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# ACTS

OF THE

## PARLIAMENT OF THE UNITED KINGDOM

OF

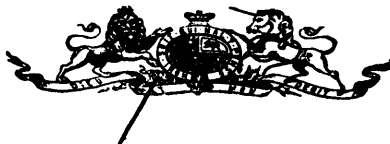
# GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

PASSED IN THE SESSIONS HELD IN THE

53rd AND 54th, AND 54th AND 55th YEARS OF THE REIGN OF HER MAJESTY

## QUEEN VICTORIA,

BEING THE FIFTH AND SIXTH SESSIONS OF THE TWENTY-FOURTH PARLIAMENT  
OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.



OTTAWA :

PRINTED BY BROWN CHAMBERLIN,  
LAW PRINTER (FOR CANADA) TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.  
ANNO DOMINI, 1891.





## 53-54 VICTORIA.

### CHAP. 27.

An Act to amend the Law respecting the exercise of Admiralty Jurisdiction in Her Majesty's Dominions and elsewhere out of the United Kingdom.

[25th July, 1890.]

**B**E it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

**1.** This Act may be cited as the Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890. Short title.

**2.**—(1.) Every court of law in a British possession, which is for the time being declared in pursuance of this Act to be a court of Admiralty, or which, if no such declaration is in force in the possession, has therein original unlimited civil jurisdiction, shall be a court of Admiralty, with the jurisdiction in this Act mentioned, and may, for the purpose of that jurisdiction, exercise all the powers which it possesses for the purpose of its other civil jurisdiction; and such court, in reference to the jurisdiction conferred by this Act, is in this Act referred to as a Colonial Court of Admiralty. Where in a British possession the Governor is the sole judicial authority, the expression "court of law" for the purposes of this section includes such Governor. Colonial Courts of Admiralty.

(2.) The jurisdiction of a Colonial Court of Admiralty shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be over the like places, persons, matters and things, as the Admiralty jurisdiction of the High Court in England, whether existing by virtue of any statute or otherwise, and the Colonial Court of Admiralty may exercise such jurisdiction in like manner and to as full an extent as the High Court in England, and shall have the same regard as that Court to international law and the comity of nations.

(3.) Subject to the provisions of this Act any enactment referring to a Vice-Admiralty Court, which is contained in an



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*Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890.*


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Act of the Imperial Parliament or in a Colonial law, shall apply to a Colonial Court of Admiralty, and be read as if the expression "Colonial Court of Admiralty" were therein substituted for "Vice-Admiralty Court" or for other expressions respectively referring to such Vice-Admiralty Courts or the judge thereof; and the Colonial Court of Admiralty shall have jurisdiction accordingly.

Provided as follows:—

(a.) Any enactment in an Act of the Imperial Parliament referring to the Admiralty jurisdiction of the High Court in England, when applied to a Colonial Court of Admiralty in a British possession, shall be read as if the name of that possession were therein substituted for England and Wales; and—

26 & 28 Vict.  
c. 25.  
36 & 37 Vict.  
c. 88.

(b.) A Colonial Court of Admiralty shall have, under the Naval Prize Act, 1864, and under the Slave Trade Act, 1873, and any enactment relating to prize or the slave trade, the jurisdiction thereby conferred on a Vice-Admiralty Court and not the jurisdiction thereby conferred exclusively on the High Court of Admiralty or the High Court of Justice; but, unless for the time being duly authorized, shall not, by virtue of this Act, exercise any jurisdiction under the Naval Prize Act, 1864, or otherwise in relation to prize; and—

(c.) A Colonial Court of Admiralty shall not have jurisdiction under this Act to try or punish a person for an offence which according to the law of England is punishable on indictment; and—

(d.) A Colonial Court of Admiralty shall not have any greater jurisdiction in relation to the laws and regulations relating to Her Majesty's Navy at sea, or under any Act providing for the discipline of Her Majesty's Navy, than may be, from time to time, conferred on such court by Order in Council.

(4.) Where a Court in a British possession exercises in respect of matters arising outside the body of a county or other like part of a British possession any jurisdiction exercisable under this Act, that jurisdiction shall be deemed to be exercised under this Act and not otherwise.

Power of  
Colonial  
legislature as  
to Admiralty  
jurisdiction.

**3.** The legislature of a British possession may, by any Colonial law,—

(a.) declare any court of unlimited civil jurisdiction, whether original or appellate, in that possession to be a Colonial Court of Admiralty, and provide for the exercise by such court of its jurisdiction under this Act, and limit territorially or otherwise, the extent of such jurisdiction; and—

*Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890.*

(b.) confer upon any inferior or subordinate court in that possession such partial or limited Admiralty jurisdiction, under such regulations and with such appeal (if any), as may seem fit :

Provided that any such Colonial law shall not confer any jurisdiction which is not, by this Act, conferred upon a Colonial Court of Admiralty.

4. Every Colonial law, which is made in pursuance of this Act, or affects the jurisdiction of or practice or procedure in any court of such possession in respect of the jurisdiction conferred by this Act, or alters any such Colonial law as above in this section mentioned, which has been previously passed, shall, unless previously approved by Her Majesty through a Secretary of State, either be reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon, or contain a suspending clause providing that such law shall not come into operation until Her Majesty's pleasure thereon has been publicly signified in the British possession in which it has been passed.

Reservation of  
Colonial law  
for Her  
Majesty's  
assent.

5. Subject to rules of court under this Act, judgments of a court in a British possession given or made in the exercise of the jurisdiction conferred on it by this Act, shall be subject to the like local appeal, if any, as judgments of the court in the exercise of its ordinary civil jurisdiction, and the court having cognisance of such appeal shall, for the purpose thereof, possess all the jurisdiction by this Act conferred upon a Colonial Court of Admiralty.

Local Admi-  
ralty appeal.

6.—(1.) The appeal from a judgment of any court in a British possession in the exercise of the jurisdiction conferred by this Act, either where there is as of right no local appeal or after a decision on local appeal, lies to Her Majesty the Queen in Council.

Admiralty  
appeal to the  
Queen in  
Council.

(2.) Save as may be otherwise specially allowed in a particular case by Her Majesty the Queen in Council, an appeal under this section shall not be allowed—

(a.) from any judgment not having the effect of a definitive judgment unless the court appealed from has given leave for such appeal, nor—

(b.) from any judgment unless the petition of appeal has been lodged within the time prescribed by rules, or if no time is prescribed within six months from the date of the judgment appealed against, or if leave to appeal has been given then from the date of such leave.

(3.) For the purpose of appeals under this Act, Her Majesty the Queen in Council and the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council shall, subject to rules under this section, have all such

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*Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890.*


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powers for making and enforcing judgments, whether interlocutory or final, for punishing contempts, for requiring the payment of money into court, or for any other purpose, as may be necessary, or as were possessed by the High Court of Delegates before the passing of the Act transferring the powers of such court to Her Majesty in Council, or as are, for the time being, possessed by the High Court in England or by the court appealed from in relation to the like matters as those forming the subject of appeals under this Act.

(4.) All Orders of the Queen in Council or the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council for the purposes aforesaid or otherwise in relation to appeals under this Act shall have full effect throughout Her Majesty's dominions, and in all places where Her Majesty has jurisdiction.

(5.) This section shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the authority of Her Majesty in Council or the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council arising otherwise than under this Act, and all enactments relating to appeals to Her Majesty in Council or to the powers of Her Majesty in Council or the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in relation to those appeals, whether for making rules and orders or otherwise, shall extend, save as otherwise directed by Her Majesty in Council, to appeals to Her Majesty in Council under this Act.

Rules of  
court.

**7.—(1.)** Rules of court for regulating the procedure and practice (including fees and costs) in a court in a British possession in the exercise of the jurisdiction conferred by this Act, whether original or appellate, may be made by the same authority and in the same manner as rules touching the practice, procedure, fees and costs in the said court in the exercise of its ordinary civil jurisdiction respectively are made:

Provided that the rules under this section shall not, save as provided by this Act, extend to matters relating to the slave trade, and shall not (save as provided by this section) come into operation until they have been approved by Her Majesty in Council, but on coming into operation shall have full effect as if enacted in this Act; and any enactment inconsistent therewith shall, so far as it is so inconsistent, be repealed.

(2.) It shall be lawful for Her Majesty in Council, in approving rules made under this section, to declare that the rules so made with respect to any matters which appear to Her Majesty to be matters of detail or of local concern may be revoked, varied or added to, without the approval required by this section.

(3.) Such rules may provide for the exercise of any jurisdiction conferred by this Act by the full court, or by any judge or judges thereof, and subject to any rules, where the ordinary civil jurisdiction of the court can, in any case, be exercised by a

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*Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890.*


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single judge, any jurisdiction conferred by this Act may, in the like case, be exercised by a single judge.

8.—(1.) Subject to the provisions of this section nothing in this Act shall alter the application of any droits of Admiralty or droits of or forfeitures to the Crown in a British possession ; and such droits and forfeitures, when condemned by a court of a British possession in the exercise of the jurisdiction conferred by this Act, shall, save as is otherwise provided by any other Act, be notified, accounted for and dealt with in such manner as the Treasury from time to time direct, and the officers of every Colonial Court of Admiralty and of every other court in a British possession exercising Admiralty jurisdiction shall obey such directions in respect of the said droits and forfeitures as may be, from time to time, given by the Treasury.

Droits of Admiralty and of the Crown.

(2.) It shall be lawful for Her Majesty the Queen in Council by Order to direct that, subject to any conditions, exceptions, reservations and regulations contained in the Order, the said droits and forfeitures condemned by a court in a British possession shall form part of the revenues of that possession either for ever or for such limited term or subject to such revocation as may be specified in the Order.

(3.) If and so long as any of such droits or forfeitures by virtue of this or any other Act form part of the revenues of the said possession the same shall, subject to the provisions of any law for the time being applicable thereto, be notified, accounted for and dealt with in manner directed by the Government of the possession, and the Treasury shall not have any power in relation thereto.

9.—(1.) It shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by commission, under the Great Seal, to empower the Admiralty to establish in a British possession any Vice-Admiralty Court or Courts.

Power to establish Vice-Admiralty Courts.

(2.) Upon the establishment of a Vice-Admiralty Court in a British possession, the Admiralty, by writing under their hands and the seal of the office of Admiralty, in such form as the Admiralty may direct, may appoint a judge, registrar, marshal and other officers of the court, and may cancel any such appointment ; and in addition to any other jurisdiction of such court, may (subject to the limits imposed by this Act or the said commission from Her Majesty) vest in such court the whole or any part of the jurisdiction by or by virtue of this Act conferred upon any courts of that British possession ; and may vary or revoke such vesting, and while such vesting is in force the power of such last-mentioned courts to exercise the jurisdiction so vested shall be suspended.

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*Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890.*


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Provided that—

(a.) nothing in this section shall authorize a Vice-Admiralty Court so established in India or in any British possession having a representative legislature, to exercise any jurisdiction except for some purpose relating to prize, to Her Majesty's Navy, to the slave trade, to the matters dealt with by the Eoreign Enlistment Act, 1870, or the Pacific Islanders Protection Acts, 1872 and 1875, or to matters in which questions arise relating to treaties or conventions with foreign countries, or to international law; and—

(b.) in the event of a vacancy in the office of judge, registrar, marshal or other officer of any Vice-Admiralty Court in in a British possession, the Governor of that possession may appoint a fit person to fill the vacancy until an appointment to the office is made by the Admiralty.

(3.) The provisions of this Act with respect to appeals to Her Majesty in Council from courts in British possessions in the exercise of the jurisdiction conferred by this Act, shall apply to appeals from Vice-Admiralty Courts, but the rules and orders made in relation to appeals from Vice-Admiralty Courts may differ from the rules made in relation to appeals from the said courts in British possessions.

(4.) If Her Majesty at any time by commission under the Great Seal so directs, the Admiralty shall, by writing under their hands and the seal of the office of Admiralty, abolish a Vice-Admiralty Court established in any British possession under this section, and upon such abolition the jurisdiction of any Colonial Court of Admiralty in that possession which was previously suspended shall be revived.

Power to  
appoint a vice-  
admiral.

**10.** Nothing in this Act shall affect any power of appointing a vice-admiral in and for any British possession or any place therein, and whenever there is not a formally appointed vice-admiral in a British possession or any place therein, the Governor of the possession shall be *ex-officio* vice-admiral thereof.

Exception of  
Channel  
Islands and  
other posses-  
sions.

**11—(1.)** The provisions of this Act with respect to Colonial Courts of Admiralty shall not apply to the Channel Islands.

(2.) It shall be lawful for the Queen in Council by Order to declare, with respect to any British possession which has not a representative legislature, that the jurisdiction conferred by this Act on Colonial Courts of Admiralty shall not be vested in any court of such possession, or shall be vested only to the partial or limited extent specified in the Order.

Application of  
Act to courts  
under Foreign  
Jurisdiction  
Acts.

**12.** It shall be lawful for Her Majesty the Queen in Council by Order to direct that this Act shall, subject to the conditions, exceptions and qualifications (if any) contained in the Order,

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*Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890.*


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apply to any Court established by Her Majesty for the exercise of jurisdiction in any place out of Her Majesty's dominions which is named in the Order as if that Court were a Colonial Court of Admiralty, and to provide for carrying into effect such application.

**13.**—(1.) It shall be lawful for Her Majesty the Queen in Council by Order to make rules as to the practice and procedure (including fees and costs) to be observed in and the returns to be made from Colonial Courts of Admiralty and Vice-Admiralty Courts in the exercise of their jurisdiction in matters relating to the slave trade, and in and from East African Courts as defined by the Slave Trade (East African Courts) Acts, 1873 and 1879.

Rules for procedure in slave trade matters.

36 & 37 Vict. c. 59.  
42 & 43 Vict. c. 38.

(2.) Except when inconsistent with such Order in Council, the rules of court for the time being in force in a Colonial Court of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty Court shall, so far as applicable, extend to proceedings in such court in matters relating to the slave trade.

(3.) The provisions of this Act with respect to appeals to Her Majesty in Council, from courts in British possessions in the exercise of the jurisdiction conferred by this Act, shall apply, with the necessary modifications, to appeals from judgments of any East African court made or purporting to be made in exercise of the jurisdiction under the Slave Trade (East African Courts) Acts, 1873 and 1879.

**14.** It shall be lawful for Her Majesty in Council from time to time to make Orders for the purposes authorized by this Act, and to revoke and vary such Orders; and every such Order while in operation shall have effect as if it were part of this Act.

Orders in Council.

**15.** In the construction of this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Interpretation.

The expression "representative legislature" means, in relation to a British possession, a legislature comprising a legislative body of which at least one-half are elected by inhabitants of the British possession.

The expression "unlimited civil jurisdiction" means civil jurisdiction unlimited as to the value of the subject-matter at issue, or as to the amount that may be claimed or recovered.

The expression "judgment" includes a decree, order, and sentence.

The expression "appeal" means any appeal, rehearing, or review; and the expression "local appeal" means an appeal to any court inferior to Her Majesty in Council.

*Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890.*

The expression "Colonial law" means any Act, ordinance or other law having the force of legislative enactment in a British possession and made by any authority, other than the Imperial Parliament or Her Majesty in Council, competent to make laws for such possession.

Commence-  
ment of Act.

**16.**—(1.) This Act shall, save as otherwise in this Act provided, come into force in every British possession on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

Provided that—

(a.) This Act shall not come into force in any of the British possessions named in the First Schedule to this Act until Her Majesty so directs by Order in Council, and until the day named in that behalf in such Order; and—

(b.) If before any day above mentioned rules of court for the Colonial Court of Admiralty in any British possession have been approved by Her Majesty in Council, this Act may be proclaimed in that possession by the Governor thereof, and on such proclamation shall come into force on the day named in the proclamation.

(2.) The day upon which this Act comes into force in any British possession shall, as regards that British possession, be deemed to be the commencement of this Act.

(3.) If, on the commencement of this Act in any British possession, rules of court have not been approved by Her Majesty in pursuance of this Act, the rules in force at such commencement under the Vice-Admiralty Courts Act, 1863, and in India the rules in force at such commencement regulating the respective Vice-Admiralty Courts or Courts of Admiralty in India, including any rules made with reference to proceedings instituted on behalf of Her Majesty's ships, shall, so far as applicable, have effect in the Colonial Court or Courts of Admiralty of such possession, and in any Vice-Admiralty Court established under this Act in that possession, as rules of court under this Act, and may be revoked and varied accordingly; and all fees payable under such rules may be taken in such manner as the Colonial Court may direct, so however that the amount of each such fee shall, so nearly as practicable, be paid to the same officer or person who but for the passing of this Act would have been entitled to receive the same in respect of like business. So far as any such rules are inapplicable or do not extend, the rules of court for the exercise by a court of its ordinary civil jurisdiction shall have effect as rules for the exercise by the same court of the jurisdiction conferred by this Act.

(4.) At any time after the passing of this Act any Colonial law may be passed, and any Vice-Admiralty Court may be established and jurisdiction vested in such Court, but any such

26 & 27 Vict.  
c. 24.

*Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890.*

law, establishment, or vesting shall not come into effect until the commencement of this Act.

**17.** On the commencement of this Act in any British possession, but subject to the provisions of this Act, every Vice-Admiralty Court in that possession shall be abolished; subject as follows:—

Abolition of  
Vice-Admiralty Courts.

- (1.) All judgments of such Vice-Admiralty Court shall be executed and may be appealed from in like manner as if this Act had not passed, and all appeals from any Vice-Admiralty Court pending at the commencement of this Act shall be heard and determined, and the judgment thereon executed as nearly as may be in like manner as if this Act had not passed :
- (2.) All proceedings pending in the Vice-Admiralty Court in any British possession at the commencement of this Act shall, notwithstanding the repeal of any enactment by this Act, be continued in a Colonial Court of Admiralty of the possession in manner directed by rules of court, and, so far as no such rule extends, in like manner, as nearly as may be, as if they had been originally begun in such court :
- (3.) Where any person holding an office, whether that of judge, registrar or marshal, or any other office in any such Vice-Admiralty Court in a British possession, suffers any pecuniary loss in consequence of the abolition of such court, the Government of the British possession, on complaint of such person, shall provide that such person shall receive reasonable compensation (by way of an increase of salary or a capital sum, or otherwise) in respect of his loss, subject nevertheless to the performance, if required by the said Government, of the like duties as before such abolition :
- (4.) All books, papers, documents, office furniture and other things at the commencement of this Act belonging or appertaining to any Vice-Admiralty Court, shall be delivered over to the proper officer of the Colonial Court of Admiralty or be otherwise dealt with in such manner as, subject to any directions from Her Majesty, the Governor may direct :
- (5.) Where, at the commencement of this Act in a British possession, any person holds a commission to act as advocate in any Vice-Admiralty Court abolished by this Act, either for Her Majesty or for the Admiralty, such commission shall be of the same avail in every court of the same British possession exercising jurisdiction under this Act, as if such court were the court mentioned or referred to in such commission.



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*Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890.*


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Repeal.

**18.** The Acts specified in the Second Schedule to this Act shall, to the extent mentioned in the third column of that schedule, be repealed as respects any British possession as from the commencement of this Act in that possession, and as respects any courts out of Her Majesty's dominions as from the date of any Order applying this Act :

Provided that—

- (a.) Any appeal against a judgment made before the commencement of this Act may be brought and any such appeal and any proceedings or appeals pending at the commencement of this Act may be carried on and completed and carried into effect as if such repeal had not been enacted ; and—
- (b.) All enactments and rules at the passing of this Act in force touching the practice, procedure, fees, costs, and returns in matters relating to the slave trade in Vice-Admiralty Courts and in East African Courts shall have effect as rules made in pursuance of this Act, and shall apply to Colonial Courts of Admiralty, and may be altered and revoked accordingly.

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**SCHEDULES.**

Section 16.

**FIRST SCHEDULE.****BRITISH POSSESSIONS IN WHICH OPERATION OF ACT IS DELAYED.**

New South Wales.		Victoria.
St. Helena.		British Honduras.

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**SECOND SCHEDULE.**

Section 17.

**ENACTMENTS REPEALED.**

Session and Chapter.	Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
56 Geo. 3, c. 82.....	An Act to render valid the judicial Acts of Surrogates of Vice-Admiralty Courts abroad, during vacancies in office of Judges of such courts.	The whole Act.
2 & 3 Will. 4, c. 51..	An Act to regulate the practice and the fees in the Vice-Admiralty Courts abroad, and to obviate doubts as to their jurisdiction.	The whole Act.
3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 41..	An Act for the better administration of justice in His Majesty's Privy Council.	Section two.

*Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890.*

Session and Chapter.	Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.
6 & 7 Vict., c. 38....	An Act to make further regulations for facilitating the hearing appeals and other matters by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.	<p>In section two, the words "or from any Admiralty or "Vice-Admiralty Court," and the words "or the "Lords Commissioners of Appeals in prize causes "or their surrogates."</p> <p>In section three, the words "and the High Court of "Admiralty of England," and the words "and from "any Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty Court."</p> <p>In section five, from the first "the High Court of Admiralty" to the end of the section.</p> <p>In section seven, the words "and from Admiralty or "Vice-Admiralty Courts."</p> <p>Sections nine and ten, so far as relates to maritime causes.</p> <p>In section twelve, the words "or maritime."</p> <p>In section fifteen, the words "and Admiralty and Vice-Admiralty."</p>
& 8 Vict., c. 69....	An Act for amending an Act passed in the fourth year of the reign of His late Majesty, intituled: "An Act for the "better administration of "justice in His Majesty's "Privy Council," and to extend its jurisdiction and powers.	In section twelve, the words "and from Admiralty and "Vice-Admiralty Courts," and so much of the rest of the section as relates to maritime causes.
26 Vict., c. 24.....	The Vice-Admiralty Courts Act, 1863.	The whole Act.
30 & 31 Vict., c. 45..	The Vice-Admiralty Courts Act Amendment Act, 1867.	The whole Act.
36 & 37 Vict., c. 59..	The Slave Trade (East African Courts) Act, 1873.	Sections four and five.
36 & 37 Vict., c. 88..	The Slave Trade Act, 1873.....	<p>Section twenty as far as relates to the taxation of any costs, charges, and expenses which can be taxed in pursuance of this Act.</p> <p>In section twenty-three, the words "under the Vice-Admiralty Courts Act, "1863."</p>
38 & 39 Vict., c. 51..	The Pacific Islanders Protection Act, 1875.	So much of section six as authorizes Her Majesty to confer Admiralty jurisdiction on any court.



