and shall, whenever he changes such residence within the same city, town, county or district, notify such change to the said chief officer of police or sheriff, and whenever he is about to leave a city, town, county or district he shall notify such his intention to the chief officer of police or sheriff of that city, town, county or district, stating the place to which he is going, and also, if required, and so far as is practicable, his address at that place, and whenever he arrives in any city, town, county or district he shall forthwith notify his place of residence to the chief officer of police or the sheriff of such last-mentioned city, town, county or district.

Reports to police.

2. Every male holder of such a license shall, once in each month, report himself at such time as may be prescribed by the chief officer of police or sheriff of the city, town, county or district in which such holder may be, either to such chief officer or sheriff himself, or to such other person as he may direct, and such report may according as such chief officer or sheriff directs be required to be made personally or by letter.

3. If any person to whom this section applies fails to comply with any of the requirements of this section, he shall in any such case be guilty of an offence against this Act, unless he proves to the satisfaction of the court before whom he is tried, either that being on a journey he tarried no longer in the place in respect of which he is charged with failing to notify his place of residence than was reasonably necessary, or that, otherwise, he did his best to act in conformity with the law; and on summary conviction of such offence he shall be liable in the discretion of the justice either to forfeit his license or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding one year.

Penalty.

Exceptions.

4. The Governor General may, by order under the hand of the Secretary of State, remit any of the requirements of this section either generally or in the case of any particular holder of a license.

Remission of penalties.

7. Any holder of a license under this Act who—

Offences with respect to license.

(a.) fails to produce the same whenever required so to do by any judge, police or other magistrate, or justice of the peace, before whom he may be brought charged with any offence, or by any peace officer in whose custody he may be, and fails to make any reasonable excuse for not producing the same; or

(b.) breaks any of the other conditions of his license by an act which is not of itself punishable either upon indictment or upon summary conviction, is guilty of an offence upon summary conviction of which he shall be liable to imprisonment for three months with or without hard labour.

Penalty.

8. Any peace officer may take into custody without warrant any convict who is the holder of such a license,

Arrest without warrant in certain cases

(a.) whom he reasonably suspects of having committed any offence, or

(b.) if it appears to such peace officer that such convict is getting his livelihood by dishonest means;

and may take him before a justice to be dealt with according to law.

Trial.

2. If it appears from the facts proved before the justice that there are reasonable grounds for believing that the convict so brought before him is getting his livelihood by dishonest means such convict shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Act, and his license shall be forfeited.

Forfeiture of license.

3. Any convict so brought before a justice of the peace may be convicted of getting his livelihood by dishonest means although he has been brought before the justice on some other charge, or not in the manner provided for in this section.

9. When any holder of a license under this Act is convicted of an offence punishable on summary conviction under this or any other Act the justice or justices convicting the prisoner shall forthwith forward by post a certificate in the form B

Certificate of conviction.

Form.

Revocation of license.

in the schedule to this Act to the Secretary of State, and thereupon the license of the said holder may be revoked in manner aforesaid.

Conviction and sentence in force during period of license.

10. The conviction and sentence of any convict to whom a license is granted under this Act shall be deemed to continue in force while such license remains unforfeited and unrevoked, although execution thereof is suspended.

When license forfeited original term of imprisonment to be undergone after other punishment.

11. When any such license as aforesaid is forfeited by a conviction of an indictable offence or other conviction, or is revoked in pursuance of a summary conviction or otherwise, the person whose license is forfeited or revoked shall, after undergoing any other punishment to which he may be sentenced for any offence in consequence of which his license is forfeited or revoked, further undergo a term of imprisonment equal to the portion of the term to which he was sentenced that remained unexpired at the time his license was granted, and shall for the purpose of undergoing such last mentioned punishment be removed from the jail or other place of confinement in which he is, if it be not a penitentiary, to a penitentiary by warrant under the hand and seal of any justice having jurisdiction at the place where he is confined; and if he is confined in a penitentiary shall undergo such term of imprisonment in that penitentiary, and in every case such convict shall be liable to be dealt with in all respects as if such term of imprisonment had formed part of his original sentence.

Duty of Minister of Justice.

12. It shall be the duty of the Minister of Justice to advise the Governor General upon all matters connected with or affecting the administration of this Act.

SCHEDULE.

Form A.

LICENSE.

OTTAWA,..... day of.....18....

His Excellency the Governor General is graciously pleased to grant to....., who was convicted of at the.....for the.....on the....., and was then and there sentenced to imprisonment in the.....penitentiary for the term of, and is now confined in the, license to be at large from the day of his liberation under this order during the remaining portion of his term of imprisonment, unless the said shall before the expiration of the said term be convicted of an indictable offence within Canada, or shall be

summarily convicted of an offence involving forfeiture, in which case such license will be immediately forfeited by law, or unless it shall please His Excellency sooner to revoke or alter such license.

This license is given subject to the conditions endorsed upon the same upon the breach of any of which it will be liable to be revoked whether such breach is followed by a conviction or not.

And His Excellency hereby orders that the said
.....be set at liberty within thirty days from the date of this order.

Given under my hand and seal }
at the }
day of 18..... } *Secretary of State.*

CONDITIONS.

1. The holder shall preserve his license and produce it when called upon to do so by a magistrate or a peace officer.
2. He shall abstain from any violation of the law.
3. He shall not habitually associate with notoriously bad characters, such as reputed thieves and prostitutes.
4. He shall not lead an idle and dissolute life without visible means of obtaining an honest livelihood.

If his license is forfeited or revoked in consequence of a conviction for any offence he will be liable to undergo a term of imprisonment equal to the portion of his term of years which remained unexpired when his license was granted, viz. :—the term of.....years.

Form B.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF CONVICTION.

I do hereby certify that A. B., the holder of a license under the *Act to provide for the conditional liberation of Penitentiary Convicts* was on the.....day ofin the year.....duly convicted by and before..... of the offence of.....and sentenced to.....

.....
J. P., Co.....

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