# 53-54 VICTORIA.

## CHAP. 37.

An Act to consolidate the Foreign Jurisdiction Acts.

[4th August, 1890.]

**W**HEREAS by treaty, capitulation, grant, usage, sufferance and other lawful means, Her Majesty the Queen has jurisdiction within divers foreign countries, and it is expedient to consolidate the Acts relating to the exercise of Her Majesty's jurisdiction out of Her dominions :

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Exercise of jurisdiction in foreign country.

**1.** It is and shall be lawful for Her Majesty the Queen to hold, exercise and enjoy any jurisdiction which Her Majesty now has or may, at any time hereafter, have within a foreign country in the same and as ample a manner as if Her Majesty had acquired that jurisdiction by the cession or conquest of territory.

Exercise of jurisdiction over British subjects in countries without regular governments.

**2.** Where a foreign country is not subject to any government from whom Her Majesty the Queen might obtain jurisdiction in the manner recited by this Act, Her Majesty shall, by virtue of this Act, have jurisdiction over Her Majesty's subjects for the time being resident in or resorting to that country, and that jurisdiction shall be jurisdiction of Her Majesty in a foreign country within the meaning of the other provisions of this Act.

Validity of acts done in pursuance of jurisdiction.

**3.** Every act and thing done in pursuance of any jurisdiction of Her Majesty in a foreign country shall be as valid as if it had been done according to the local law then in force in that country.

Evidence as to existence or extent of jurisdiction in foreign country.

**4.** If in any proceeding, civil or criminal, in a court in Her Majesty's dominions or held under the authority of Her Majesty, any question arises as to the existence or extent of any jurisdiction of Her Majesty in a foreign country, a Secretary

*Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890.*

of State shall, on the application of the court, send to the court within a reasonable time his decision on the question, and his decision shall, for the purposes of the proceeding, be final.

(2.) The court shall send to the Secretary of State, in a document under the seal of the court or signed by a judge of the court, questions framed so as properly to raise the question; and sufficient answers to those questions shall be returned by the Secretary of State to the court, and those answers shall, on production thereof, be conclusive evidence of the matters therein contained.

**5.**—(1.) It shall be lawful for Her Majesty the Queen in Council, if She thinks fit, by Order to direct that all or any of the enactments described in the First Schedule to this Act, or any enactments for the time being in force amending or substituted for the same, shall extend, with or without any exceptions, adaptations or modifications in the Order mentioned, to any foreign country in which for the time being Her Majesty has jurisdiction. Power to extend enactments in First Schedule.

(2.) Thereupon those enactments shall, to the extent of that jurisdiction, operate as if that country were a British possession, and as if Her Majesty in Council were the Legislature of that possession.

**6.**—(1.) Where a person is charged with an offence cognizable by a British court in a foreign country, any person having authority derived from Her Majesty in that behalf may, by warrant, cause the person so charged to be sent for trial to any British possession for the time being appointed in that behalf by Order in Council, and upon the arrival of the person so charged in that British possession, such criminal court of that possession as is authorized in that behalf by Order in Council or, if no court is so authorized, the supreme criminal court of that possession, may cause him to be kept in safe and proper custody, and so soon as conveniently may be may inquire of, try and determine the offence, and on conviction punish the offender according to the laws in force in that behalf within that possession in the same manner as if the offence had been committed within the jurisdiction of that criminal court. Power to send persons charged with offences for trial to a British possession.

Provided that—

(a.) A person so charged may, before being so sent for trial, tender for examination to a British court in the foreign country where the offence is alleged to have been committed any competent witness whose evidence he deems material for his defence and whom he alleges

*Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890.*

himself unable to produce at the trial in the British possession :

- (b.) In such case the British court in the foreign country shall proceed in the examination and cross-examination of the witness as though he had been tendered at a trial before that court, and shall cause the evidence so taken to be reduced into writing, and shall transmit, to the criminal court of the British possession by which the person charged is to be tried, a copy of the evidence certified as correct under the seal of the court before which the evidence was taken, or the signature of a judge of that court :
- (c.) Thereupon the court of the British possession before which the trial takes place shall allow so much of the evidence so taken as would have been admissible according to the law and practice of that court, had the witness been produced and examined at the trial, to be read and received as legal evidence at the trial :
- (d.) The court of the British possession shall admit and give effect to the law by which the alleged offender would have been tried by the British court in the foreign country in which his offence is alleged to have been committed, so far as that law relates to the criminality of the act alleged to have been committed, or the nature or degree of the offence, or the punishment thereof, if the law differs in those respects from the law in force in that British possession.

(2.) Nothing in this section shall alter or repeal any law, statute or usage by virtue of which any offence committed out of Her Majesty's dominions may, irrespectively of this Act, be inquired of, tried, determined and punished within Her Majesty's dominions, or any part thereof.

Provision as to  
place of  
punishment  
of persons  
convicted.

**7.** Where an offender convicted before a British court in a foreign country has been sentenced by that court to suffer death, penal servitude, imprisonment or any other punishment, the sentence shall be carried into effect in such place as may be directed by Order in Council or be determined in accordance with directions given by Order in Council, and the conviction and sentence shall be of the same force in the place in which the sentence is so carried into effect as if the conviction had been made and the sentence passed by a competent court in that place.

Validity of  
Acts done  
under Order  
in Council.

**8.** Where, by Order in Council made in pursuance of this Act, any British court in a foreign country is authorized to order the removal or deportation of any person from that country, that removal or deportation, and any detention for

*Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890.*

the purposes thereof, according to the provisions of the Order in Council, shall be as lawful as if the order of the court were to have effect wholly within that country.

**9.** It shall be lawful for Her Majesty the Queen in Council, by Order, to assign to or confer on any court in any British possession, or held under the authority of Her Majesty, any jurisdiction, civil or criminal, original or appellate, which may lawfully, by Order in Council, be assigned to or conferred on any British court in any foreign country, and to make such provisions and regulations as to Her Majesty in Council seem meet respecting the exercise of the jurisdiction so assigned or conferred, and respecting the enforcement and execution of the judgments, decrees, orders and sentences of any such court, and respecting appeals therefrom.

Power to assign jurisdiction to British Courts in cases within foreign jurisdiction Act.

**10.** It shall be lawful for Her Majesty the Queen in Council to revoke or vary any Order in Council made in pursuance of this Act.

Power to amend Orders in Council.

**11.** Every Order in Council made in pursuance of this Act shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament forthwith after it is made, if the Parliament be then in session, and if not, forthwith after the commencement of the then next session of Parliament, and shall have effect as if it were enacted in this Act.

Laying before Parliament and effect of Orders in Council.

**12.—(1.)** If any Order in Council made in pursuance of this Act as respects any foreign country is in any respect repugnant to the provisions of any Act of Parliament extending to Her Majesty's subjects in that country, or repugnant to any order or regulation made under the authority of any such Act of Parliament, or having in that country the force and effect of any such Act, it shall be read subject to that Act, order or regulation, and shall, to the extent of such repugnancy, but not otherwise, be void.

In what cases: Orders in Council void for repugnancy.

**(2.)** An Order in Council made in pursuance of this Act shall not be, or be deemed to have been, void on the ground of repugnancy to the law of England unless it is repugnant to the provisions of some such Act of Parliament, order or regulation as aforesaid.

**13.—(1.)** An action, suit, prosecution, or proceeding against any person for any act done in pursuance or execution or intended execution of this Act, or of any enactment repealed by this Act, or of any Order in Council made under this Act, or of any such jurisdiction of Her Majesty as is mentioned in this Act, or in respect of any alleged neglect or default in the ex-

Provisions for protection of persons acting under Foreign Jurisdiction Acts.

*Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890.*

execution of this Act, or of any such enactment, Order in Council or jurisdiction as aforesaid, shall not lie or be instituted—

- (a.) In any court within Her Majesty's dominions, unless it is commenced within six months next after the act, neglect, or default complained of, or in case of a continuance of injury or damage within six months next after the ceasing thereof, or where the cause of action arose out of Her Majesty's dominions within six months after the parties to the action, suit, prosecution, or proceeding have been within the jurisdiction of the court in which the same is instituted; nor—
- (b.) In any of Her Majesty's courts without Her Majesty's dominions, unless the cause of action arose within the jurisdiction of that court, and the action is commenced within six months next after the act, neglect or default complained of, or, in case of a continuance of injury or damage, within six months next after the ceasing thereof.

(2.) In any such action, suit or proceeding, tender of amends before the same was commenced may be pleaded in lieu of or in addition to any other plea. If the action, suit, or proceeding was commenced after such tender, or is proceeded with after payment into court of any money in satisfaction of the plaintiff's claim, and the plaintiff does not recover more than the sum tendered or paid, he shall not recover any costs incurred after such tender or payment, and the defendant shall be entitled to costs, to be taxed as between solicitor and client, as from the time of such tender or payment; but this provision shall not affect costs on any injunction in the action, suit or proceeding.

Jurisdiction  
over ships in  
certain  
Eastern seas.

**14.** It shall be lawful for Her Majesty the Queen in Council to make any law that may seem meet for the government of Her Majesty's subjects being in any vessel at a distance of not more than one hundred miles from the coast of China or of Japan, as fully and effectually as any such law might be made by Her Majesty in Council for the government of Her Majesty's subjects being in China or in Japan.

Provision as to  
subjects of  
Indian  
princes.

**15.** Where any Order in Council made in pursuance of this Act extends to persons enjoying Her Majesty's protection, that expression shall include all subjects of the several princes and states in India.

Definitions.

**16.** In this Act—

The expression "foreign country" means any country or place out of Her Majesty's dominions:

*Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890.*

The expression "British court in a foreign country" means any British court having jurisdiction out of Her Majesty's dominions in pursuance of an Order in Council whether made under any Act or otherwise :

The expression "jurisdiction" includes power.

**17.** The Acts mentioned in the Second Schedule to this Act may be revoked or varied by Her Majesty by Order in Council. Power to repeal or vary Acts in second Schedule.

**18.** The Acts mentioned in the Third Schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent in the third column of that schedule mentioned : Provided that,— Repeal.

(1.) Any Order in Council, commission or instructions made or issued in pursuance of any enactment repealed by this Act, shall, if in force at the passing of this Act, continue in force, until altered or revoked by Her Majesty as if made in pursuance of this Act ; and shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to have been made or issued under and in pursuance of this Act ; and—

(2.) Any enactment, Order in Council, or document referring to any enactment repealed by this Act shall be construed to refer to the corresponding enactment of this Act.

**19.** (1.) This Act may be cited as the Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890. Short title.

(2.) The Acts whereof the short titles are given in the First Schedule to this Act may be cited by the respective short titles given in that schedule.



*Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890.*

## SCHEDULES.

## FIRST SCHEDULE.

Sections 5, 19.

Session and Chapter.	Title.	Enactments which may be extended by Order in Council.	Short Title.
12 & 13 V., c. 96.	An Act to provide for the prosecution and Trial in Her Majesty's Colonies of Offences committed within the jurisdiction of the Admiralty.	The whole Act.	Admiralty Offences (Colonial) Act, 1849.
14 & 15 V., c. 99.	An Act to amend the law of evidence. . . . .	Sec. seven and eleven	Evidence Act, 1851.
17 & 18 V., c. 104.	The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854. . . . .	Part X.	
19 & 20 V., c. 113.	An Act to provide for taking evidence in Her Majesty's Dominions in relation to civil and commercial matters pending before Foreign tribunals.	The whole Act.	Foreign Tribunals Evidence Act, 1856.
22 V., c. 20.	An Act to provide for taking evidence in Suits and Proceedings pending before Tribunals in Her Majesty's Dominions, in places out of the jurisdiction of such tribunals.	The whole Act.	Evidence by Commission Act, 1859.
22 & 23 V., c. 63.	An Act to afford Facilities for the more certain Ascertainment of the Law administered in one Part of Her Majesty's Dominions, when pleaded in the Courts of another Part thereof.	The whole Act.	British Law Ascertainment Act, 1859.
23 & 24 V., c. 122.	An Act to enable the Legislatures of Her Majesty's Possessions Abroad to make Enactments similar to the Enactment of the Act ninth George the Fourth, chapter thirty-one, section eight.	The whole Act.	Admiralty Offences (Colonial) Act, 1860.
24 & 25 V., c. 11.	An Act to afford Facilities for the better Ascertainment of the Law of Foreign Countries when pleaded in Courts within Her Majesty's Dominions.	The whole Act.	Foreign Law Ascertainment Act, 1861.
30 & 31 V., c. 124.	The Merchant Shipping Act, 1867. . . . .	Sec. eleven	
37 & 38 V., c. 94.	The Conveyancing (Scotland) Act, 1874. . . . .	Sec. fifty-one.	
44 & 45 V., c. 69.	The Fugitive Offenders Act, 1881. . . . .	The whole Act.	
48 & 49 V., c. 74.	The Evidence by Commission Act, 1885. . . . .	The whole Act.	

*Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890.***SECOND SCHEDULE.***Acts which may be revoked or varied by Order in Council.*

Section 17.

Session and Chapter.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
24 & 25 V., c. 21.	An Act for the prevention and punishment of offences committed by Her Majesty's subjects within certain territories adjacent to the colony of Sierra Leone.	The whole Act.
26 & 27 V., c. 35.	An Act for the prevention and punishment of offences committed by Her Majesty's subjects in South Africa.	The whole Act.

**THIRD SCHEDULE.***Enactments repealed.*

Section 18.

Session and Chapter.	Title or Short Title.	Extent of Repeal.
6 & 7 V., c. 94.	The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1843. ....	The whole Act.
20 & 21 V., c. 75.	An Act to confirm an Order in Council concerning the exercise of jurisdiction in matters arising within the kingdom of Siam.	The whole Act.
28 & 29 V., c. 116.	The Foreign Jurisdiction Act Amendment Act, 1865. . . .	The whole Act.
29 & 30 V., c. 87.	The Foreign Jurisdiction Act Amendment Act, 1866. . . .	The whole Act.
33 & 34 V., c. 55.	The Siam and Straits Settlement Jurisdiction Act, 1870.	The whole Act.
38 & 39 V., c. 85.	The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1875 . . . . .	The whole Act.
39 & 40 V., c. 46.	An Act for more effectually punishing offences against the laws relating to the slave trade.	Sections four and six.
41 & 42 V., c. 67.	The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1878. ....	The whole Act.



## 53-54 VICTORIA.

### CHAP. 47.

An Act to amend the Law relating to the Marriage of British Subjects outside the United Kingdom.

[18th August, 1890.]

**B**E it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Short title.

**1.**—(1.) This Act may be cited for all purposes as the *Marriage Act, 1890*.

(2.) The Act of the session held in the twelfth and thirteenth years of Her Majesty, chapter sixty-eight, intituled "*An Act for facilitating the marriage of British subjects resident in foreign countries,*" is in this Act referred to and may be cited as the *Consular Marriage Act, 1849*.

Marriage at British embassy or house of ambassador to be deemed to be valid.

**2.** Every marriage between parties of whom one at least is a British subject which, from and after the commencement of this Act, shall be solemnized in accordance with the provisions of this Act in the house of any British ambassador or minister residing within the country to the Court of which he is accredited, shall be deemed and held to be as valid in the law as if the same had been solemnized within the United Kingdom with a due observance of all forms required by law, and the *Consular Marriage Act, as amended by this Act, and as modified by adaptations made in pursuance of this Act, shall apply accordingly.*

Procedure in cases of marriages at embassies, &c. 12 & 13 Vict. c. 68. 31 & 32 Vict. c. 61.

**3.** The *Consular Marriage Act, 1849, and the Consular Marriage Act 1868, (in this Act referred to as the Consular Marriage Acts), as amended by this Act, shall apply in the case of a marriage solemnized before any governor, high commissioner, resident, or consular or other officer directed or authorized to solemnize and register marriages in the manner provided by the nineteenth section of the said Consular Marriage Act, 1849, as if such governor, high commissioner, resident or consular or other officer were a consul within the meaning of the Consular Marriage Acts. This section and the provisions of the Consular Marriage Acts and this Act relating to the marriages in this section referred to shall not be limited to places outside Her Majesty's dominions.*

*Marriage Act, 1890.*

**4.** Every marriage between parties of whom one at least is a British subject which, from and after the commencement of this Act, shall be solemnized in accordance with the provisions of this Act on board one of Her Majesty's vessels on a foreign station, shall be deemed and held to be as valid in the law as if the same had been solemnized within the United Kingdom with a due observance of all forms required by law.

Marriage on board Her Majesty's ships on foreign station.

**5.** The Consular Marriage Acts as amended by this Act shall apply in the case of a marriage solemnized on board one of Her Majesty's vessels as if the commanding officer of the vessel were a consul within the meaning of the Consular Marriage Acts.

Procedure in cases of marriages on board Her Majesty's ships.

**6.** Where a consul is satisfied, in accordance with regulations made under this Act, that a marriage between parties, of whom one at least is a British subject, has been duly solemnized there in accordance with the local law of the country, he may register the marriage, and thereupon, subject to the said regulations, the Consular Marriage Acts shall apply as if the marriage had been solemnized in pursuance of those Acts.

Registration of marriages solemnized under local law.

**7.**—(1.) The period during which a copy of the notice referred to in section three of the Consular Marriage Act, 1849, is to be suspended in the office of the consulate shall be fourteen days, whether the marriage is solemnized by license or without license, and section nine of the same Act shall have effect as if the period therein referred to were fourteen days in the case both of marriage by license and of marriage without license.

Amendment of 12 & 13 Vict. c. 68, ss. 3, 6, and 9, as to procedure before marriage.

(2.) The affirmation or declaration required by section six of the Consular Marriage Act, 1849, in the case of marriages by license shall be required whether the marriage is by license or without license, but the certificate referred to in that section shall only be given in cases of marriage by license.

**8.** Section nine of the Consular Marriage Act, 1849, shall have effect as if the words "eight in the forenoon and three in the afternoon" were substituted for the words "eight and twelve in the forenoon."

Amendment of 12 & 13 Vict. c. 68, s. 9, as to hours of marriage.

**9.** Her Majesty the Queen may, by Order in Council, make regulations—

Power to make regulations.

(a.) Prohibiting or restricting the exercise, by ambassadors, ministers, governors, high commissioners, residents, commanders of ships, consuls and other officers, of their powers under the Consular Marriage Acts and this Act in cases where the exercise of those powers appears to Her

*Marriage Act, 1890.*

Majesty to be inconsistent with international law or the comity of nations, or in places where, in the opinion of Her Majesty, sufficient facilities exist without the exercise of those powers for the solemnization of marriages to which any British subject is a party ; and—

- (b.) Determining what offices, chapels or other places are, for the purposes of marriages under the Consular Marriage Acts or this Act, to be deemed to be part of the house of an ambassador or minister or of a consulate or office of a consulate ; and—
- (c.) Modifying in special cases or classes of cases the requirements of the Consular Marriage Acts and this Act as to residence and notice, so far as such modification appears to Her Majesty to be consistent with the observance of due precautions against the solemnization of clandestine marriages ; and—
- (d.) Adapting the Consular Marriage Acts to marriages in the house of a British ambassador or minister, or on board one of Her Majesty's vessels, and determining by whom such marriages may be solemnized or registered ; and—
- (e.) Adapting the Consular Marriage Acts to marriages before a governor, high commissioner, resident or other officer ; and—
- (f.) Determining the conditions under which and directing the mode in which marriages solemnized in accordance with the local law of a foreign country may be registered in pursuance of this Act ; and—
- (g.) Varying and revoking any regulations previously made.

All such regulations shall be published under the superintendence of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, and laid before both Houses of Parliament, and shall, while in force, have effect as if enacted by this Act.

Saving.

**10.** Nothing in this Act contained shall confirm or impair, or in anywise affect, or be construed to confirm or impair, or in anywise affect, the validity in law of any marriage solemnized beyond the seas, otherwise than as herein provided ; and this Act shall not extend to the marriage of any of the Royal family.

Commencement of Act.

**11.** This Act shall come into operation on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

Repeal.

**12.** The enactments specified in the schedule to this Act are hereby repealed to the extent appearing in the third column of that schedule.

*Marriage Act, 1890.*

## SCHEDULE.

## ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Section 12.

Session and Chapter.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
4 Geo. 4, c. 67.....	An Act to declare valid certain Marriages that have been solemnized at St. Petersburg since the abolition of the British factory there.	The whole Act, so far as it relates to any marriage solemnized after the commencement of this Act.
4 Geo. 4, c. 91.....	An Act to relieve His Majesty's subjects from all doubt concerning the validity of certain marriages solemnized abroad.	The whole Act, so far as it relates to any marriage solemnized after the commencement of this Act in the chapel or house of any British ambassador or minister, or in the chapel belonging to any British factory abroad, or in the house of any British subject residing at such factory.

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## 54 - 55 VICTORIA.

### CHAP. 19.

An Act to enable Her Majesty, by Order in Council, to make Special Provision for prohibiting the Catching of Seals in Behring's Sea by Her Majesty's Subjects during the period named in the Order.

[11th June, 1891.]

**B**E it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Power to prohibit by Order in Council the hunting of seals in Behring Sea.

**1.**—(1.) Her Majesty the Queen may, by Order in Council, prohibit the catching of seals by British ships in Behring's Sea, or such part thereof as is defined by the said Order, during the period limited by the Order.

(2.) While an Order in Council under this Act is in force—

(a.) A person belonging to a British ship shall not kill, or take, or hunt, or attempt to kill or take, any seal within Behring's Sea during the period limited by the Order ; and—

(b.) A British ship shall not, nor shall any of the equipment or crew thereof, be used or employed in such killing, taking, hunting or attempt.

(3.) If there is any contravention of this Act, any person committing, procuring, aiding, or abetting such contravention shall be guilty of a misdemeanour within the meaning of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, and the ship and her equipment, and everything on board thereof shall be forfeited to Her Majesty as if an offence had been committed under section one hundred and three of the said Act, and the provisions of sections one hundred and three and one hundred and four, and Part Ten of the said Act (which are set out in the Schedule to this Act) shall apply as if they were herein re-enacted, and in terms made applicable to an offence and forfeiture under this Act.

17 & 18 Vict.  
c. 104.

*Seal Fishery (Behring's Sea) Act, 1891.*

(4.) Any commissioned officer on full pay in the naval service of Her Majesty shall have power, during the period limited by the Order, to stop and examine any British ship in Behring's Sea, and to detain her, or any portion of her equipment, or any of her crew, if in his judgment the ship is being or is preparing to be used or employed in contravention of this section.

(5.) If a British ship is found within Behring's Sea having on board thereof fishing or shooting implements or seal skins or bodies of seals, it shall lie on the owner or master of such ship to prove that the ship was not used or employed in contravention of this Act.

**2.—**(1.) Her Majesty the Queen in Council may make, revoke and alter Orders for the purposes of this Act, and every such Order shall be forthwith laid before both Houses of Parliament and published in the *London Gazette*. Orders in Council.

(2.) Any such Order may contain any limitations, conditions, qualifications and exceptions which appear to Her Majesty in Council expedient for carrying into effect the object of this Act.

**3.—**(1.) This Act shall apply to the animal known as the fur seal, and to any marine animal specified in that behalf by an Order in Council under this Act, and the expression "seal" in this Act shall be construed accordingly. Application and construction of Act.

(2.) The expression "Behring's Sea" in this Act means the seas known as Behring's Sea, within the limits described in an Order under this Act.

(3.) The expression "equipment" in this Act includes any boat, tackle, fishing or shooting instruments, and other things belonging to the ship.

**4.** This Act may be cited as the Seal Fishery (Behring's Short title. Sea) Act, 1891.

## SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS OF MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT (17 AND 18 VICT., c. 104)  
APPLIED.

*Section 103.*

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And in order that the above provisions as to forfeitures may be carried into effect, it shall be lawful for any commissioned officer on full pay in the military or naval service of Her Majesty, or any British officer of Customs, or any British Con-



*Seal Fishery (Behring's Sea) Act, 1891.*

sular officer, to seize and detain any ship which has, either wholly or as to any share therein, become subject to forfeiture as aforesaid, and to bring her for adjudication before the High Court of Admiralty in England or Ireland, or any court having Admiralty jurisdiction in Her Majesty's dominions; and such court may thereupon make such order in the case as it may think fit, and may award to the officer bringing in the same for adjudication such portion of the proceeds of the sale of any forfeited ship or share as it may think right.

*Section 104.*

Officer not liable for any seizure made on reasonable grounds.

No such officer as aforesaid shall be responsible, either civilly or criminally, to any person whomsoever, in respect of the seizure or detention of any ship that has been seized or detained by him in pursuance of the provisions herein contained, notwithstanding that such ship is not brought in for adjudication, or, if so brought in, is declared not to be liable to forfeiture, if it is shown to the satisfaction of the judge or court before whom any trial relating to such ship or such seizure or detention is held that there were reasonable grounds for such seizure or detention; but if no such grounds are shown, such judge or court may award payment of costs and damages to any party aggrieved, and make such other order in the premises as it thinks just.

## PART X.—LEGAL PROCEDURE.

*Application.*

APPLICATION.

*Section 517.*

Application of part X of the Act.

The Tenth Part of this Act shall in all cases, where no particular country is mentioned, apply to the whole of Her Majesty's dominions.

*Legal procedure (general).*

LEGAL PROCEDURE (GENERAL).

*Section 518.*

Punishment of offences and recovery of penalties.

In all places within Her Majesty's dominions, except Scotland, the offences hereinafter mentioned shall be punished and penalties recovered in manner following (that is to say):

(1.) Every offence by this Act declared to be a misdemeanour shall be punishable by fine or imprisonment with or without hard labour, and the court before which such offence is tried may, in England, make the same allowances and order payment of the same costs and expenses as if such misdemeanour had been enumerated in the Act passed in the seventh

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*Seal Fishery (Behring's Sea) Act, 1891.*

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year of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, chapter sixty-four, or any other Act that may be passed for the like purpose, and may, in any other part of Her Majesty's dominions, make such allowances and order payment of such costs and expenses (if any) as are payable or allowable upon the trial of any misdemeanour under any existing Act or Ordinance or as may be payable or allowable under any Act or law for the time being in force therein :

(2.) Every offence declared by this Act to be a misdemeanour shall also be deemed to be an offence hereby made punishable by imprisonment for any period not exceeding six months, with or without hard labour, or by a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds, and may be prosecuted accordingly in a summary manner, instead of being prosecuted as a misdemeanour :

(3.) Every offence hereby made punishable by imprisonment for any period not exceeding six months, with or without hard labour, or by any penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds, shall in England and Ireland be prosecuted summarily before any two or more justices, as to England in the manner directed by the Act of the eleventh and twelfth years of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter forty-three, and as to Ireland in the manner directed by the Act of the fourteenth and fifteenth years of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter ninety-three, or in such other manner as may be directed by any Act or Acts that may be passed for like purposes : And all provisions contained in the said Acts shall be applicable to such prosecutions in the same manner as if the offences in respect of which the same are instituted were hereby stated to be offences in respect of which two or more justices have power to convict summarily or to make a summary order :

(4.) In all cases of summary convictions in England, where the sum adjudged to be paid exceeds five pounds, or the period of imprisonment adjudged exceeds one month, any person who thinks himself aggrieved by such conviction may appeal to the next court of general or quarter sessions :

(5.) All offences under this Act shall, in any British possession, be punishable in any court or by any justice of the peace or magistrate in which or by whom offences of a like character are ordinarily punishable, or in such other manner, or by such other courts, justices or magistrates as may, from time to time, be determined by any Act or Ordinance duly made in such possession in such manner as Acts and Ordinances in such possession are required to be made in order to have the force of law.

*Seal Fishery (Behring's Sea) Act, 1891.**Section 519.*

Stipendiary  
magistrate to  
have same  
power as two  
justices.

Any stipendiary magistrate shall have full power to do alone whatever two justices of the peace are by this Act authorized to do.

*Section 520.*

Offences  
where deemed  
to have been  
committed.

For the purpose of giving jurisdiction under this Act, every offence shall be deemed to have been committed, and every cause of complaint to have arisen, either in the place in which the same actually was committed or arose, or in any place in which the offender or person complained against may be.

*Section 521.*

Jurisdiction  
over ships  
lying off the  
coasts.

In all cases where any district within which any court or justice of the peace or other magistrate has jurisdiction, either under this Act or under any other Act or at common law, for any purpose whatever, is situate on the coast of any sea, or abutting on or projecting into any bay, channel, lake, river or other navigable water, every such court, justice of the peace, or magistrate shall have jurisdiction over any ship or boat being on or lying or passing off such coast, or being in or near such bay, channel, lake, river or navigable water as aforesaid, and over all persons on board such ship or boat or for the time being belonging thereto, in the same manner as if such ship, boat, or persons were within the limits of the original jurisdiction of such court justice, or magistrate.

*Section 522.*

Service to be  
good if made  
personally  
or on board  
ship.

Service of any summons or other matter in any legal proceeding under this Act shall be good service, if made personally on the person to be served, or at his last place of abode, or if made by leaving such summons for him on board any ship to which he may belong with the person being or appearing to be in command or charge of such ship.

*Section 523.*

Sums ordered  
to be paid  
leviable by  
distress on  
ship.

In all cases where any court, justice or justices of the peace, or other magistrate, has or have power to make an order directing payment to be made of any seaman's wages, penalties or other sums of money, then, if the party so directed to pay the same is the master or owner of a ship, and the same is not paid at the time and in manner prescribed in the order, the court, justice or justices, or other magistrate, who made the order, may, in addition to any other powers they or he

*Seal Fishery (Behring's Sea) Act, 1891.*

may have for the purpose of compelling payment, direct the amount remaining unpaid to be levied by distress or pouding and sale of the said ship, her tackle, furniture and apparel.

*Section 524.*

Any court, justice, or magistrate imposing any penalty under this Act, for which no specific application is herein provided, may, if it or he thinks fit, direct the whole or any part thereof to be applied in compensating any person for any wrong or damage which he may have sustained by the act or default in respect of which such penalty is imposed, or to be applied in or towards payment of the expenses of the proceedings; and, subject to such directions or specific application as aforesaid, all penalties recovered in the United Kingdom shall be paid into the receipt of Her Majesty's Exchequer in such manner as the Treasury may direct, and shall be carried to and form part of the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom; and all penalties recovered in any British possession shall be paid over into the public treasury of such possession, and form part of the public revenue thereof.

Application  
penalties

*Section 525.*

The time for instituting summary proceedings under this Act shall be limited as follows: (that is to say),

(1.) No conviction for any offence shall be made under this Act in any summary proceeding instituted in the United Kingdom, unless such proceeding is commenced within six months after the commission of the offence; or, if both or either of the parties to such proceeding happen during such time to be out of the United Kingdom, unless the same is commenced within two months after they both first happen to arrive or to be at one time within the same:

Limitation of  
time in sum-  
mary proceed-  
ings.

(2.) No conviction for any offence shall be made under this Act in any proceeding instituted in any British possession, unless such proceeding is commenced within six months after the commission of the offence; or, if both or either of the parties to the proceeding happen during such time not to be within the jurisdiction of any court capable of dealing with the case, unless the same is commenced within two months after they both first happen to arrive or to be at one time within such jurisdiction:

(3.) No order for the payment of money shall be made under this Act in any summary proceeding instituted in the United Kingdom, unless such proceeding is commenced within six months after the cause of complaint arises; or,

*Seal Fishery (Behring's Sea) Act, 1891.*

if both or either of the parties happen during such time to be out of the United Kingdom, unless the same is commenced within six months after they both first happen to arrive or to be at one time within the same :

- (4.) No order for the payment of money shall be made under this Act in any summary proceeding instituted in any British possession, unless such proceeding is commenced within six months after the cause of complaint arises ; or, if both or either of the parties to the proceeding happen during such time not to be within the jurisdiction of any court capable of dealing with the case, unless the same is commenced within six months after they both first happen to arrive or be at one time within such jurisdiction :

And no provision contained in any other Act or Acts, Ordinance or Ordinances, for limiting the time within which summary proceedings may be instituted shall affect any summary proceeding under this Act.

*Section 526.*

Document proved without calling attesting witness.

Any document required by this Act to be executed in the presence of or to be attested by any witness or witnesses, may be proved by the evidence of any person who is able to bear witness to the requisite facts, without calling the attesting witness or witnesses or any of them.

*Section 527.*

Power of judge of court of record or Admiralty to arrest foreign ship that has occasioned damage.

Whenever any injury has, in any part of the world, been caused to any property belonging to Her Majesty or to any of Her Majesty's subjects by any foreign ship, if at any time thereafter such ship is found in any port or river of the United Kingdom or within three miles of the coast thereof, it shall be lawful for the judge of any court of record in the United Kingdom, or for the judge of the High Court of Admiralty, or in Scotland the Court of Session, or the sheriff of the county within whose jurisdiction such ship may be, upon its being shown to him by any person applying summarily that such injury was probably caused by the misconduct or want of skill of the master or mariners of such ship, to issue an order directed to any officer of Customs or other officer named by such judge, requiring him to detain such ship until such time as the owner, master or consignee thereof has made satisfaction in respect of such injury, or has given security, to be approved by the judge, to abide the event of any action, suit or other legal proceeding that may be instituted in respect of such injury, and to pay all costs and damages that may be awarded thereon ; and any officer of Customs or other officer to whom such order is directed shall detain such ship accordingly.

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*Seal Fishery (Behring's Sea) Act, 1891.*


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*Section 528.*

In any case where it appears that before any application can be made under the foregoing section such foreign ship will have departed beyond the limits therein mentioned, it shall be lawful for any commissioned officer on full pay in the military or naval service of Her Majesty, or any British officer of Customs, or any British consular officer, to detain such ship until such time as will allow such application to be made and the result thereof to be communicated to him; and no such officer shall be liable for any costs or damages in respect of such detention unless the same is proved to have been made without reasonable grounds.

Power in certain cases to detain ship before application made to judge.

*Section 529.*

In any action, suit, or other proceeding in relation to such injury, the person so giving security as aforesaid shall be made defendant or defender, and shall be stated to be the owner of the ship that has occasioned such damage; and the production of the order of the judge made in relation to such security shall be conclusive evidence of the liability of such defendant or defender to such action, suit, or other proceeding.

Who to be defendant to suit in such cases.

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# 54-55 VICTORIA.

## CHAP. 31.

An Act to enable Her Majesty in Council to carry into effect Conventions which may be made with Foreign Countries respecting Ships engaged in Postal Service.

[21st July, 1891.]

**BE** it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Application of  
Act by Orders  
in Council.

**1.**—(1.) Where Her Majesty the Queen has made a Convention with a Foreign State respecting the postal service between such Foreign State and the United Kingdom, or respecting the privileges of mail ships, that is to say, ships engaged in any postal service of such Foreign State or of any part of Her Majesty's dominions, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty in Council to order that this Act shall, and this Act shall accordingly, subject to any conditions, exceptions and qualifications contained in the Order, apply, during the continuance of the Order, as regards such Convention and Foreign State, and the postal service and mail ships described in the Convention ; and where by virtue of any such Order this Act or any section thereof applies as regards any Convention, Foreign State, postal service or mail ship, the same is in this Act referred to as a Convention, Foreign State, postal service or mail ship to which this Act or section applies.

(2.) The Order shall recite or embody the terms of the Convention, and may be varied or revoked by Order in Council, but shall not continue in force for any longer period than the Convention.

(3.) Every Order in Council under this Act shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament forthwith after it is made, or, if Parliament be not then sitting, after the then next meeting of Parliament, and shall also be notified in the *London Gazette* and published under the authority of Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

*Mail Ships Act, 1891.*

**2.—(1.)** Where this section applies to a Convention with a Foreign State, the master of a British mail ship to which this section applies when carrying mails to or from any port of the Foreign State, and the master of a mail ship of the Foreign State to which this section applies when carrying mails to or from any port of the United Kingdom, shall not, nor shall any person on board the ship, whether a passenger or belonging to the ship or any other person, convey in the ship for delivery to another person in the Foreign State or United Kingdom, as the case may be, any letter, other than the letters contained in mail bags entrusted to the master by a postal officer of the United Kingdom or of any Foreign State, or than the despatches sent by the Government either of the United Kingdom or of any Foreign State.

Conveyance of letters by crew or passengers of mail ships forbidden.

(2.) If a person on board such ship acts in contravention of this section, or refuses or fails on demand to give up to a postal officer, or, if such person is not the master, to the master, any letter so conveyed by him, he shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

(3.) It shall be the duty of the master of the ship to secure the observance of this section by all persons on board the ship, and to inform the proper authorities at the port at which the ship arrives of any breach of this section by any of those persons, and if he wilfully fails to perform that duty he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

(4.) Provided that a person shall not be liable under this section to a fine for any offence for which he has been punished by the law of the Foreign State.

(5.) Nothing in this section shall apply to any letters which, if sent from the United Kingdom, would be exempted from the exclusive privilege of the Postmaster General under the Act of the session of the seventh year of King William the Fourth and the first of Her present Majesty, chapter thirty-three, intitled "An Act for the management of the Post Office."

7 Will. 4 and 1 Vict., c. 33.

**3.—(1.)** Where the owner of any ships, British or foreign, applies to the High Court in England, and—

Regulation as to giving of security for ships engaged in postal service.

(a.) produces a certificate of a Secretary of State that such owner is subsidised for the execution of any postal service within the meaning of a Convention with a Foreign State to which this Act applies, by reason of receiving from the Foreign State, or from the Government of the United Kingdom or of a British possession, a *bonâ fide* subsidy for the postal service mentioned in the certificate, and—

(b.) produces sufficient evidence of the nature of the said service and the number of and the prescribed particulars respecting the ships engaged therein, and—



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*Mail Ships Act, 1891.*

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(c.) gives notice of the application to the Board of Trade, the High Court, after hearing the owner, and the Board of Trade if they wish to be heard, shall fix the nature and amount of the security which the owner ought to place under the control of the court for the purposes of this Act, as respects the ships engaged in that postal service, and fix the maximum number and tonnage of the ships to which the security is to apply.

(2.) The security shall be the bond of the owner guaranteed either—

(a.) by the personal security of a surety, accompanied by an adequate real security given by the surety; or—

(b.) by the payment or transfer into court of cash, or of securities of the Government of the United Kingdom.

(3.) If the owner gives such security to the satisfaction of the High Court, then so long as the security is maintained and is sufficient to the satisfaction of the Court, and the number and tonnage of the ships for the time being actually engaged in carrying mails for the postal service in respect of which the security is given does not exceed the number and tonnage of the ships to which the security applies, the ships actually engaged in carrying mails for the said service shall be deemed to be exempted mail ships, and be entitled to the exemptions and privileges given by this Act to exempted mail ships; and the Board of Trade shall give the prescribed notices for informing the arresting authorities that the ships actually engaged in carrying the mails for the said postal service are exempted mail ships.

(4.) Notice of every application respecting any security given in pursuance of this section shall be given to the Board of Trade.

(5.) If at any time it appears to the Board of Trade that a security given as respects ships engaged in any postal service is from any cause (whether pending claims, variation of the conditions of the service, or otherwise) insufficient, the Board of Trade shall apply to the High Court, and that Court, if satisfied of such insufficiency, shall require the security to be made sufficient to the satisfaction of the Court within a reasonable time, and direct that in default the ships engaged in the postal service shall cease to be exempted mail ships, and that the Board of Trade shall give the prescribed notices for informing the arresting authorities of such cesser.

(6.) The amount and nature of the security may be varied and the whole security may be withdrawn, and the income of the security may be disposed of, by order of the High Court from time to time, on such application either of the shipowners or of the Board of Trade, or of any person appearing to be interested, and in such manner, and after such notice, and upon

*Mail Ships Act, 1891.*

such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by rules of court, or, so far as the rules do not extend, as the Court may think just.

(7.) Provided that before the security is actually withdrawn, the High Court shall be satisfied—

(a.) that the prescribed notice of the order for withdrawal has been given to the arresting authorities; and—

(b.) that there is no pending claim for the purposes of which the security may be required;

and upon the prescribed notice of the order for withdrawal being given to an arresting authority, the ships shall, as respects that authority, cease, after the date specified in the notice, to be exempted ships.

(8.) Rules of court may be made for carrying this section into effect, and in particular for regulating the nature, amount and value of the security to be given, and the mode of giving security, and of giving notices to the arresting authorities, and for providing for the evidence of the exemption of ships under this section, and for the information to be given from time to time to the High Court respecting the ships to which the security applies, and for the jurisdiction of the High Court under this Act being exercised in chambers.

4.—(1.) Where this section applies to a convention with a foreign state, and an exempted mail ship to which this section applies is in a port in the United Kingdom no person shall be arrested without warrant on board such ship, and before any process civil or criminal authorizing the arrest of any person who is on board such ship is executed against that person the following provisions of this section shall be observed; that is to say:—

Arrest and execution of process on board exempted ships.

(a.) written notice of the intention to arrest a person who is, or is suspected to be on board the ship, stating the hour at which, if necessary, the ship will be searched, shall, if it is a ship of a Foreign State and there is at the port a consulate of that State, be left at the consulate, addressed to the consular officer;

(b.) it shall be the duty of the master upon demand, if the said person is on board his ship, to enable the proper officer to arrest him;

(c.) if the officer is unable to arrest the said person he may, but if it is a foreign ship only after the expiration of such time after notice was left at the consulate as is specified in the convention, search the ship for such person, and if he is found may arrest him.

(2.) The ship may be delayed for the purposes of this section for the time specified in the Convention, but not for any longer time.

*Mail Ships Act, 1891.*

(3.) If the master of a ship refuses to permit a search of the ship in accordance with this section, any officer of Customs may detain the ship, and such master shall be liable to a fine of five hundred pounds

(4.) This section shall apply to the arrest of the master in like manner as in the case of any other person.

Exemption  
from seizure  
of exempted  
mail ship.

5.—(1.) An exempted mail ship to which this section applies shall not, subject as in this Act mentioned, be liable to be arrested or detained by any arresting authority either for the purpose of founding jurisdiction in any Court of Admiralty, or of enforcing the payment of any damages, fine, debt or other claim or sum, or enforcing any forfeiture, whether arising from the misconduct of the master or any of the crew or otherwise; but every court of the United Kingdom by the process of which the ship could have been, under the circumstances, arrested or detained shall have the same jurisdiction as if the ship had been so arrested or detained, and any legal proceeding in relation to any such matter as aforesaid may be commenced by such service in the United Kingdom of any writ or process as may be prescribed by rules of court; and the High Court, on application, shall, in accordance with rules of court, cause the security to be applied in discharge of any such damages, fine, debt, claim, sum or forfeiture.

(2.) Provided that nothing in this section shall render invalid the arrest or detention of a ship before the prescribed notice has been given to the arresting authority, but such authority, on proof that the ship is an exempted mail ship, shall release the ship. Where the Commissioners of Customs, in pursuance of any Act or as a condition of waiving any forfeiture, require a deposit to be made by any exempted mail ship to which this section applies, the amount of such deposit shall, on notice from the Commissioners of Customs, and without any further proceeding, be set apart out of the security as money belonging to the said Commissioners, and shall be paid and applied as they direct; and any rules of court relating to such notice, payment or application shall be made with the consent of the Treasury.

Application of  
Act to public  
ships.

6.—(1.) Where the convention with a Foreign State provides that any provisions of the convention similar to those contained in this Act shall, in any cases, apply to a public ship of a Foreign State when employed as a mail ship, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty the Queen to agree that the like provisions shall apply to a public ship of Her Majesty in the like cases when employed as a mail ship, and to give effect to such agreement.

*Mail Ships Act, 1891.*

(2.) An Order in Council applying this Act as regards a Convention with a Foreign State may, if it seems to Her Majesty in Council to be consistent with the Convention so to do, apply this Act as regards a public ship of that Foreign State when employed as a mail ship, in the cases authorized by the Convention, and this Act shall apply accordingly, as if such ship were an exempted mail ship belonging to a private owner, and any person may be arrested on board such ship accordingly.

7.—(1.) Every fine under this Act, if exceeding fifty pounds, may be recovered by action in the High Court in England or Ireland or in the Court of Session in Scotland, and the court in which it is recovered may reduce the amount of such fine; and a fine under this Act not exceeding fifty pounds may be recovered on summary conviction; provided that every offence for which a fine exceeding fifty pounds can be imposed under this Act may be prosecuted on summary conviction, but the fine imposed on such conviction shall not exceed fifty pounds.

Legal proceedings.

(2.) In the case of summary conviction, any person who thinks himself aggrieved by such conviction may appeal to quarter sessions. In Scotland such person may appeal in manner provided by the Summary Prosecutions Appeals (Scotland) Act, 1875.

38 & 39 Vict. c. 62.

(3.) Service of any summons or other matter in any legal proceeding under this Act shall be good service if made by leaving the summons for the person to be served on board the ship to which he belongs with the person being or appearing to be master of the ship.

(4.) If a fine under this Act imposed on the master of a ship is not paid, and cannot be recovered out of any security given in pursuance of this Act, the Court may, in addition to any other power for enforcing payment of the fine, direct the amount to be levied by distress or poinding and sale of the ship, her tackle, furniture or apparel. An officer of Customs in detaining a ship or releasing a ship after detention in pursuance of this Act shall act upon such requisition or authority and under such regulations as the Commissioners of Customs may make with the consent of the Treasury.

8.—(1.) An Order in Council may, for the purpose of a Convention with a Foreign State, apply this Act, subject to any exceptions or modifications not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, to any British possession; and this Act when so applied shall, subject to those exceptions and modifications, and subject as hereinafter mentioned, have effect as if it were re-enacted with the substitution of such British possession for the United Kingdom;

Application of Act to British possessions.

*Mail Ships Act, 1891.*

Provided that before it is applied to any British possession named in the schedule to this Act the Government of such possession shall have adhered to the Convention.

(2.) Where this Act applies to a British possession, it shall not be necessary for the owner of any mail ship to give security in any court in that possession, and the provisions of this Act with respect to the jurisdiction of any court of the United Kingdom, other than any jurisdiction relating to the application of the security, shall apply as if a court in the British possession were substituted for a court of the United Kingdom.

(3.) It shall be lawful for Her Majesty in Council to make rules for carrying into effect, as respects British possessions, the provisions of this Act with respect to the security given by mail ships, and in particular with respect to the commencement of a legal proceeding by service of a writ or process in the possession, and to the notices to be given to arresting authorities in the possession, and the evidence to be receivable by such authorities of the security having been given or withdrawn, and the application of the security in discharge of any damages, fine, debt, claim, sum or forfeiture, where the same are or is recovered or payable either in the British possession, or under proceedings pending concurrently in that British possession and in any other British possession or the United Kingdom.

(4.) If, by any law made either before or after the passing of this Act by the Legislature of any British possession, provision is made for carrying into effect within such possession any convention to which this Act applies, Her Majesty in Council may suspend the operation, within such possession, of this Act or of any part thereof so far as it relates to such convention, and so long as such law continues in force there, or direct that such law or any part thereof shall have effect in such British possession with or without modifications and alterations as if it were part of this Act.

## Definitions.

**9.** In this Act—

The expression “mail bag” means a mail of letters, or a box, or parcel, or any other envelope in which post letters, within the meaning of the Acts relating to the Post Office, are conveyed ;

The expression “subsidy” includes a payment for the performance of a contract ;

The expression “master of a ship” includes any person in charge of a ship, whether commander, mate or any other person ;

The expression “ship of a Foreign State” means a ship entitled to sail under the flag of a Foreign State ;

The expression “arresting authority” means any court, authority, or officer having power to arrest or detain a

*Mail Ships Act, 1891.*

ship, or to arrest a person on board a ship, or to order such arrest or detention, or to order the execution of any process, civil or criminal, for the arrest of a person on board any ship;

The expression "postal officer" means any person employed in the business of the Post Office of the United Kingdom or a British possession or Foreign State, as the case may be, whether employed by the Postmaster General, or the chief of the Post Office of the British possession, or the chief of the Post Office of the Foreign State, or by any person under him, or on behalf of any such Post Office.

**10.** This Act may be cited as the Mail Ships Act, 1891. Short title.

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**SCHEDULE.**

Section 8.

**BRITISH POSSESSIONS TO WHICH ACT IS APPLICABLE ONLY UPON  
THE GOVERNMENT ADHERING TO CONVENTION.**

British India.  
Dominion of Canada.  
Newfoundland.  
New South Wales.  
Victoria.  
South Australia.

Western Australia.  
Queensland.  
Tasmania.  
New Zealand.  
Cape of Good Hope.  
Natal.

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the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.



# 54-55 VICTORIA.

## CHAP. 74.

### An Act to amend and explain the Foreign Marriage Acts.

[5th August, 1891.]

12 & 13 Vict.,  
c. 68.  
31 & 32 Vict.,  
c. 61.  
53 & 54 Vict.,  
c. 47.

**WHEREAS** the Consular Marriage Act, 1849, and the Acts amending the same were by the Marriage Act, 1890, extended to marriages in British Embassies and on board Her Majesty's ships and other places, and by the Marriage Act, 1890, power was given to Her Majesty the Queen in Council to make regulations for adapting the said Acts to those marriages and for other purposes therein mentioned, and it is expedient to remove various doubts which have arisen respecting the application of the said Acts, and respecting the powers which may be exercised by the said regulations, in this Act referred to as the "marriage regulations," and to make further provision for the said extension :

And whereas it is expedient further to amend the said Acts :

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

Short title and construction.

**1.** This Act may be cited as the Foreign Marriage Act, 1891.

This Act shall be construed as one with the Consular Marriage Act, 1849, the Consular Marriage Act, 1868, and the Marriage Act, 1890, and this Act and those Acts may be cited together as the Foreign Marriage Acts, 1849 to 1891, and are in this Act referred to as the Foreign Marriage Acts.

Period of residence for marriage.

**2.** The period of residence required for a marriage under the Foreign Marriage Acts shall be three weeks, and accordingly in section two of the Consular Marriage Act, 1849, one week shall be substituted for one calendar month.

Declaration before marriage.

**3.** Before any marriage is solemnized under the Foreign Marriage Acts both the parties intending marriage shall appear before the consul, and each of them shall make oath—

*Foreign Marriage Act, 1891.*

- (a.) That he or she believes that there is not any impediment in kindred or alliance, or other lawful hindrance to the marriage; and—
- (b.) Unless the requirements of the Foreign Marriage Acts as to residence have been dispensed with, that both of the parties have for three weeks immediately preceding had their usual places of abode within the district of the consul: and—
- (c.) Where either of the parties, not being a widower or widow, is under the age of twenty-one years, that the consent of the person or persons whose consent to the marriage is required by law has been obtained thereto, or, as the case may be, that there is no person having authority to give such consent.

4. (1.) Subject to the marriage regulations, a British consular officer, on being satisfied by personal attendance that a marriage between parties being British subjects, or of whom one is a British subject, has been duly solemnized in a foreign country in accordance with the local law of the country, and on payment of the fee required by law, may register the marriage in accordance with the marriage regulations as having been so solemnized, and thereupon the Foreign Marriage Acts shall apply as if the marriage had been registered in pursuance of those Acts, except that nothing in this section shall affect the validity of the marriage so solemnized.

Registration of marriage solemnized under local law.

(2.) Section six of the Marriage Act, 1890, is hereby repealed.

5. (1.) The marriage regulations may—

(a.) Authorize the officer by or before whom the regulations determine that marriages in the house of a British ambassador or minister, or on board one of Her Majesty's vessels, may be solemnized or registered, to act without any such written authority as is mentioned in the Consular Marriage Act, 1849; and so authorize him whether he is described in the regulations or is named in pursuance thereof;

Explanation and extension of 53 & 54 Vict., c. 47, s. 9, as respects the making of regulations by Queen in Council.

(b.) Authorize the appointment of a person to act under the Foreign Marriage Acts in the place of any such high commissioner or resident as is mentioned in the Marriage Act, 1890;

(c.) Prescribe the forms to be used in substitution for or in addition to those in the schedules to the Consular Marriage Act, 1849; and—

(d.) Make such provisions as may seem necessary or proper for carrying into effect the Foreign Marriage Acts, or any marriage regulations.



*Foreign Marriage Act, 1891.*

(2.) The regulations providing for the matters in this section mentioned are included in this Act in the expression "marriage regulations," and the marriage regulations may be made either generally or with reference to any particular case or class of cases.

(3.) Section nine of the Marriage Act, 1890, shall have effect as if in paragraph (d) thereof for the words "by whom," were substituted the words "by or before whom."

Explanation  
of 12 & 13  
Vict., c. 68, s.  
19, as to the  
grant of author-  
ity to solemn-  
ize marriage.

**6.** (1.) The written authority to solemnize and register marriages given by a Secretary of State in pursuance of section nineteen of the Consular Marriage Act, 1849, and any enactment amending that section, may be addressed to a marriage officer as hereinafter defined by the name of his office, without designating the name of any particular person holding the office, and that authority may be executed by the person who for the time being holds or acts in the office described in the authority, and that person shall be a duly authorized consul within the meaning of the Foreign Marriage Acts, and the expression "consul" in those Acts shall, except where such meaning is inconsistent with the context, mean a marriage officer so authorized.

(2.) For the purposes of this Act a marriage officer means any British ambassador, minister, or chargé d'affaires, any British consular officer, and any other officer who, in pursuance of the Foreign Marriage Acts or the marriage regulations, can be authorized to solemnize and register marriages under the said Acts.

(3.) A Secretary of State may, by writing under his hand, vary or revoke any authority previously issued under section nineteen of the Consular Marriage Act, 1849, as amended by this section.

Avoidance of  
objections to  
marriages on  
account of  
want of  
authority of  
officer.

**7.** (1.) Where a marriage purports to have been solemnized and registered in pursuance of the Foreign Marriage Acts or any of them in the house of a British ambassador or minister, or in a British Consulate, or on board any of Her Majesty's vessels, it shall not be necessary in support of the marriage to give any proof of the authority of the marriage officer within the meaning of this Act by or before whom the marriage was solemnized and registered, nor shall any evidence to prove his want of authority, whether by reason of his not being a duly authorized officer or of any prohibitions or restrictions under the marriage regulations or otherwise, be given in any legal proceedings touching the validity of the marriage.

(2.) A certificate of a Secretary of State that any house, office, chapel or other place is or is part of the house of a British

*Foreign Marriage Act, 1891.*

ambassador or minister, or a British consulate, shall be conclusive.

**8.** A marriage officer shall not be required to solemnize a marriage, or to allow a marriage to be solemnized in his presence, if in his opinion the solemnization thereof would be inconsistent with international law or the comity of nations :

Power to refuse solemnization of marriage where marriage inconsistent with international law.

Provided that if any such officer refuses to solemnize or to allow to be solemnized in his presence the marriage of any person requiring the marriage to be solemnized, the person so requiring shall have a right of appeal to the Secretary of State, who shall thereupon either confirm the refusal or direct the solemnization of the marriage.

**9.** Whereas section seven of the Marriage Act, 1890, abolished the distinctions between the preliminaries required for marriages by license and marriages without license under the Consular Marriage Act, 1849, and it is accordingly expedient that marriages by license under that Act be formally abolished ; therefore—

Abolition of marriage by license.

A license for marriage shall not be granted under the Foreign Marriage Acts after the commencement of this Act, and section six of the Consular Marriage Act, 1849, and subsection two of section seven of the Marriage Act, 1890, are hereby repealed.

**10.** Any marriage regulations which dispense for any reason, whether residence out of the district or otherwise, with the requirements of the Foreign Marriage Acts as to residence and notice, may require as a condition or consequence of such dispensation, the production of such notice, certificate or document, and the taking of such oath, and may authorize the publication or grant of such notice, certificate or document, and the charge of such fees, as may be prescribed by the marriage regulations ; and sections fifteen and sixteen of the Consular Marriage Act, 1849, shall apply as if such notice, certificate, or document were a notice, and such oath were an oath within those sections.

Explanation as to dispensing with residence and notice under 53 & 54 Vict., c. 47, s. 9.

**11.** In any Act relating to the solemnization of marriages abroad, expressions referring to a British minister shall be construed to include, and to have always included a British chargé d'affaires, and in this Act the expression "minister" shall be construed in like manner ; and the expression "British consular officer" shall include a pro-consul and an acting consular agent.

Meaning of ambassador.

And consular officer.

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*Foreign Marriage Act, 1891.*

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Confirmation  
of marriages  
on board of  
Her Majesty's  
ships.

**12.** All marriages solemnized on board one of Her Majesty's vessels on or before the last day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, shall be deemed to be as valid as they would have been if the Marriage Act, 1890, had not passed.

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the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL

OF THE

IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT

TOGETHER WITH

TREATIES NEGOTIATED

BETWEEN

HER MAJESTY, THE QUEEN

AND

FOREIGN POWERS.



OTTAWA :

PRINTED BY BROWN CHAMBERLIN,

PRINTER (FOR CANADA) TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

ANNO DOMINI, 1891.



# ORDERS IN COUNCIL AND TREATIES.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR, THE 1ST DAY OF MAY, 1890.

*Present :*

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Lord President.  
Earl of Coventry.

Earl of Limerick.

**W**HEREAS by the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, 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 that if, by any law made after the passing of the Act of 1870 by the Legislature of any British possession, provision is made for carrying into effect within such possession the surrender of fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in such British possession, Her Majesty may, by the Order in Council applying the said Acts in the case of any foreign State, or by any subsequent Order, suspend the operation within any such British possession of the said Acts, or of any part thereof, so far as it relates to such foreign State, and so long as such law continues in force there and no longer :

And whereas by an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in 1886, and intituled "An Act respecting the Extradition of Fugitive Criminals," provision is made for carrying into effect within the Dominion the surrender of fugitive criminals :

And whereas by an Order of Her Majesty the Queen in Council, dated the seventeenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, it was directed that the operation of the Extradition Acts of 1870 and 1873 should be suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as the provision of the said Act of the Parliament of Canada of 1886 should continue in force and no longer :

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the fourteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, between Her Majesty and the President of the French Republic, for the mutual extradition of fugitive criminals, in the case of which Treaty the above-mentioned Acts of Parliament were applied by an Order in Council of the sixteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight ;

And whereas an arrangement was concluded on the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, between the Govern-

*Extradition of Fugitive Criminals—Tunis.*

ment of Her Majesty and the Government of the French Republic, acting in the name of the Government of His Highness the Bey of Tunis, for extending the provisions of the said Treaty of 14th August, 1876, to Tunis, which arrangement is in the terms following:—

“The Government of Her Britannic Majesty on the one part, and the Government of the French Republic, acting in the name of the Government of His Highness the Bey of Tunis, on the other part, with a view to insure as far as possible the arrest and delivery, to the competent jurisdiction, of criminals who seek to escape by flight from the action of justice, have agreed as follows:—

“The provisions of the Anglo-French Convention of the fourteenth August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, are extended to Tunis, except that the period of fourteen days, stipulated by Article IX of the said Convention, is prolonged to two months.

“The present arrangement shall have the same duration as the Convention of Extradition to which it relates.

“In witness whereof the undersigned His Excellency the Earl of Lytton, Her Britannic Majesty’s Ambassador at Paris, and His Excellency M. Spuller, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the French Republic, have prepared the present arrangement, and have affixed thereto their seals.

“Done at Paris, the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

“(L.S.)           LYTTON.  
“(L.S.)           E. SPULLER.”

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 16th day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, the said Acts shall apply in the case of Tunis in conformity with the said arrangement with the French Republic.

Provided always, and it is hereby further ordered, that the operation of the said Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, shall be suspended within the Dominion of Canada so far as it relates to Tunis and to the said arrangement, and so long as the provisions of the Canadian Act aforesaid of 1886 continue in force and no longer.

C. L. PEEL.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR, THE 20<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF MARCH, 1891.

*Present:*

THE QUEEN’S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Lord President.  
Duke of Rutland.

Lord Chamberlain.

**WHEREAS** by the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, 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

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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 that if, by any law made after the passing of the Act of 1870 by the Legislature of any British possession, provision is made for carrying into effect within such possession the surrender of fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in such British possession, Her Majesty may, by the Order in Council applying the said Acts in the case of any foreign State or by any subsequent Order, suspend the operation within any such British possession of the said Acts, or of any part thereof, so far as it relates to such foreign State, and so long as such law continues in force there and no longer:

And whereas by an Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in 1886, and intituled, "An Act respecting the Extradition of Fugitive Criminals," provision is made for carrying into effect within the Dominion the surrender of fugitive criminals:

And whereas by an Order of Her Majesty the Queen in Council, dated the seventeenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, it was directed that the operation of the Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, should be suspended within the Dominion of Canada so long as the provision of the said Act of the Parliament of Canada of 1886 should continue in force and no longer:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the twentieth and twenty-fifth days of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, between Her Majesty and the President of the Orange Free State, 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 His Honour the President of the Orange Free State, in the name of the Government of that Republic, 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;

"His Excellency Sir Henry Brougham Loch, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope, Her Majesty's High Commissioner for South Africa, &c., acting on behalf and in name of Her said Majesty;

"And His Honour Francis William Reitz, President of the Orange Free State, acting on behalf and in the name of the Government of the Orange Free State,

"Have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:—



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*Extradition of Fugitive Criminals—Orange Free State.*

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“ARTICLE I.

“The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other, under the 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 women.

“ 4. Rape.

“ 5. Unlawful carnal knowledge, or any attempt to have unlawful 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, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.

“ 17. Obtaining money, valuable security or goods, by false pretences; 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.) Forgery, or counterfeiting or altering, or uttering what is forged, counterfeited, or altered.

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

“ 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.

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

“ 22. Crimes committed at sea :—

“ (a.) Piracy by the law of nations.

“ (b.) Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.

“ (c.) Revolt, or conspiracy to revolt, by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.

“ (d.) Assault on board a ship on the high seas, with intent to destroy life or to do grievous bodily harm.

“ 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 may, in its absolute discretion, refuse in any case to deliver up its own subjects 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 Orange Free State, has already been tried or discharged or punished, or is still under trial in the territory of the Orange Free State 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 the Orange Free State, should be under examination for any other crime in the territory of the Orange Free State 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 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 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 Her Majesty’s High Commissioner for South Africa on behalf of the United Kingdom and Her Majesty’s Colonies or foreign possessions, not excluded from this Treaty by Article XVIII, and through the Consul-General of the Orange Free State at London on behalf of the Government of the said State.

“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. The criminal shall, in accordance with this Article, be discharged, as well in the Orange Free State as in the United Kingdom, if, within the term of forty-five 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.

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## “ 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 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 for said extradition shall admit as valid evidence the deposition or statements of witnesses taken in the other State, under oath or under solemn affirmation to tell the truth, according as its legislation may provide, or the copies of these depositions or statements, and likewise the warrants issued and sentences pronounced in the State which demands the extradition, the certificates of the fact of the condemnation, or the judicial documents which prove it, 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 law in the State where the examination is taken may be substituted for the foregoing.

## “ ARTICLE XIII.

“ 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 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

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*Extradition of Fugitive Criminals—Orange Free State.*

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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 present Treaty shall apply to crimes and offences committed prior to the signature of the Treaty.

“ARTICLE XVIII.

“The stipulations of the present Treaty shall not be applicable to the South African Colonies and possessions of Her Britannic Majesty.

“ARTICLE XIX.

“With the exceptions mentioned in the preceding Article the stipulations of the present Treaty shall be applicable to all 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 possession 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 Orange Free State 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 Orange Free State criminals who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign possessions, on the basis, as nearly as may be, and 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 the rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

*Extradition of Fugitive Criminals—Orange Free State.*

## " ARTICLE XX.

"The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication, in conformity with 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 shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Bloemfontein as soon as possible.

"In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

"Done in Duplicate, at Cape Town, this twentieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

" [L.S.]                      HENRY B. LOCH,  
  "*High Commissioner.*"

"Done in duplicate, at Bloemfontein, this twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

" [L.S.]                      F. W. REITZ,  
  "*State President.*"

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at Bloemfontein on the sixteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety.

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 sixth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, the said Acts shall apply in the case of the Orange Free State pursuant to the arrangement made by the said Treaty with the President of the Orange Free State.

Provided always, and it is hereby further ordered, that the operation of the said Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, shall be suspended within the Dominion of Canada so far as relates to the Orange Free State and to the said Treaty, and so long as the provisions of the Canadian Act aforesaid of 1886 continue in force, and no longer; and provided also that the operation of the said Extradition Acts, 1870 and 1873, shall not extend to the South African Colonies and possessions of Her Majesty so far as relates to the Orange Free State and to the said Treaty.

C. L. PEEL.

*Seal Fishery (Behring's Sea) Act, 1891.*

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR, THE 23<sup>RD</sup> DAY OF JUNE, 1891.

*Present :*

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

Lord President.

Marquess of Salisbury.

Earl of Limerick.

Lord Arthur Hill.

**W**HEREAS by "The Seal Fishery (Behring's Sea) Act, 1891," it is enacted that Her Majesty the Queen may, by Order in Council, prohibit the catching of seals by British ships in Behring's Sea or such part thereof as is defined by the said Order, during the period limited by the Order :

And whereas the expression "Behring's Sea" in the said Act means the seas known as Behring's Sea within the limits described in an Order under the said Act.

Now therefore Her Majesty in virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said recited Act, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is hereby pleased to order and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

1. This Order may be cited as the Seal Fishery (Behring's Sea) Order in Council, 1891.

2. From and after the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, until the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, the catching of seals by British ships in Behring's Sea, as hereinafter defined, is hereby prohibited.

3. For the purposes of the said recited Act and of this Order the expression "Behring's Sea" means so much of that part of the Pacific Ocean known as Behring's Sea as lies between the parallel of 65° 30' north latitude and the chain of the Aleutian Islands and eastward of the following line of demarcation, that is to say, a line commencing at a point in Behring's Straits on the said parallel of 65° 30' north latitude, at its intersection by the meridian which passes midway between the Islands of Krusenstern or Ignalook and the Island of Ratmanoff or Noonarbook and proceeding thence in a course nearly south-west through Behring's Straits and the seas known as Behring's Sea so as to pass midway between the north-west point of the Island of Saint Lawrence and the south-east point of Cape Choukotski to the meridian of 172° west longitude, thence, from the intersection of that meridian in a south-westerly direction so as to pass midway between the Island of Attou and the Copper Island of the Kormandorski couplet or group in the North Pacific Ocean, to the meridian of 193° west longitude.

C. L. PEEL.

# ORDERS

OF THE

## GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

HAVING FORCE OF LAW.

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OTTAWA:

PRINTED BY BROWN CHAMBERLIN,  
PRINTER (FOR CANADA) TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

ANNO DOMINI, 1891.





# ORDERS IN COUNCIL, &C.,

## CANADA.

*Governor General.*

By Order in Council of Wednesday, the 1st day of October, 1890, His Excellency the Governor General, in virtue of the powers conferred upon him by the North-West Territories Act, Chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, declared his disallowance of the Ordinances passed by the Legislative Assembly of the North-West Territories and assented to by the Lieutenant-Governor on the 22nd November, 1889, numbered 25, and intituled "An Ordinance to amend chapter 41 of the Revised Ordinances of the North-West Territories," and 26 intituled "An Ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 25 of 1889, intituled, 'An Ordinance to amend Chapter 41 of the Revised Ordinances of the North-West Territories.'"

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 651.*

By an Order in Council of Wednesday, the 1st day of October, 1890, His Excellency the Governor General, in virtue of the powers conferred upon him by the "North-West Territories Act," Chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, declared his disallowance of the Ordinance passed by the Legislative Assembly of the North-West Territories, and assented to by the Lieutenant Governor on the 22nd November, 1889, numbered 11, and intituled "An Ordinance to amend Chapter 25 of the Revised Ordinances of the North-West Territories, intituled "The Game Ordinance."

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 652.*

By Order in Council of Saturday, the 4th day of April, 1891, His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, declared his disallowance of the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba on the 31st day of March, 1890, chaptered 31, and intituled "An Act respecting the Diseases of Animals."

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 1836.*

By Order in Council of Saturday, the 4th day of April, 1891, His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, declared his disallowance of the Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba on the 31st day of March, 1890, chaptered 23 and intituled "An Act to authorize Companies, Institutions or Corporations incorporated out of this Province to transact business therein."

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 1836.*

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*Agriculture.*


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*Agriculture.*

By Order in Council of Saturday, the 15th day of November, 1890, under the authority of "The Animals Contagious Diseases Act," Chapter 69 of the Revised Statutes, the Order in Council of the 12th day of May, 1888, intituled "Contagious Diseases among Animals," being Chapter 7 of the Consolidated Orders in Council of Canada, was amended by adding the words "neat cattle" to the provisions relating to the Province of British Columbia, the regulations respecting the admission and inspection of such being the same as those for the Province of Manitoba; and it was further ordered that the fees payable for defraying the expenses of inspection, shall be the same as in Manitoba, namely:—

One animal.....	\$1 00 each.
Five animals and under.....	0 50 "
But total fee for over five animals not less than \$2.50..	
Ten animals and under.....	0 30 "
But total fee for over ten animals not less than \$3.	
Twenty animals and under.....	0 20 "
But total fee for over twenty animals not less than \$4.	
Fifty animals and under.....	0 12 "
But total fee for over fifty animals not less than \$6.	
Over fifty animals.....	0 10 "

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 877.*

By Order in Council of Saturday, the 22nd day of November, 1890, under the authority of "The Animals Contagious Diseases Act," Chapter 69 of the Revised Statutes, sub-section 17 of section 57 of the Order in Council of the 12th day of May, 1888, respecting contagious diseases among animals, Chapter 7 of the Consolidated Orders in Council, as well as section 17 of the Order in Council of the 18th day of July, 1887, establishing Regulations respecting the Inspection and Quarantine of Animals in Manitoba, the North-West Territories and British Columbia, were suspended as respects the detention of swine for a quarantine observation of twenty-one days, in the Province of Manitoba, until further notice.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 918.*

By a Proclamation, bearing date the 24th day of December, 1890, it was directed that the Census operations should begin on or about the first Monday in April then next, being the sixth day of the said month, and that the population to be recorded should be the population in existence on the sixth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and that other information to be gathered should also have reference to the same date;

That the procedure to be followed for obtaining the enumeration of the population should be in accordance with the system known by the name of the *de jure* system;

*Agriculture.*

That the details of information and forms to be used should be as indicated by Schedules thereto appended, and by the instructions and blank forms issued by the Minister of Agriculture for the working thereof.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 1198.*

By Order in Council of Wednesday, the 13th day of May, 1891, section 25 of the Order in Council of the 12th of May, 1888, known and cited as "The Health of Animals Order," was amended by the elimination of the following words:—"Must give notice to the inspector appointed for such port by telegraph or letter at least twelve hours in advance of the time of arrival of the said animals for shipment,"—and by the substitution in lieu thereof of the following words:—

"Must have the animals intended for shipment placed in the stockyards for the purposes of rest and inspection at least during twelve hours of daylight before embarkation;" and further provisions were added to the above mentioned section to the following effect:—

"In order to enable the inspector to make a better and individual examination of each animal to be inspected, the transportation companies possessing stockyards shall be required to provide in a convenient place, a suitable fencing called a 'chute,' or more than one if the number of animals to be inspected shall require such addition."

"Each animal after passing through such 'chute' if found to be healthy and suitable for shipment shall, by direction of the inspector, be stamped with the letters V.R. and passed through the gate into a yard or space allotted to animals designed for shipment."

"No animal shall be allowed to embark on any vessel for export in the absence of possessing such inspection mark."

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 2141.*

By Order in Council of Saturday, the 6th day of June, 1891, under the authority of "The Animals Contagious Diseases Act," Chapter 69 of the Revised Statutes, section 6 of the Health of Animals Order, passed on the 12th day of May, 1888, and being Chapter 7 of the Consolidated Orders in Council of Canada, respecting sheep and swine arriving in Canada through the ports of Quebec, Charlottetown, Halifax and St. John, New Brunswick, was amended by the elimination of the following words:—

"May, in the discretion of any quarantine officer, either be permitted to enter or be detained in quarantine at such place and in such manner as shall be directed by the quarantine officer, until duly discharged therefrom," and the substitution of the following therefor, namely: "shall be subject to a quarantine of fifteen days."

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 2326.*

By a Proclamation, bearing date the 24th day of July, 1891, the Quarantine Regulations contained in the Proclamation dated the 18th day of July, A.D. 1887, were rescinded, and the following revised and amended regulations

*Agriculture.*

relating to quarantine for vessels arriving in the Dominion of Canada, supplementary to the regulations established by the proclamations dated the 23rd day of May, A.D. 1868, and the 21st day of January, A.D. 1873, were put in force, that is to say :—

*For steamships or sailing vessels by the St. Lawrence.*

1. Every steamship or sailing vessel from any port outside of Canada coming to Canada by way of the St. Lawrence, shall be inspected by a duly appointed Quarantine Medical Officer before passing Grosse Isle, and shall not proceed or be allowed to proceed on her voyage until she receives a clean bill of health ; with the exception that,—

2. Each of the steamships conveying Her Majesty's mails, shall be met and inspected by a Quarantine Medical Officer at the Point of Rimouski, and a clean bill of health from such officer shall be equivalent to a clean bill of health granted by the Quarantine Officer at Grosse Isle, such mail vessels being amenable in all other respects to the Quarantine Regulations.

3. No passenger nor any other person shall be allowed to land from any mail steamship at Rimouski until declared by the Quarantine Officer free from infectious disease or well founded suspicions thereof, nor unless the said officer is satisfied that such person may be allowed to land without danger to the public health.

4. Any person or persons ill with cholera, small-pox or other contagious disease as defined in the Quarantine Regulations under the Proclamation of 23rd May, 1868, shall be landed at Grosse Isle for treatment, and the vessel disinfected and allowed to proceed or be detained in such manner as may be deemed expedient by the Medical Officer for the protection of the public health, under the provisions of the said Quarantine Regulations.

5. No steerage passenger shall be allowed to pass the inspection stations, that is Rimouski for the mail steamships, and Grosse Isle for all other vessels, without furnishing evidence to the satisfaction of the Quarantine Medical Officer of being sufficiently protected by vaccination, or having had the small-pox ; and, in case when the small-pox has occurred in any vessel during the voyage, this regulation shall also apply to every person on board. 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 the Quarantine Medical Officer as evidence of such vaccination and protection. The Quarantine Medical 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.

6. Any person to whom the definitions in the next preceding section would apply as not having shown satisfactory evidence of being sufficiently protected by vaccination, or having had the small-pox, in accordance with the requirements of such section, shall be vaccinated by the examining Quarantine Medical Officer, or in the event of refusal shall be landed at Grosse Isle, subject to a quarantine of observation ; and the expense of the maintenance of such person during such quarantine of observation shall be a charge against the vessel.

7. The Quarantine Medical Officer at Grosse Isle or Rimouski shall examine any officer or surgeon or medical man of any steamship or sailing

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vessel, under oath, touching the state of health of such ship or vessel and of every person on board, in such form as shall be prescribed by the Minister of Agriculture, and it shall be the duty of the pilot on each such steamship or sailing vessel to hand to the Ship's Officer or Surgeon a printed copy of the questions required to be answered under oath.

8. Every steamship or sailing vessel arriving with infectious disease shall be liable to be detained at the Quarantine Station for disinfection, together with its cargo and passengers and crew, but every steamship or vessel provided with one isolated hospital for men and another for women, on the upper deck, ventilated from above and not by the door only, may, in the discretion of the Quarantine Medical Officer, if he is furnished with satisfactory evidence that such hospitals have been promptly and intelligently made use of, be allowed to proceed after the landing of the sick and the disinfection of such hospitals; any vessel, however, arriving with infectious disease, without having such special isolated and ventilated hospitals, or having them, without satisfactory evidence that such hospitals have been promptly and intelligently made use of, shall be liable to be detained for disinfection at the Quarantine Station.

9. The Master of every steamship or sailing vessel arriving from any port outside of Canada shall produce a certificate of quarantine inspection and clearance from Rimouski or Grosse Isle in the case of mail steamships, and from Grosse Isle in the case of all other vessels, before being allowed to make a Customs entry at the port of Quebec or Montreal.

*For all other organized Quarantine Ports of the Dominion.*

10. Every steam or sailing vessel from any port outside of Canada arriving at any regularly organized quarantine port (having a quarantine station), that is to say: At Halifax, or Pictou, or Hawkesbury, or Sydney (Cape Breton), in the Province of Nova Scotia; or St. John, or the Harbour of Miramichi, in the Province of New Brunswick; or Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward Island; or Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, shall be subject, in so far as they can be made to apply, to the foregoing regulations relating to the St. Lawrence, as respects inspection, by the Quarantine Medical Officers of the said several ports or harbours, before being allowed to make a Customs entry; and any vessel which it shall be considered necessary to detain shall be dealt with in accordance with the Quarantine Regulations of 1868, aforesaid.

*For all ports under Quarantine directions of Collectors of Customs.*

11. At every other port in Canada, at which there is not a regularly organized Quarantine Station and at which the Collector of Customs is authorized by the Proclamation of 21st January, 1873, made in pursuance of the Act 35 Victoria, Chapter 27, such Proclamation being continued in force by Section II, 49 Victoria, Chapter 68 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the Collector shall, in the case of any steamship or sailing vessel arriving from any port known to be infected and of which notification is published in the *Canada Gazette*, cause a medical inspection to be made of such vessel, and shall not

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grant a Customs entry, except on the production of a clean bill of health after such inspection.

12. In the event of any infectious disease, such as defined in section 4 of these regulations, being found in any steam or sailing vessel arriving at any port which is under quarantine direction of a Collector of Customs, such vessel shall be dealt with in the manner prescribed in the General Regulations of January 21st 1873, aforesaid, applying to such port, supplemented by the foregoing regulations in so far as they can be made to apply.

*Signals for Quarantine Inspection.*

13. Every steam or sailing 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 or Collector of Customs acting as such, that his services are required, as directed by the Quarantine Regulations, aforesaid, and any such vessel by the St. Lawrence, arriving at the Quarantine Station of Grosse Isle by night, shall display a red light at the fore for such signal.

*How rags are to be dealt with.*

14. Rags coming from countries or ports in which infectious disease prevails, as defined in section 4 of these regulations, the names of such countries or ports, being, from time to time, published in the *Canada Gazette*, shall be prohibited from landing at any port in Canada, but rags collected in countries which have been free from the prevalence of infectious disease during the six months prior to the shipment of such rags, shall be admitted without any special treatment, if accompanied by a proper evidence of origin.

*Hours of Inspection.*

15. The hours during which quarantine inspection, the mail steamships excepted, shall take place at any Quarantine Station or any port in Canada, shall be between sunrise and sunset; with the further exception that the Quarantine Station of Grosse Isle, inspection will be made at any hour of the twenty-four.

*Penalties for Pilots and all Officers and Masters of Vessels.*

16. 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 steam and sailing vessel coming from a port outside of Canada immediately after going on board of such vessel, under a penalty not exceeding \$200.

17. Every Collector of Customs, officer or other person charged with putting into effect or having any duties in connection with the foregoing regulations, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$400 and imprisonment until such penalty is paid, for any contravention of such regulations or for omission or neglect of duty in relation to them.

18. Every master of a steam or sailing vessel shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$400 and to imprisonment until such penalty is paid, or any contravention of any of the foregoing regulations; and such vessel shall be held liable for any pecuniary penalty imposed on the master.

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FORM.

*Questions to be answered under oath to quarantine officer by masters, surgeons or officers of vessels.*

Date

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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 when taken on board?
4. Has your vessel touched at any place or places on her voyage?
5. Was such place or places or any of them to your knowledge infected with cholera, small-pox, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?

Cabin passengers \_\_\_\_\_ Intermediate \_\_\_\_\_

Steerage \_\_\_\_\_ Cattlemen \_\_\_\_\_ Crew \_\_\_\_\_

Total \_\_\_\_\_

7. 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?
8. Has any person died on board during the present voyage, and if so state all particulars?
9. Is each of the steerage passengers on board sufficiently protected by vaccination or by having had the small-pox?
10. (*Question to be asked in the event of small-pox having occurred during the voyage, to 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 satisfactory vaccination or of having had the small-pox?
11. Did you or any of the crew or passengers, within your knowledge, land at any place or places within Canada during the present voyage?
12. 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?
13. Have you an isolated hospital for men and another for women, ventilated from above and not from the passage?
14. Were such hospitals or one of them, immediately made use of on the occurrence of disease?
15. Are there any other facts which, in your opinion, should be communicated?

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Master,

“ \_\_\_\_\_ Surgeon.

I, \_\_\_\_\_ Master

\_\_\_\_\_  
Surgeon,



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(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.

\_\_\_\_\_ Master,

\_\_\_\_\_ Surgeon.

Sworn before me at \_\_\_\_\_ this \_\_\_\_\_

day of \_\_\_\_\_ 189 .

Quarantine Officer and Justice of the Peace authorized by Order in Council under Act 35 Vict., chap. 27, intituled "An Act relating to Quarantine."

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FORM.

*Quarantine Officer's Certificate for Customs Collector.*

PORT OF \_\_\_\_\_

Quarantine Station, \_\_\_\_\_ 189 .

I hereby certify that the \_\_\_\_\_ master, has been inspected and admitted to pratique and has permission to proceed.

*Quarantine Officer.*

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXV, p. 123.*

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By Order in Council of Wednesday, the 25th day of June, 1890, under the authority of "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, section 22, Little Current, on Manitoulin Island, in the District of Algoma, was erected into an outport of Customs and a warehousing port to date from the 1st day of July, 1890, and the outport of Manitowaning on the said Island and in the said district, was abolished and created a Customs Preventive Station from the same date.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 90.*

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By Order in Council of Tuesday, the 1st day of July, 1890, under authority of section 22 of "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, the Port of Dundas, in the Province of Ontario, was reduced to an outport of Customs and placed under the survey of the Port of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, from and after the 1st day of July, 1890.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 96.*

By Order in Council of Saturday, the 5th day of July, 1890, under authority of section 245 (l), of chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, elastic rubber thread for the manufacture of elastic webbing, when imported by the manufacturers of elastic rubber webbing, to be used for that purpose only, in their own factories, was placed upon the list of articles that may be admitted into Canada, free of Customs duty, until such time as the said rubber thread is manufactured in Canada.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 96.*

By Order in Council of Saturday, the 5th day of July, 1890, under authority of section 248, of chapter 32, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, moulded celluloid balls and cylinders coated with tin-foil or not, but not finished or further manufactured, were rated for duty at 10 (ten) per cent *ad valorem*.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 96.*

By Order in Council of Saturday, the 5th day of July, 1890, under authority of section 245 (l), chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, rolled iron tubes, not welded, under  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch in diameter, angle iron, 9 and 10 gauge, not over  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch wide, iron tubing lacquered or brass covered, not over  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch diameter, all of which are to be cut to lengths for the manufacture of bedsteads, and to be used for no other purpose, when imported by manufacturers of iron bedsteads to be used for these purposes only, in their own factories, were placed upon the list of articles that may be admitted into Canada free of Customs duty until such time as any of the said articles are manufactured in Canada.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 97.*

By Order in Council of Wednesday, the 9th day of July, 1890, under the authority of "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, section 245, sub-section l, the Order in Council of the 14th day of May, 1889, authorizing the importation, free of Customs duty, under certain restrictions, of second process molasses for the manufacture of blacking, was amended so as to read as follows:—

"Second process molasses, or molasses derived from the manufacture of 'molasses sugar,' testing by polariscope less than 35 degrees, when imported by manufacturers of blacking for use in their own factories in the manufacture of blacking, shall be and the same is hereby added to the list of articles that may be imported into Canada free of Customs duty, conditional that the

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“importers shall, in addition to making oath at the time of entry that such molasses are imported for such use and will not be used for any other purpose, cause such molasses to be at once mixed in a proper tank made for the purpose with at least one-fifth of the quantity thereof of cod, or other oil, whereby such molasses may be rendered unfit for any other use, such mixing to be done in the presence of a Customs officer at the expense of the importer, and under such further regulations as may from time to time be considered necessary in the interest and protection of the revenue, and that until such mixing is done and duly certified on the face of the entry thereof by such Customs officer the entry shall be held to be incomplete, and the molasses subject to the usual rates of duty as when imported for any other purpose.”

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 105.*

By Order in Council of Wednesday, the 9th day of July, 1890, under authority of “The Customs Act,” chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, section 245 (*l*), the following named articles, viz. : Hemp paper, made on four-cylinder machines and calendered to between .006 and .008 inch thickness for the manufacture of shot shells ; primers for the manufacture of shot shells and cartridges ; and felt board, sized and hydraulic pressed and covered with paper or uncovered for the manufacture of gun wads ; when such articles are imported by the manufacturers of shot shells, cartridges and gun wads to be used for these purposes only in their own factories, were placed upon the list of articles that may be admitted into Canada free of Customs duty until such time as the said articles are manufactured in Canada ; provided always that the said articles, when imported, shall be entered at the Port of Montreal, and at no other port, and samples of said articles be furnished to the Collector of said Port of Montreal by the Customs Department for the guidance of the officers when accepting free entries of such materials.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 105.*

By Order in Council of Monday, the 21st day of July, 1890, under authority of “The Customs Act,” chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, Magog, in the County of Stanstead, Province of Quebec, was made an outpost of Customs and a warehousing port, and placed under the survey of the Collector at the Port of Stanstead, in the aforesaid Province.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 155.*

By Order in Council of Monday, the 21st day of July, 1890, under authority of “The Customs Act,” chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, Port Credit, in the Province of Ontario, a Customs Preventive Station then under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Hamilton, was detached from that port and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Toronto, to date from the 1st August, 1890.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 155.*

By Order in Council of Monday, the 21st day of July, 1890, under authority of “The Customs Act,” chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of

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Canada, Preston, in the County of Waterloo, in the Province of Ontario, was made an outport of Customs and a warehousing port, and placed under the survey of the Collector at the Port of Galt, in the aforesaid Province.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 156.*

By Order in Council of Monday, the 21st day of July, 1890, under authority of section 245 (l), chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, "The Customs Act," felloes of hickory wood, rough sawn to shape only, or rough sawn and bent to shape, not planed, smoothed or otherwise manufactured, when imported by manufacturers of carriages and cart wheels to be used in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories only, were placed upon the list of articles that may be admitted into Canada free of Customs duty.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 156.*

By Order in Council of Wednesday, the 20th day of August, 1890, under authority of section 15 of chapter 99 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, and Acts amending the same, a grade of corn was established, to be known as No. 3 grade, as follows:—

No. 3 corn shall be mixed corn, reasonably dry and reasonably clean, but not sufficiently good for No. 2.

No. 3 white corn shall be  $\frac{3}{4}$ ths white, reasonably dry and reasonably clean, but not sufficiently good for No. 2.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 440.*

By a Proclamation, bearing date the 11th day of October, 1890, it was ordered and declared that the export duties upon spruce logs and pine logs imposed by or under the authority of Schedule "E," of the Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 33, intituled "An Act respecting the duties of Customs," and also the export duties upon shingle bolts of pine or cedar and cedar logs capable of being made into shingle bolts, imposed by section 3 of the Act 50th-51st Victoria, chapter 39, and intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting the duties of Customs," or by or under the authority of any other Act, were removed.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 687.*

By Order in Council of Tuesday, the 4th day of November, 1890, under the authority of section 22 of "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, Cookshire, in the County of Compton, and Province of Quebec, was erected into a port of entry for the purposes of the Customs Act, and a warehousing port, to take effect from the 1st day of January, 1891.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 803.*

By Order in Council of Tuesday, the 4th day of November, 1890, under the authority of section 22 of "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised

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Statutes, the outport of Hereford, in the Province of Quebec, then under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Coaticook, Quebec, was detached therefrom and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Cookshire, in the Province of Quebec, to take effect from the 1st day of January, 1891.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 803.*

By Order in Council of Tuesday, the 4th day of November, 1890, by authority of section 8 of the Act 53 Vict., chapter 20, intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting the duties of Customs," the regulations respecting the drawback to be allowed on imported Indian corn, to be kiln-dried and ground into meal for human food, or ground into meal and kiln-dried for such food, as approved by Order in Council bearing date 12th June, 1890, were amended by striking out the form of oath prescribed in paragraph 2, and by substituting the following therefor:—

"I, \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_, do hereby truly and solemnly swear that since the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 189 \_\_\_\_\_, I have had \_\_\_\_\_ bushels of Indian corn at the mill situated at \_\_\_\_\_; that such corn, prior to being ground (or the meal the product of such corn, as the case may be) was also by \_\_\_\_\_ or for me and under my direction placed in kiln and remained therein, subjected to heat in such a manner and for such a time as to thoroughly kiln-dry the said (corn or meal as the case may be).

"That I have not knowingly permitted, nor will I knowingly permit any portion of the meal, the product of the corn on which a drawback may be allowed, to go out of my possession or control, except for the purpose of being used as human food, nor have I any knowledge that any such meal has been or is intended to be used for any other purpose, and that should I have knowledge or cause to believe that, at any time after it has passed out of my possession or control, it or any portion of it, has been used for any other purpose than for human food, I will immediately give notice thereof to the Customs authorities.

"I further solemnly and truly swear that the \_\_\_\_\_ bushels of corn herein referred to were entered at Customs at the port of \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 189 \_\_\_\_\_, and that duty was paid thereon as per entry No. \_\_\_\_\_; that no drawback has heretofore been claimed or paid thereon, and I do now claim a drawback of ninety per cent. (90%) of the duty paid on such corn under the Statute and Regulations in that behalf amounting to \_\_\_\_\_."

"Subscribed and sworn to before me, at \_\_\_\_\_ this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 189 \_\_\_\_\_."

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 804.*

By Order in Council of Saturday, the 8th day of November, 1890, under the authority of section 22 of the Customs Act, chapter 32, Revised Statutes of Canada, Middle St. Francis, in the County of Victoria, Province of New Brunswick, was made an outport of Customs and a warehousing port, and placed

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under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Woodstock, N.B., to take effect from the 1st of December, 1890.

*Vide Canada Gazette*, Vol. XXIV, p. 876.

By Order in Council of Saturday, the 8th day of November, 1890, under the authority of item 84 of section 10 of the Act 53 Vic., chapter 20 (Tariff Item 414, Departmental Number), all lap-welded iron tubing entered under such item was made subject to the following regulations, viz.:

The importer shall be required, on making entry at Customs of such tubing, to make and subscribe to a special affidavit to be written on the face of such entry, to the effect that the said tubing is lap-welded, and is of the diameter of \_\_\_\_\_ inches actual inside measurement, and that it is for use exclusively in (artesian wells, petroleum pipe lines, or petroleum refineries, as the case may be), and that it will not with his consent be sold to be used nor will it with his consent be used for any other purpose whatsoever.

*Vide Canada Gazette*, Vol. XXIV, p. 876.

By Order in Council of Friday, the 28th day of November, 1890, under the authority of section 252 of "The Customs Act," there is required, in addition to such other evidence in each case as may be deemed necessary by the Minister of Customs a special oath to be subscribed to by the importer before a Collector or other proper officer of the Customs whenever any free entry is rendered of mining machinery under item 291 of section 11 of the Act 53 Vic., chapter 20, such oath to be in the following terms:—

"I, \_\_\_\_\_ the undersigned importer of machinery mentioned in this entry, do solemnly swear that it is mining machinery within the true meaning of the word, and that, at the time of its importation, was of a class and kind not manufactured in Canada, and that it is imported for use in mining only, at the \_\_\_\_\_ mine situated \_\_\_\_\_ in the Province of \_\_\_\_\_ and will be used for no other purposes whatever."

*Vide Canada Gazette*, Vol. XXIV, p. 961.

By Order in Council of Friday, 24th day of April, 1891, under authority of section 248 of "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, item No. 24 of the Customs duties imposed by section 10 of the Act 53 Vic., chapter 20, intituled "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Customs," is to be, as regards papier maché shoe buttons, commonly known as "maggots," interpreted as requiring payment of duty thereon at the rate of five cents per *great gross* and twenty per cent. *ad valorem*,—such buttons being sold by, and the term *great gross* being commercially applied thereto.

*Vide Canada Gazette*, Vol. XXIV, p. 2063.

By Order in Council of Thursday, the 11th day of December, 1890, under authority of section 252 of "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, the form of declaration to be made by the foreign owner of any goods shipped to Canada on consignment, being form 6 prescribed by the Order in Council of the 25th day of July, 1888, chapter 14 of the Consolidated Orders

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in Council of Canada, prescribing forms of oath required under the above cited Act, as well as the like form of declaration prescribed by the Order in Council of the 19th of May, 1881, were cancelled and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

*Form 6.*

Declaration to be made by the foreign owner of any goods shipped to Canada on consignment before the Collector or the mayor or other chief municipal officer at the place in the United Kingdom, or other place in Her Majesty's possessions abroad from whence the goods are shipped, or before a Notary Public; and at any other place before a British Consul, or if there is no British Consul then before a Foreign Consul at such place. (*Vide* section 152 Customs Act, chapter 32, Revised Statutes):—

I                    of                    , do solemnly and truly declare that I am (a member of the firm of                    , giving the name when not the individual owner) the owner of the goods shipped on consignment to (name of consignee) at

in Canada, and described in the annexed invoice; that the said invoice contains a full and true statement of the fair market value when sold for home consumption of the said goods at the time and place of the exportation thereof direct to Canada: that such fair market value includes any bounties, drawbacks, royalties, rents or charges that may have been or are expected to be allowed or paid on the said goods, or is payable on patent rights or because of the lease of such goods, or for the right of using the same, and that no different invoice or account thereof has been or will be furnished to any one by me or on my behalf

Signed and declared before me at                    this                    day of                    189 .  
*Vide Canada Gazette*, Vol. XXIV, p. 1057.

By Order in Council of Friday, the 9th day of January, 1891, under authority of section 245 (*d*) of "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, Strathroy in the Province of Ontario, then an outport of Customs under the survey of the Port of London, Ontario, was erected into a warehousing port, to take effect from the 1st day of January, 1891.

*Vide Canada Gazette*, Vol. XXIV, p. 1209.

By Order in Council of Monday, the 26th day of January, 1891, under authority of section 248 of the Customs Act, the Item No. 277, chapter 20, 53 Victoria, intituled "An Act to amend the Act respecting the Duties of Customs," may be interpreted and read as follows:—

Grease, rough, the refuse of animal fat, such as is fit only for use in the manufacture of soap, although the same may have passed through a process of deodorization: Provided that the same shall not be admitted free of duty except when imported by soap manufacturers for the manufacture of soap only, in their own factories, and in all cases of the importation, on entry of such grease, the importer, when he claims the exemption from duty, shall swear to and subscribe the following affidavit:—

"I                    the undersigned importer of the grease mentioned in this entry, do solemnly swear that such grease is fit only for the manufacture of

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soap ; that it is imported by me for that purpose. and will be, and all products thereof will be, wholly used for that purpose only, and will be so used in my factory situate at \_\_\_\_\_ in the Province of \_\_\_\_\_”  
*Vide Canada Gazette*, Vol. XXIV, p. 1400.

By Order in Council of Monday, the 26th day of January, 1891, the following decision of the Board of Customs under the authority of the Act 51 Victoria, chapter 14, section 5, intituled “ An Act to amend chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes respecting the Customs,” was approved, viz:—

Whereas a manufactured article called “ door knob tops” made of materials similar to earthenware has been admitted at various rates of duty at different times, and there have been, and still are doubts as to the proper rate of duty to which it is liable and there has been no decision in the matter by any competent tribunal, the Board of Customs, with the approval of the Minister of Customs, under the authority of the said Act, do hereby decide that the said door knob tops, made from any such material, may, from this date, be entered for duty as a non-enumerated article, under Item No. 486, chapter 33 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, at twenty per cent. *ad valorem*.

*Vide Canada Gazette*, Vol. XXIV, p. 1456.

By Order in Council of Monday, the 26th day of January, 1891, under the authority of section 245 (l) of chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, sawdust of the following woods:—Amaranth, cocoboral, boxwood, cherry, chestnut, walnut, gumwood, mahogany, pitch pine, rosewood, sandalwood, sycamore, Spanish cedar, oak, hickory, whitewood, African teak, black heart ebony, lignum vitæ, red cedar, redwood, satin wood, white ash, persimmon and dogwood, were placed upon the list of articles that may be admitted into Canada free of Customs duty.

*Vide Canada Gazette*, Vol. XXIV, p. 1456.

By Order in Council of Saturday, the 7th day of February, 1891, under the provisions of “ The Customs Act,” chapter 32, Revised Statutes of Canada, metallic copper, the exclusive product of Canadian ore smelted abroad and returned to Canada by the producers of the ores from which smelted, may, for one year from the first day of February, 1891, be admitted into Canada under such regulations as the Minister of Customs may prescribe and on payment of duty on the cost of smelting thereof.

*Vide Canada Gazette*, Vol. XXIV, p. 1505.

By Order in Council of Wednesday, the 11th day of March, 1891, under authority of “ The Customs Act,” chapter 32, of the Revised Statutes, the output of Rondeau under the survey of the Port of Chatham, in the Province of Ontario, is, for all purposes of the Customs Act, to be known as the output of Rondeau and Blenheim.

*Vide Canada Gazette*, Vol. XXIV., p. 1836.



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By Order in Council of Thursday, the 26th day of March, 1891, under the authority of section 245 of chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes of Canada (Customs Act), gum chicle or sappate gum, in a crude state, when imported for the purposes of manufacture, was placed upon the list of articles that may be admitted into Canada free of Customs duty.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 1836.*

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By Order in Council of Monday, the 27th day of April, 1891, under authority of "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, the regulations respecting the grinding and packing of wheat, maize and other grain in bond, established by the Order in Council of the 21st day of April, 1880, and re-enacted by sections 16 and 17 of the Consolidated Order in Council of the 25th day of July, 1888, chapter 8 of the Consolidated Orders in Council of Canada were rescinded and the following regulations substituted in lieu thereof:—

The Minister of Customs may authorize the Collector of Customs of any warehousing port or outport of entry to license any mill, properly constructed for the purpose of grinding grain, and recognize the same as a bonding warehouse to be used for the storage, grinding and packing of foreign wheat, maize and other grain in bond, under and subject to the following regulations:—

The proprietor of any such mill may make application to the Collector of Customs for a license to receive into, and grind and pack therein, foreign wheat, maize and other grain in bond, and in such application shall clearly describe the construction and grinding capacity of such mill, and its exact locality, giving the distance thereof from the nearest Custom house, also stating whether it is operated by steam or water power or other motor, and such other particulars as the Minister may, from time to time, order or direct, and shall state in said application his willingness and determination to be in all respects guided and governed in the prosecution of the said business by the laws and regulations which then are, or may be thereafter in force, respecting bonding warehouses.

The Collector of Customs shall then transmit the said application to the Commissioner of Customs, who shall present the same to the Minister, and if approved by him, the required license may be granted, and such mill shall then be known and classed as a bonding warehouse, Class 7.

The wheat, maize or other grain shall be delivered and forwarded to such mill or warehouse under the same conditions as those governing other dutiable goods, after the entry thereof for warehouse has been duly made and completed, to be there ground and packed in bond as by law provided; and such mill shall be at all times open to inspection and examination of the stock contained therein, by any officer of Customs to whom the duty of such inspection or examination may be assigned.

All wheat, maize and other grain, entered for warehouse as hereinbefore provided, or the quantity of flour and meal representing and being the product of such wheat, maize or other grain, shall be entered ex-warehouse as follows:—

1. When intended for consumption in Canada a dutiable entry shall be made, representing on its face the quantity of the grain ground and the

*Customs.*

quantity of its product in flour or meal, and the duty thereon shall be forthwith collected and paid accordingly.

2. When for removal to another warehouse, or to another warehousing port, a removal entry on the prescribed form shall be made, with the same particulars thereon as if entered for consumption.

3. When intended for exportation, the prescribed form of export entry, ex-warehouse, shall be used, and the quantities of grain ground and the product thereof shall be correctly stated on the face of such entry in the same form and manner as if the same were entered for removal or consumption in Canada.

4. No grain or products thereof shall be in any case removed from the mill or warehouse until entry is duly made, and the Collector of Customs' permit has been obtained for that purpose.

5. Any violation of the requirements of these regulations or any of them, shall subject the goods and the offending party to the forfeitures and penalties provided by the Customs Act for offences against and violations thereof in respect of dutiable goods entered in bond for and ex-warehouse.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 2063.*

By Order in Council of Wednesday, the 29th day of April, 1891, under authority of section 22 of "The Customs Act," chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, the outport of Meaford, then under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the port of Owen Sound, Ontario, was detached therefrom and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the port of Collingwood, Ontario, to take effect from the 1st day of May, 1891.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 2141.*

*Fisheries.*

By Order in Council of Tuesday, the 23rd day of September, 1890, under the authority of "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, the Order in Council of the 17th day of February, 1890, prohibiting the use of trawls in that part of St. Mary's Bay, lying inside of a line drawn from Cape St. Mary's on the east to Gull Rock on the west side thereof in the County of Digby and Province of Nova Scotia, from the 1st day of October to the 30th day of June, was rescinded.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 650.*

By Order in Council of Friday, the 26th day of September, 1890, under authority of "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, under the exceptional circumstances and the isolated position of the fishermen

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affected, seining for smelts was permitted from the 1st day of October until the close of navigation in each year, under special permits from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, within the limits of the County of Gaspé, and such portion or portions of the County of Bonaventure as are without railway communication; provided always that upon the extension of the Bay des Chaleurs Railway now in course of construction, such localities as may, from time to time, become connected with the railway system of Canada, shall be amenable to the Regulations now in force governing the smelt fishery in the Dominion. And further, bag-net fishing for smelts, which is at present permitted under licenses from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited within the above mentioned limits under the same conditions and subject to the same proviso as regards the extension of railway communication as above set forth,—such prohibition to be removed from localities where the privilege of seining ceases by reason of extended railway communication.

*Vide Canada Gazette*, Vol. XXIV, p. 651.

By Order in Council of Friday, the 31st day of October, 1890, under the authority of "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, the Order in Council of the 2nd day of August, 1889, prohibiting fishing with nets of any kind in that portion of the waters of the Bay of Quinté lying eastward of a line drawn from Green Point, in the County of Prince Edward, and Province of Ontario, and the eastern limit of the town of Deseronto, in the County of Hastings, during the months of June, July and August in each year, was rescinded.

*Vide Canada Gazette*, Vol. XXIV, p. 840.

By Order in Council of Friday, the 7th day of November, 1890, under the authority of "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, section 16, section 3 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Ontario, established by the Order in Council of the 18th day of July, 1889, as well as any other Order in Council that may heretofore have been passed, making a close season for whitefish and salmon trout between the 1st and 30th days of November, were rescinded in so far as the same apply to salmon trout, and the close season for that fish fixed from the 15th day of October to the 30th day of November, both days inclusive in each year.

*Vide Canada Gazette*, Vol. XXIV, p. 876.

By Order in Council of Friday, the 7th day of November, 1890, under the authority of "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, Canada, the Fishery Regulations for British Columbia, adopted by the Order in Council of the 14th day of March, 1890, were amended by adding to subsection 3 of section 1 thereof, the following clause:—

3 (d). "The use of seines for the purpose of catching salmon is prohibited in the waters of British Columbia."

*Vide Canada Gazette*, Vol. XXIV, p. 876.

*Fisheries.*

By Order in Council of Wednesday, the 28th day of January, 1891, under the authority of "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, sub-section *c* of section 5 of the Order in Council of the 18th July, 1889, as well as any other Order in Council that may have been passed to the same effect, as such sub-section *c*, was amended so as to read as follows:—

"(c.) It shall be unlawful at any time to fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, expose for sale, or have in possession, any berried or soft-shelled lobster or lobsters, or any lobster or lobsters, under nine inches in length, measuring from head to tail exclusive of claws or feelers, and when caught in fishing apparatus in legal use, they shall be liberated alive by the proprietor, owner, agent, tenant, occupier, partner or person actually in charge either as occupant or servant,—on each of whom shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation, and each of whom shall be deemed to be jointly and severally liable for any penalties or moneys recoverable under the Fisheries Act, or of any regulation made under the said Act."

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 1456.*

By Order in Council of Thursday the 4th day of June, 1891, under authority of "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, the Special Fishery Regulations for the County of Halifax, being section 17 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Nova Scotia, established by the Order in Council of the 18th July, 1889, chapter 69 of the Consolidated Orders in Council of Canada, which enact that no nets or other apparatus for taking fish shall be set or used within certain rivers, were amended by adding the following rivers to the list of rivers therein set forth, namely:—

Nine Mile River, within two hundred and fifty yards from the south side of the Highway Bridge near the mouth of the river.

Prospect Bay River, within two hundred and fifty yards from the wharf called White's Wharf.

Terence Bay River, within two hundred and fifty yards from low water mark.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 2326.*

By Order in Council of Thursday, 4th day of June, 1891, under the authority of "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, with a view to the more efficient protection of the salmon, the following sub-section was added to section 11 of the General Fishery Regulations for Nova Scotia, adopted by the Order in Council of the 18th day of July, 1889, chapter 69 of the Consolidated Orders in Council of Canada, namely: Section 11 (*a*). "No person shall use a dam for the purpose of so regulating the retention or discharge of water as to facilitate the catching of salmon, either by suddenly closing or opening the dam, or in any other manner whatever."

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 2326.*

By a Proclamation, bearing date the 19th day of June, 1891, the following agreement for a *modus vivendi* between the Government of Great Britain and the Government of the United States in relation to the Fur Seal Fisheries

*Fisheries.*

in Behring Sea, concluded on the fifteenth day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, on the following terms, was made public, to the end that the same and every part thereof may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by all loving subjects of Her Majesty,—that is to say :—

“ Agreement between the Government of Her Britannic Majesty and the Government of the United States for a *modus vivendi* in relation to the Fur Seal Fisheries in Behring Sea.

“ For the purpose of avoiding irritating differences and with a view to promote the friendly settlement of the questions pending between the two Governments touching their respective rights in Behring Sea, and for the preservation of the seal species, the following agreement is made without prejudice to the rights or claims of either party :—

“ (1.) Her Majesty’s Government will prohibit, until May next, seal killing in that part of Behring Sea lying eastward of the line of demarcation described in Article No. 1 of the Treaty of 1867, between the United States and Russia, and will promptly use its best efforts to ensure the observance of this prohibition by British subjects and vessels.

“ (2.) The United States Government will prohibit seal killing for the same period in the same part of Behring Sea and on the shores and islands thereof, the property of the United States (in excess of 7,500 to be taken on the islands for the subsistence and care of the natives), and will promptly use its best efforts to ensure the observance of this prohibition by United States citizens and vessels.

“ (3.) Every vessel or person offending against this prohibition in the said waters of Behring Sea, outside of the ordinary territorial limits of the United States, may be seized and detained by the naval or other duly commissioned officers of either of the high contracting parties, but they shall be handed over as soon as practicable to the authorities of the nation to which they respectively belong, who shall alone have jurisdiction to try the offence and impose the penalties for the same. The witnesses and proofs necessary to establish the offence shall also be sent with them.

“ (4.) In order to facilitate such proper inquiries as Her Majesty’s Government may desire to make, with a view to the presentation of the case of that Government before arbitrators, and in expectation that an agreement for arbitration may be arrived at, it is agreed that suitable persons designated by Great Britain will be permitted at any time, upon application, to visit or to remain upon the seal islands during the present sealing season for that purpose.

“ Signed and sealed in duplicate at Washington, this fifteenth day of June, 1891, on behalf of their respective Governments, by Sir Julian Pauncefote, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., H. B. M. Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, and William F. Wharton, Acting Secretary of State of the United States.

“ (Signed) JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE. [Seal].

“ (Signed) WILLIAM F. WHARTON.” [Seal].

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 2354.*

*Fisheries.*

By a Proclamation, bearing date the twenty-second day of July, 1891, under authority of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 95, intituled: "An Act respecting Fisheries and Fishing," the waters of Peggy's Cove, in the County of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, within one half-mile of the coast between any two given points, was declared to be a seining district, and the following divisions of fishery limits and fishing berths in the said district were sanctioned:—

## DISTRICT OF PEGGY'S COVE.

- No. 1. Ball Rock Berth.—From Middle Point to Ball Rock.  
 No. 2. Black Rock Berth.—From Ball Rock to Black Rock.  
 No. 3. Salmon Cove Berth.—From Black Rock to and including Salmon Cove.  
 No. 4. Point Berth.—From Salmon Cove to Peggy's Point.  
 No. 5. Pollock's Cove Berth.—From Shark Rock to Pollock's Cove.  
 No. 6. Passage Berth.—From Shark Rock to Pollock's Cove Rock.  
 No. 7. Swab Rock Berth.—From Pollock's Cove to Swab Rock.  
 No. 8. Round Rock Berth.—From Swab Rock Berth to Round Rock.  
 No. 9. Simond's Rock Berth.—From Round Rock to Simond's Rock.  
 No. 10. Clam Pond Berth.—From Simond's Rock to Clam Pond.  
 No. 11. Gap Berth.—From Clam Point to Gap Point.  
 No. 12. Five Alley Berth.—From Gap Point to Five Alley Rock.  
*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXV, p. 263.*

Under Order in Council of Monday, the 1st day of June, 1891, under the authority of "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, the following Fishery Regulations for the Seine Fishery of Peggy's Cove District were made, namely:—

*Regulations for the Seine Fishery of Peggy's Cove District, County of Halifax, Nova Scotia.*

- (1.) The Governor General in Council may declare the coast waters of Peggy's Cove, within one half mile of the coast, between any two given points, to be a Seining District, and thereupon it shall be unlawful for any person to fish in the manner known as seine fishing within said district, without a special license from the Department of Fisheries.
- (2.) Seine districts may be subdivided and fishing berths set off by metes and bounds, and named or numbered.
- (3.) Licenses of the first order may be issued to the owner or owners, of a seine measuring not less than 80 fathoms in length and 8 fathoms in depth if the owners thereof are provided with a boat and sufficient crew to work the seine. Provided always that the owners or one or them, has his domicile within ten miles of the coast between the points set off into a district, or provided the owners, or one of them is the owner or owners of real estate of the value of one hundred and fifty dollars within the prescribed limits.

*Fisheries.*

(4.) Between the 15th day of May and the 15th day of November in each year, no nets or any other fishing apparatus or contrivance shall be anchored or set within such seining district.

Provided always, that if no mackerel are being taken within such district, or the adjoining district the local fishery officer may grant a general permit from day to day, to set nets within the prescribed limits; and such officer shall have power to cancel such permit by public notice posted within the district in three different places, if mackerel appear on the coast, and to cause the removal of nets which may be set two hours after the publication of such notice, the owners to pay the cost of removal.

(5.) The permit to set nets shall apply to the owners of any nets, whether they have licenses to fish with seines or not.

(6.) No one shall sail or row a boat through or over a seine set within the limits of a berth.

(7.) No one shall disturb the waters within the limits of a berth so as to frighten fish from any portion thereof.

## LICENSES.

(8.) A license shall entitle the holder to fish, within the berth for which it is issued, in the manner known as seine fishing, until the holder has caught within such berth, twenty barrels of mackerel, or twenty-five barrels of mackerel and herring; and the license shall thereupon determine. But such fishing shall only be carried on from the first day of May until the 15th of July, or from the 1st day of August until the 15th day of November, in each year.

(9.) Berth licenses shall be numbered, the holder of License No. 1 to be entitled to the first fishing privilege within the limits of the berth named in his license.

(10.) The holder of the license next in number shall be entitled to shoot a seine at the rounded-in arm of the seine owned by the holder of the license whose number immediately precedes his, and to the rights of fishery in the berth when the preceding license determines.

(11.) One hour after sunrise, and in the absence without lawful excuse of a license holder having first right to shoot a seine, the next licensee in order present may shoot his seine in the berth and be entitled to all the fish he may catch in that shot, for one hour after sunrise to sunset, not to exceed, however, 20 barrels of mackerel, or 30 barrels of herring.

(12.) One hour after sunrise, in the absence of any license holder in a berth, any one seine owner may shoot a seine: the first owner throwing anchor and fastening his seine line to a stake, and having sufficient crew to work the same, shall have preference in the berth, and the next in order throwing anchor and fastening his seine line to a stake, may shoot his seine from the rounded-in arm of the first.

(13.) It shall be held to be a lawful excuse if a license holder is absent from his berth because of stormy weather, or by reason of his crew being unable to pursue their usual avocation through sickness, or because the holder is attending a funeral of kinsfolk or friend, or if he was engaged necessarily drying his seine.

*Fisheries.*

(14.) Licenses shall be issued and allotted to persons entitled thereto in the order and for the berth named at a meeting of the seine owners to be called by the local Fishery Officer for the purpose, on the first Tuesday of April and the last Saturday of July, in each year, due notice of such meeting being given.

(15.) The holder of an unexhausted license shall be entitled to all the fish taken in the last shot of the seine, notwithstanding that the quantity of fish caught may be in excess of that required to exhaust the license.

(16.) The fee on each license shall be fifty cents.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXV, p. 266.*

By Order in Council of Saturday, the 27th day of June, 1891, passed in order to secure better protection to the fish frequenting Beaver River, in the County of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, under authority of "The Fisheries Act," the Special Fishery Regulations for the said County of Yarmouth, established by Order in Council of the 18th day of July, 1889, chapter 69 of the Consolidated Orders in Council of Canada were amended by adding the following thereto:—

*Section 25. County of Yarmouth, Beaver River.*

5. No salmon or gaspereaux shall be caught below what is known as the Line Road Bridge, nor between the dam of the old grist-mill and the foot of the falls below Durkee's mill.

6. No nets shall be set or used within 250 yards from the outlet of Holmes Lake, and within 100 yards from the outlet of any other lake. All nets to be set in the direction of the current, and not otherwise.

7. The stream shall be kept open six feet clear of all obstructions to the passage of fish.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXV, p. 310.*

By Order in Council of Tuesday, the 5th day of May, 1891, under the authority of "The Fisheries Act," chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes, section 10 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of New Brunswick, established by Order in Council of the 18th day of July, 1889, chapter 70 of the Consolidated Orders in Council of Canada, and section 3 of the General Fishery Regulations for the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories, established by the Order in Council of the 18th day of July, 1889, chapter 74 of the Consolidated Orders in Council of Canada, as well as any Order or Orders in Council in force to the same effect were rescinded, and under and by virtue of the authority hereinbefore cited, the following Fishery Regulations governing the sturgeon fishery in the Dominion were made:—

1. Sturgeon shall not be fished for, caught or killed between the 15th day of May and the 15th day of July in each year, both days inclusive, in the Dominion of Canada.

2. No sturgeon net shall be used until a license has been obtained from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.



*Fisheries.*

3. Meshes of nets for capturing sturgeon shall be at least twelve inches extension measure, from knot to knot when the net is dry, and nothing shall be done practically to diminish their size.

4. All sturgeon nets must be plainly marked with the owner's name. Non-compliance with the regulations will render the net liable to confiscation, and the cancellation of the license.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXV, p. 389.*

*Indian Affairs.*

By Order in Council of Tuesday, the 16th day of September, 1890, under the authority of section 30 of "The Indian Act," chapter 43 of the Revised Statutes, the following provisions and regulations were made prohibiting the sale, barter, exchange or gift by any band or irregular band of Indians, or by an Indian of any band or irregular band of Indians in the North-West Territories, in the Province of Manitoba, or in the District of Keewatin, of any grain or root crops or other produce grown upon an Indian reserve or any part thereof in the North-West Territories, the Province of Manitoba or Keewatin :—

No band or irregular band of Indians and no Indian of any band or irregular band of Indians in the North-West Territories, the Province of Manitoba or Keewatin may, without the consent in writing of the Indian Agent for the locality, sell, barter, exchange or give to any person or persons whatsoever any grain or root crops or any produce grown on any Indian reserve in the North-West Territories, the Province of Manitoba or the District of Keewatin or on any part of such reserve; and any such sale, barter, exchange or gift shall be absolutely null and void unless the same be made in accordance with the provisions and regulations hereby prescribed; and any such grain, root crops or other produce found unlawfully in the possession of any person or persons shall be liable to be seized and taken possession of by any person acting under the authority of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, and to be dealt with as the Superintendent General or any officer or person thereunto by him authorized may direct.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 612.*

By Order in Council of Wednesday, the 1st day of October, 1890, under the authority of "The Dominion Lands Act," chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, it was declared that the lands which are enumerated in the accompanying list, and which are now held by the Crown and which are available for the purposes for which they are applied for, are held by the Crown subject to the control and disposition of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs for the purposes of the Indian Industrial School at Battleford.

*Indian Affairs.*

List of certain lands in Township 43, Range 6, west of the 3rd Meridian, also of town lots in the town plot of South Battleford, applied for, for the use of the Battleford Industrial School.

*Lands in Township 43, Range 16, west of the 3rd Meridian.*

	Acres.
N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 18.....	160
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ .....	80
N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 17.....	160
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ .....	80
Fractional S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 20.....	8-28
Fractional S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 19.....	8-28

*Lands in Town Plot of South Battleford.*

Lots 1 to 10 inclusive, W. of Central Avenue, and 1 to 42 inclusive, E. of Central Avenue on the north side of Seventh Street.

Lots 1 to 10 inclusive, W. of Central Avenue, and 1 to 40 inclusive, E. of Central Avenue, on the south side of Sixth Street.

Lots 1 to 10 inclusive, W. of Central Avenue, and 1 to 39 inclusive, E. of Central Avenue, on the north side of Sixth Street.

Lots 1 to 10 inclusive, W. of Central Avenue, and 1 to 38 inclusive, E. of Central Avenue, on the south side of Fifth Street.

Also the Government reserve, bounded as follows, that is to say : Bounded on the south by Seventh Street, on the north by Fifth Street, on the east by First Avenue, W. of Central Avenue, and on the west by Third Avenue, west of Central Avenue.

Lots 1 to 30 inclusive, W. of Central Avenue, and 1 to 36 inclusive, E. of Central Avenue, on the north side of Fifth Street.

Lots 1 to 20 inclusive, W. of Central Avenue, and 1 to 35 inclusive, E. of Central Avenue, on the south side of Fourth Street.

Lots 1 to 20 inclusive, W. of Central Avenue, and 1 to 34 inclusive, E. of Central Avenue, on the north side of Fourth Street.

Required also as hay land in connection with this Industrial School, Fractional Section of 15 of same Township 43, Range 16, west 3rd Meridian, containing 377-10 acres.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 688.*

By Order in Council of Wednesday, the 1st day of October, 1890, under the authority of "The Dominion Lands Act," chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, it was declared that the lands mentioned in accompanying certificate of title, which are now vested in the Crown, and which are available for the purposes for which they are applied for, are held by the Crown subject to the control and disposition of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs for the purposes of the Indian Industrial School established in the Parish of St. Paul, in the Province of Manitoba.

*Indian Affairs.*

MANITOBA, DISTRICT OF WINNIPEG.

*Certificate of title, under the "Real Property Act of 1889."*

Her Majesty the Queen, for the purposes of the Dominion of Canada, is now seized of an estate in fee simple subject to such encumbrances, liens and interests as are notified by memorandum underwritten (or endorsed hereon) in all those pieces or parcels of land, known and described as follows: In the Parish of St. Paul's, in the County of Selkirk, in Manitoba, and being:—

"Firstly. All that portion of the inner two miles of lot eighteen, according to the Dominion Government survey of the said Parish of St. Paul's, lying between the main highway and the two-mile limit, excepting thereout, however, that portion conveyed to the Canadian Pacific Railway for right of way by deed registered in the Selkirk County Registry Office as No. 2871.

"Secondly. The outer two miles of said lot eighteen in said parish.

"Thirdly. That portion of said lot eighteen east of the main highway, described as follows:—Commencing on the easterly side of the great highway at a distance of two hundred and one feet, in a south-westerly direction measured along the road from the boundary between lots eighteen and nineteen in the said parish, thence south fifty-five degrees twenty-six minutes east parallel to the boundary aforesaid, thirteen hundred and fifteen feet, more or less, to the bank or margin of the Red River; thence along the bank of the Red River in a north-easterly direction to the northern boundary line of said lot eighteen; thence in a westerly direction along the northern boundary of said lot eighteen, thirteen hundred and fifteen feet, more or less, to the main highway; thence southerly along the east side of said main highway, two hundred and one feet, to the place of beginning.

"Fourthly. That portion of said lot eighteen east of the main highway, described as follows:—Commencing at a point on the easterly boundary of said main highway at a distance southerly of four hundred and forty-six feet from the northern boundary of said lot eighteen; thence south fifty-five degrees twenty-six minutes east along the southerly side of that piece of land conveyed to the Municipality of St. Paul's for a road by deed registered in the Selkirk County Registry Office as No. 5197, fourteen chains and sixty-one links; thence southerly at right angles and parallel to base line, five chains and thirty-six and two-thirds links to the southerly boundary of said lot eighteen; thence westerly along the southerly boundary of said lot eighteen, fourteen chains and sixty-one links to the easterly boundary of said main highway; thence northerly along the easterly boundary of said highway, five chains and thirty-six and two-thirds links, to the place of beginning."

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 689.*

By Order in Council of Saturday, the 7th day of February, 1891, under authority of section 31 of the Dominion Lands Act, section 6, Township 5, Range 7, west of the 1st Meridian was set apart and appropriated to be used for a site for an Indian Industrial School.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 1504.*

*Indian Affairs.*

By Order in Council of Friday, the 20th day of March, 1891, under authority of "The Dominion Lands Act," chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, the south-west quarter of Section 31, Township 16, Range 5, east of the 1st Meridian, was reserved from general sale and settlement, and set apart as a fishing station for the St. Peter's Band of Indians.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 1836.*

*Inland Revenue.*

By Order in Council of Monday, the 30th day of June, 1890, the Order in Council of the 20th May, 1890, establishing certain regulations, was amended so as to read: "That a license to a ferry across the Niagara River between Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, and Navy Island, in the Township of Willoughby, in the County of Welland, Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, be granted to the Navy Island Fruit Growers Association for a period of five years from the 1st day of May, 1890."

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 91.*

By Order in Council of Tuesday, the 1st day of July, 1890, under authority of chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting Ferries," the following regulations for the governance of a ferry across the St. John River, between Edmundston in the County of Madawaska, Province of New Brunswick and Dominion of Canada, and a point opposite in the State of Maine, one of the United States of America, were made, namely:—

## REGULATIONS.

*1st—Landing Stages.*

Suitable approaches or wharves serviceable at all states of the water in the river must be constructed on both sides, subject to the approval of the Minister of Inland Revenue.

*2nd—Ferry Boat.*

The lessee shall provide and maintain a vessel not less than 35 feet keel and 9½ feet beam, propelled either by steam, horse power, oars or other means suitable for the conveyance of passengers, horses, cattle and all ordinary vehicles with safety and reasonable despatch; and such vessel shall be subject to the approval of the Minister of Inland Revenue.

*3rd—Number of Trips.*

During the season of navigation the ferry boat shall commence running daily (Sunday excepted) at 6 o'clock a.m., and shall continue to cross there-

*Inland Revenue.*

after as often as may be found necessary for the convenience of the public,—the number of such crossings to be determined from time to time by the Minister of Inland Revenue.

Until otherwise determined the lessee shall provide convenient and sufficient means of signalling and shall cross from side to side whenever signalled to do so.

*4th—Tariff.*

	Cents.
Foot passengers.....	5
Single teams.....	10
Double teams.....	15
Same, with load .....	20
Four horse teams.....	20
Same, with load.....	25
Horses .....	5
Cattle .....	2
Sheep .....	1
Potatoes, per barrel.....	2
Starch, per cask.....	5
Shingles, per M.....	3

NOTE.—From November 1st to June 1st in each year the above tariff of charges shall be doubled.

*Fifth.*

The ferry-boat shall be placed on the route fully completed and equipped, and the approaches shall be fully constructed on or before the 1st day of July, 1890.

*Sixth.*

The lease will be granted for a period of five years, from the 1st day of July, 1890.

*Seventh.*

The lessee will be required to give two sureties satisfactory to the Minister of Inland Revenue, who will be held jointly and severally in the sum of \$200 for the full compliance by the lessee with the terms of the lease.

*Eighth.*

The right is reserved to the Minister of Inland Revenue of rejecting the ferry-boat or landing stages or either of them, should any of them be deemed unsuitable for the service or unsafe to the public or inadequate to meet the public wants. The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum tariff should it be found expedient in the public interest to do so; and the Governor in Council may declare the lease forfeited and void, whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the lessee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

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A notice of the rates of fares and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put up in a conspicuous place near the ferry landing on both sides.

His Excellency is further pleased under the authority conferred upon him by the Act 51 Victoria, chapter 23, intituled "An Act to amend the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter ninety-seven, respecting ferries," and by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, to authorize a ferry license for such ferry to be granted to Mr. Regis I. Daigle, of St. David, Maine (who has received from that State a license to ferry) for a period of (5) five years, at an annual rental of \$10 payable in advance.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 96.*

By Order in Council of the 5th day of July, 1890, under the provisions of chapter 104 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "The Weights and Measures Act," the following regulations for the governance of the inspection of weights and measures were made and established:—

## REGULATIONS RESPECTING WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Section 1. The following balances are to be admitted to verification:—

- A. Balances having equal arms, and on which the load is suspended below the fulcrums ;
- B. Balances commonly known as steelyards, or Roman balances, having unequal arms ;
- C. Weigh-bridges ;
- D Balances with equal arms, and on which the load is placed above the fulcrums ;
  - D 1. Hydrostatic balances for weighing coal ;
  - D 2. Perfection scales ;
  - D 3. Duplessis portable track scales ;
  - D 4. Household scales ;
  - D 5. Spafford improved platform counter scales.

Sec. 2. A. Balances with equal arms are only to be admitted to verification when,—

- 1. The beam shows no material difference as regards the form or magnitude of the two arms ;
- 2. It is provided with a tongue pointing upwards or downwards from its centre, at right angles with a line joining the extreme bearings, or with some equivalent arrangement for indicating the position of the equilibrium ;
- 3. It is in equilibrium when a line joining the extreme bearings is perfectly horizontal, and returns to that position after being put into vibration ;
- 4. Its arms are equal within the specified limit of error ;
- 5. The balance is sufficiently sensitive to be turned decidedly and promptly by the addition or withdrawal of so much of the load as represents the error tolerated by regulations in a commercial weight representing the load ;
- 6. No balance balls or detached parts other than the pans and connections necessary for attaching them to the beam are used for adjusting the balance ;

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7. The balance, as a whole, is of sufficient strength, and on a sufficiently stable base, to secure it against change of form or position under the maximum load it is to carry ;

8. The beam will carry its maximum load without deflection ;

9. The maximum load for the weighing of which it is to be used is distinctly engraved or marked on the beam ;

10. The knife edges are permanently fixed to the beam.

Sec. 3. B. Balances commonly known as *steelyards* or Roman balances, having unequal arms, are only to be admitted to verification when,—

1. There is sufficient room for oscillation, and the knife edges on which the beam oscillates are sufficiently fine to permit it to move freely ;

2. The beam is sufficiently strong to carry its load without deflection ;

3. The bottom of the notches by which the divisions of the long arm of the lever are indicated, and from which the weight is suspended, are in close approximation to a right line drawn through the knife-edges forming the points of suspension, and when such straight line passes near to and a little above the centre of gravity of the whole apparatus ;

4. The divisions on the long arm of the lever are equal among themselves ;

5. The weight used with the lever—if it is changeable or can be readily detached therefrom—is some multiple or sub-multiple of the pound avoirdupois, and has distinctly marked on it its true weight ;

6. The maximum weight intended to be weighed on it is either distinctly marked on the beam or indicated by its construction.

Sec. 4. C. Weigh-bridges, hay scales and platform scales will only be admitted to verification when,—

1. The foundation or supporting base is sufficiently firm, and capable of carrying without change of level or of form or other disturbance, the maximum load for which it is to be used ;

2. If movable from place to place, some satisfactory arrangement, such as a level or plummet, is provided and permanently attached, for indicating whether the machine is perfectly level ;

3. The platform is so arranged that any obstruction to its free movement can be easily detected ;

4. All the beams, levers and other parts are of sufficient strength to carry the maximum load to which they will be respectively subjected without deflection ;

5. The knife-edges are firmly and permanently fixed in the levers, have sufficient room to permit free oscillation, and are sufficiently firm ;

6. The knife-edges and fulcrums of each set of levers are in the same plane ;

7. The oscillations are sufficiently evident ;

8. The weights used with the instrument are equal to the avoirdupois pound, or to multiples or authorized sub-multiples of the avoirdupois pound, or special weights for the barrel of flour or for the bushel of wheat,—their actual weight and the weight or special quantity they are intended to indicate on the scale being plainly marked thereon ;

9. The weights used as above are a decimal sub-multiple, as  $\frac{1}{10}$ ,  $\frac{1}{100}$ ,  $\frac{1}{1000}$ , or a binary sub-multiple as  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{8}$ , &c., of the load indicated by them ;

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10. There are no detached parts for the adjustment of the balance accessible, or so placed that they can be used for fraudulent weighing ;
11. The apparatus indicates the same weight, whether the load is placed in the centre of the platform, on one side of it, or at either corner ;
12. The maximum load which the apparatus is intended to weigh and the maker's name and shop number are conspicuously marked on some essential part of it.

*Platform Scales, Weigh-bridges, and Balances with Unequal Arms.*

Sec. 5. All these weighing machines will be rejected,—

1. When with a full load, and truly balanced, the movement of the lever-weight one "notch" or division on the graduated lever, in either direction, does not cause the lever to turn decidedly in accordance with such movement ;
2. When, with a full load, or with any less load, and with the balance in equilibrium, the addition or removal of one two-thousandth part of the load, to or from the load, does not turn the lever decidedly in accordance with such addition or removal ;
3. When the maker's name, shop number and maximum capacity are not legibly engraved or stamped on them ; and when the knife-edges are not stamped on them ; and when the knife edges are not made of properly tempered steel, and the bearings of the same material or of chilled or case hardened malleable iron ; (This clause applies as well to balances with equal arms.)
4. When unprovided with check-rods to hold the bearings in place.\*

Sec. 6. D. Balances with equal arms, and on which the load is carried above the fulcrums, will only be admitted to verification when,—

1. There are no material differences as to the magnitude or arrangement of the two arms ;
2. Its arms are of equal length within a limit of error equivalent to that tolerated in commercial weights ;
3. There are no balance balls, loose counterpoises or detached parts other than the pans necessary for carrying the load weighed, and the weights used for weighing it ;
4. Its parallel rods, guides, levers and pivots, by which the adjustment of the scale is affected, are so constructed that they cannot be put out of adjustment without the use of violence, which may be readily detected on inspection ;
5. The knife edges or fulcrums of each set of levers or guide-rods are in the same plane ;
6. The balance is sufficiently sensitive to turn decidedly and promptly by the addition and withdrawal of so much of the load as is equivalent to the error tolerated in commercial weights ;
7. When there is a tongue or pointer, or some equivalent arrangement for showing when the balance is in equilibrium.

D1. Weighing machines known as "hydrostatic balances," being such as are commonly used for determining the weight of coals delivered at the pit mouth, may be verified for use for such purposes, and also for weighing coals as delivered from vessels and barges, provided they give true indications within one two-hundredth part of the load.

\* NOTE.—Nothing in the above 4th clause shall apply to weighing machines constructed on the *Howe* principle.



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D2. Weighing machines known as "Perfection Scales," when manufactured in accordance with specifications deposited in Patent Office at Ottawa, may be admitted to verification when found to weigh correctly.

D3. Weighing machines known as "Duplessis Portable Track Scales" used for determining the weight of cars on railway tracks may be admitted to verification for use for such purposes, provided they give indications within one four-hundredth part of the load.

D4. A weighing machine known as the "Household Scale," a balance with equal arms to carry a load above the fulcrums of not more than ten (10) pounds in each pan. In its construction and verification it must in every respect comply with the requirements of Paragraph D, above. The words "Household Scale" must be engraved or stamped in bold legible letters of not less than one-fourth of an inch in height, on some conspicuous part of each scale so that at a glance its classification may be known.

This scale shall be used for household purposes only, and should any such scale be found in use for trade purposes of any description it shall be seized and confiscated by an inspecting officer, and the fee for the verification of the above described "Household Scale, D 4," shall be ten (10) cents for each scale.

D 5. A scale known as the "Spafford Improved Platform Counter Scale," and all scales of similar construction as regards the scoop counterpoise, are also added to the schedule of scales to be admitted to verification.

No balances other than such as will come within the conditions under one or other of the heads, A, B, C or D, are to be verified or stamped.

*Weights and Measures—Regulations.*

Sec. 7. E. Verification and stamping of weights, measures and weighing machines on the premises of the manufacturer, and their removal therefrom.

1. The article shall bear the name of the maker, capacity and consecutive shop-number or other marks whereby it may be designated for identification, with the certificate of verification.

2. The verification and stamping must take place before the articles are packed for removal, and at that state of completion at which they are finally adjusted by the manufacturer.

3. For the first verification and stamping of weights, measures and weighing machines at the place where they are manufactured, the fees may be paid at once, or payment may be postponed for such period not exceeding three months as the Minister of Inland Revenue may authorize,—sufficient security being taken for the payment thereof at the time stated in the Departmental Regulations under which the delay is granted.

Sec. 8. F. Weights, measures and weighing machines imported into Canada are to be dealt with as follows:—

1. The Collector of Customs at the port where such articles are imported will notify the nearest inspector or assistant inspector of weights and measures of the entry for consumption of any weights, measures or weighing machines at his port, which notice will state the number and description of such articles as are invoiced, and the names and residence of the parties to whom they are delivered.

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2. So long as such articles remain in the original packages they may be removed from the Custom house or from a Customs warehouse to the premises of the importer without inspection.

Sec. 9. G. Nothing in these Regulations, nor in any previous regulations is to be construed as preventing the importation, manufacture or removal of and setting up, before they are verified, of dormant\* scales or weigh-bridges of any description, coming within the requirements of the law, but which cannot be used nor properly verified until they are placed on a fixed foundation. But it shall be the invariable duty of the manufacturer or importer of such weighing machines to duly notify the inspector of weights and measures nearest to his place of business, of the shipment and destination of each of such articles; and said manufacturer or importer shall be held responsible for its verification before being used for trade purposes.

Any trader not being a manufacturer of, or dealer in, such weighing machines, who imports such articles for his own use, shall be considered an importer, and therefore subject to the above regulations.

Sec. 10. H 1. Iron weights of the denomination of half-a-pound or under may be admitted to verification, provided they are of such substance that a soft metal plug on which the stamp may be impressed, can be securely fixed therein, and when such soft metal plug is so fixed in them by the parties who present them for verification; but,—

2. When any iron weight is presented for verification, or when any such weight is found in use from which a soft metal plug has been lost, it shall not be adjusted or restamped until the hole in which the plug was inserted has, in the presence of the inspector, been enlarged at the bottom, so that the expansion of the lead used for adjusting it will prevent it subsequently falling out.

I. (By Order in Council of 7th June, 1890, Clause I of the Order in Council of the 22nd day of July, 1886, and section 15 of chapter 42 of the Consolidated Orders in Council, dated 9th January, 1889, admitting Grain Testers to verification, are cancelled.)

Sec. 11. J. Saltcarts, each to contain four imperial bushels, constructed, as to form and dimensions, in accordance with plan or drawing of the same to be attached to weights and measures regulations, shall be admitted to verification.

2. Salt carts made in any other form or according to other dimensions than the foregoing will not be admitted to verification, and consequently their use for trade purposes will be held to be illegal.

3. The fee chargeable for verifying and stamping each salt-cart shall be one dollar.

\* The term "*dormant*," shall be understood to cover only such weighing machines as weigh-bridges, hay and track scales, or such weighing-machines only as require to be placed on a specially prepared foundation.

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SCHEDULES A and B.

Sec. 12. Of Weights to be admitted to Verification.

SCHEDULE A—DENOMINATIONS.				SCHEDULE B—FORMS.	
DOMINION WEIGHTS.				<i>Avoirdupois Weights</i>	
Avoirdupois Weights.			Troy or Bullion Weights.		<p>From 50 lbs. down to 1 lb., cylindrical, with knob. The same with ring. Rectangular block, with ring or handle cast solid. From 5 lbs. down to one-half dram. Any of the above forms; also flat discs in nets. A 60 lbs. of weight for the bushel of wheat, of some form sufficiently distinct from the forms herein described to prevent the one being mistaken for the other.</p>
In Bronze or White Metal of equal Hardness.	In Iron.	In Soft Metal Cased.	In Bronze Only.		
60 lbs.	60 lbs.	60 lbs.	500	ozs.	<p><i>Grain Weights.</i></p> <p>From 1,000 grains down to 10 grains cylindrical, with a small rising stem and knob. Six grains and under; bent platinum or aluminum wire so bent as to represent the number of grains or decimal parts of a grain.</p> <p>In every case the denomination of the weights, when of sufficient size, must be cast, engraved, or stamped on them in bold, legible numerals, of a size duly proportioned to the size of the weight.</p>
50 do	50 do	50 do	300	do	
30 do	30 do	30 do	200	do	<p><i>Troy Weights.</i></p> <p>From 500 ounces down to 1 ounce, truncated cone, with knob. From 5 ounces down to .001 ounce, flat square plates. The denomination to be engraved or stamped on the top of the knob of each weight, in as large numerals as the size of the weight will admit; and, also, on face of the smaller weights.</p>
20 do	20 do	20 do	100	do	
10 do	10 do	10 do	50	do	
7 do	7 do	7 do	30	do	
5 do	5 do	5 do	20	do	
4 do	4 do	4 do	10	do	
3 do	3 do	3 do	5	do	
2 do	2 do	2 do	3	do	
1 do	1 do	1 do	2	do	
8 ozs.	8 ozs.	8 ozs.	1	do	
4 do	4 do	4 do	.5	do	
2 do	2 do	2 do	.3	do	
1 do	1 do	1 do	.2	do	
8 drs.		8 drs.	.1	do	
4 do		4 do	.05	do	
2 do		2 do	.03	do	
1 do		1 do	.02	do	
$\frac{1}{2}$ do		$\frac{1}{2}$ do	.01	do	
1000 grs.			.005	do	
600 do			.003	do	
300 do			.002	do	
200 do			.001	do	
100 do					
60 do					
30 do					
20 do					
10 do					
6 do					
3 do					
2 do					
1 do					
.6 do					
.3 do					
.2 do					
.1 do					
.06 do					
.03 do					
.02 do					
.01 do					

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SCHEDULE C.

Sec. 13. Of Fees to be Collected for Verification of Weights.

DOMINION WEIGHTS.

Avoirdupois Weights.				Troy Weights.		
Denomination.	Verification Fees.			Denomination.	Veri-	
	Bronze.	Iron.	Cas-d.		fication.	
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.		Bronze only.	
					Cts.	
60 lbs.	25	25	30	500 ozs.	30	
50 do	20	20	25	300 do	25	
30 do	20	20	25	200 do	25	
20 do	20	20	25	100 do	20	
10 do	10	10	15	50 do	10	
7 do	10	10	15	30 do	10	
5 do	5	5	5	20 do	10	
4 do	5	5	5	10 do	10	
3 do	5	5	5	5 do	5	
2 do	5	5	5	3 do	5	
1 do	5	5	5	2 do	5	
8 ozs.	5	5	5	1 do	5	
4 do	5	5	5	5	5	
2 do	5	5	5	3	5	
1 do	5	5	5	2	5	
8 drams	5	5	5	1	5	
4 do	5	Not Ad- mitted.	5	.5	5	
2 do	5		5	.3	5	
1 do	5		5	.2	5	
Set as above from 50 lbs. down to 1 lb.	75		\$1 00	\$1 20	.1	5
Set as above from 8 ozs. to ½ dram	30			30	.05	5
Set of grain weights from 1,000 grains down to .01 of a grain, in authorized series	90			.03	5	
<i>Tolerated.</i>				.02	5	
				.01	5	
				.005	5	
				.003	5	
				.002	5	
				.001	5	
				Set as above from 500 ozs. to 1 oz.	\$1 50	
				Set as above from 5 ozs. down to .001	1 75	
56 lbs.	30	30				
28 do	25	25				
14 do	20	20				

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SCHEDULE D.

Sec. 14. Of the Dominion Measures of Capacity that may be admitted to Verification.

Denomination.	Materials.
<p>A.—BUSHEL.                      HALF-BUSHEL.                      PECK.                      GALLON.</p>	<p>May be made of—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bronze or brass, cast.</li> <li>2. Hammered sheet brass or copper, strengthened by rims of similar metal, and upright straps.</li> <li>3. Sheet iron, when of sufficient strength to retain the form of the measure under ordinary usage, either with wood or iron bottoms.</li> <li>4. Wood of any suitable quality—with iron or hardwood rim. When of wood, the edge to be sufficiently thick to receive the brand.</li> </ol>
<p>B.—GALLON.                      HALF-GALLON.                      QUART.                      PINT.                      HALF-PINT.                      GILL.                      HALF-GILL.</p>	<p>May be made of—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bronze or brass, cast.</li> <li>2. Hammered sheet brass or copper, with suitable rim of similar metal.</li> <li>3. Hard Pewter.</li> <li>4. Stout tin plate as per the following description.</li> </ol>

The following descriptions of tin are the lightest that will be admitted to verification when manufactured into measures of capacity, viz., for the gallon and half gallon without top or bottom rims or bands, DXXX; for quart or smaller measures without rims or bands, DXX; and for the gallon and half gallon with top and bottom rims or bands, IXX; for quart and smaller measures with top and bottom rims or bands, IX.

No measures of capacity, of which the sides and bottoms are indented, battered or knocked out of the regular form, will be admitted to verification, nor any whose bottoms are not sufficiently strong to *carry* the contents without changing their form, nor any on which the maker's name and capacity are not legibly and conspicuously marked.

The form of all measures of capacity must be cylindrical.

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SCHEDULE E.

Sec. 15. Of fees to be collected for Verification of Measures of Capacity.

DOMINION MEASURES.

Denominations.	Material.				
	Bronze Cast.	Sheet Brass or Copper.	Sheet Iron or Tin Plate.	Hard Pewter.	Wood.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
Bushel.....	30	30	20	.....	10
$\frac{1}{2}$ Bushel.....	25	25	15	.....	7
Peck.....	20	20	15	.....	5
Gallon.....	15	10	10	15	5
$\frac{1}{2}$ Gallon.....	10	10	10	10	5
Quart.....	10	10	5	10	5
Pint.....	5	5	5	5	5
$\frac{1}{2}$ Pint.....	5	5	5	5	5
Gill.....	5	5	5	5	5
$\frac{1}{2}$ Gill.....	5	5	5	5	5
Set from bushel to gallon.....	75	65	50	.....	20
Set from gallon to gill.....	40	40	30	40	20
Victor molasses gage.....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....

(a.) Multiples of the bushel shall in future be admitted to verification. The fee for verifying and stamping or branding such measure shall be the same as above for the first bushel, and 20 cents for each additional bushel.

(b.) Decimal sub-multiples of the bushel may also be admitted to verification, and the fees for the verification thereof shall be 10 cents for the first, and 5 cents for each additional tenth of a bushel.

In order to ensure the admission to verification of such measures and to facilitate the work of their inspection, they must be so constructed as to be perfectly water-tight.

(c.) Multiples of the gallon, for liquid measures, may in future be admitted to verification. The fee for verifying such measures shall be the same as above for the first gallon, and 5 cents for each additional gallon.

(d.) When tin or sheet iron measures of capacity are submitted for original verification in lots of not less than fifty (50), embracing any or all capacities from a gallon to a half gill, both inclusive, the verification fees shall be 5 cents for each measure; in all other cases, and in all subsequent verifications the fees shall remain as specified above in the regular tariff.

(e.) When wooden measures of capacity are verified at the manufactory where made, and in lots as hereinafter specified, the fees for verification shall be, for half-pints and pints, in lots of not less than 50, one cent for each measure; quarts, in lots of not less than 50, two cents for each measure; half-gallons and gallons, in lots of not less than 50, three cents for each measure; pecks, in lots of not less than 25, four cents for each measure;

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half-bushels, in lots of not less than 25, six cents for each measure; bushels, in lots of not less than 25, nine cents for each measure.

(f.) The fees for all other than original verifications, and for smaller lots than above named, shall remain the same as specified in the foregoing tariff.

SCHEDULE F.

Sec. 16. Of fees to be charged for the verification of weigh-bridges, platform scales, weighing machines, balances and steelyards.

BALANCES WITH EQUAL ARMS, WHETHER THE LOAD IS CARRIED ABOVE OR BELOW THE FULCRUMS.

To weigh not more than	5 lbs. in each pan.....	\$0 20
“	from 5 lbs. to 50 lbs. “ .....	0 30
“	“ 50 lbs. to 100 lbs. “ .....	0 50
“	over 100 lbs.....	1 00

Sec. 17. Of fees to be charged for the verification of weigh-bridges, &c.

STEELYARDS WITH DIVIDED ARM.		} To be verified at the Inspector's office. If verified elsewhere cost of carriage of weights used for verification to be charged extra.
To weigh not more than	500 lbs..\$0 50	
“	“ 1,000 “ .. 0 75	
“	“ 2,000 “ .. 1 00	
“	over 2,000 lbs..... 1 50	
WEIGH-BRIDGES OR PLATFORM SCALES.		} And in addition to these rates the cost of carting the weights used for verification.
To weigh not more than	250 lbs..\$0 50	
“	“ 500 “ .. 0 75	
“	“ 2,000 “ .. 1 00	
“	“ 4,000 “ .. 1 50	
“	“ 6,000 “ .. 2 00	
And for each addition ton .....	0 50	

RAILWAY TRACK SCALES.

Sec. 18. The fee chargeable for verifying and stamping railway track scales shall be 50 cents per ton for the first five tons, and twenty-five cents for each ton over five tons, provided always that the officials and employes of the railway company owning the scales render all reasonable assistance to the officer performing the work of inspection.

Same as above as to cost of carriage and cartage of weights required for verification.

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SCHEDULE G.

Sec. 19. Of Lineal Measures that may be admitted to verification.

DENOMINATION.	MATERIAL.
10 feet measures.	} These measures may be made of any suitable metal or of straight grained wood. When wood the grain must be protected by metal tips well secured.
6 " "	
5 " "	
4 " "	
3 " " or yard.	
Half-yard "	
2 feet "	
1 foot "	} The chains of iron or steel with solid joints.
Half-foot "	
Chain or riband, 100 feet.	
"    "    50 "	} The ribands may be of steel or of metal wire, woven with other fibre.
divided into feet.	
Chain or riband, 66 "	} The ribands may be of steel or of metal wire, woven with other fibre.
"    "    33 "	
divided into links.	

Common tape lines are not to be verified.

SCHEDULE H.

Sec. 20. Of fees to be charged for Verification of Lineal Measures.

	Of Metal.	Of Wood.
10 feet.....	25 cts.	20 cts.
6 " .....	25	15
6 " .....	25	10
3 " or yard.....	8	5
Half yard.....	8	5
2 feet.....	2	2
1 foot.....	2	2
Half foot.....	2	2
Chain or riband, 100 feet...\$1 50	} The fees charged for the verification of any lineal measure shall include the charge for the verification of its sub-divisions.	
"    "    50 " ... 1 00		
"    "    66 " ... 1 00		
"    "    33 " ... 0 75		



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SCHEDULE I.  
OF Remedy or Allowance for Error.  
Sec. 21. AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHTS.

STANDARDS.			TRADE WEIGHTS.		
Denomination of Weights.	Actual Allowance in excess.	Actual Allowance in deficiency.	Denomination of Weights.	Actual Allowance in excess.	Actual Allowance in deficiency.
Lbs.	Grains.	Grains.	Lbs.	Grains.	Grains.
50	5 0	2 5	50	50	20
30	"	"	30	30	10
20	"	"	20	20	8
10	2 0	1 0	10	10	5
5	"	"	5	5	3
3	"	"	3	3	1
2	0 25	0 125	2	2	1
1	"	"	1	2	1
8 oz.	"	"	8 oz.	1	1
4 "	"	"	4 "	1	1
2 "	"	"	2 "	1	0 5
1 "	0 05	0 025	1 "	1	"
8 drs.	"	"	8 drs.	0 5	"
4 "	"	"	4 "	"	"
2 "	"	"	2 "	"	"
1 "	"	"	1 "	0 25	0 25
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	"	"	$\frac{1}{2}$ "	"	"

Sec. 22. BULLION WEIGHTS.

STANDARD.			TRADE WEIGHTS.		
Denomination of Weights.	Actual Allowance in excess.	Actual Allowance in deficiency.	Denomination of Weight.	Actual Allowance in excess.	Actual Allowance in deficiency.
Troy oz.	Grains.	Grains.	Troy oz.	Grains.	Grains.
500	1 0	0 5	500	1 0	0 5
300	"	"	300	"	"
200	"	"	200	"	"
100	0 25	0 125	100	0 25	0 125
50	"	"	50	"	"
30	"	"	30	"	"
20	"	"	20	"	"
10	0 025	0 0125	10	0 025	0 0125
5	"	"	5	"	"
3	"	"	3	"	"
2	"	"	2	"	"
1	0 005	0 0025	1	0 005	0 0025
0 5	"	"	0 5	"	"
0 3	"	"	0 3	"	"
0 2	"	"	0 2	"	"
0 1	"	"	0 1	"	"
0 05	"	"	0 05	"	"
0 03	"	"	0 03	"	"
0 02	"	"	0 02	"	"
0 01	"	"	0 01	"	"
0 005	"	"	0 005	"	"
0 003	"	"	0 003	"	"
0 002	"	"	0 002	"	"
0 001	"	"	0 001	"	"

*Inland Revenue.*

Sec. 23. DECIMAL GRAIN WEIGHTS.

STANDARDS.			TRADE WEIGHTS.		
Denomination of Weights.	Actual Allowance in excess.	Actual Allowance in deficiency.	Denomination of Weights.	Actual Allowance in excess.	Actual Allowance in deficiency.
Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.	Grains.
4000	0·05	0·025	4000	0·05	0·025
2000	"	"	2000	"	"
1000	"	"	1000	"	"
500	0·04	0·02	500	0·04	0·02
300	"	"	300	"	"
200	"	"	200	"	"
100	"	"	100	"	"
50	0·02	0·01	50	0·02	0·01
30	"	"	30	"	"
20	"	"	20	"	"
10	"	"	10	"	"
5	0·01	0·005	5	0·01	0·005
3	"	"	3	"	"
2	"	"	2	"	"
1	"	"	1	"	"
0·6	0·005	0·0025	0·6	0·005	0·0025
0·3	"	"	0·3	"	"
0·2	"	"	0·2	"	"
0·1	"	"	0·1	"	"
0·06	0·0025	0·00125	0·06	0·0025	0·00125
0·03	"	"	0·03	"	"
0·02	"	"	0·02	"	"
0·01	"	"	0·01	"	"

Sec. 24. MEASURES OF LENGTH.

10 feet	Inch.	Inch.	10 feet	Inch.	Inch.
6 "	0·05	0·05	6 "	0·10	0·05
3 "	"	"	3 "	"	"
2 "	"	"	2 "	0·05	"
1 "	"	"	1 "	"	"
1 inch	0·005	0·005	1 inch	"	"
	"	"		"	"

Sec. 24. MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

	Grains weight of water.	Grains weight of water.		In reference to these measures, the Inspector will reject them, when, upon ordinary test, the error is obvious to the eye.
Bushel	280	280	Bushel	
Half-bushel	140	140	Half-bushel	
Peck	70	70	Peck	
Gallon	50	50	Gallon	
Half-gallon	25	25	Half-gallon	
Quart	10	10	Quart	
Pint	10	10	Pint	
Half-pint	8	8	Half-pint	
Gill	8	8	Gill	
Half-gill	4	4	Half-gill	
Quarter-gill	2	2	Quarter-gill	

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*Inland Revenue.*


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## PLATFORM SCALES, WEIGH-BRIDGES AND BALANCES WITH UNEQUAL ARMS.

Section 26. All these weighing machines will be rejected :—

1. When, with a full load and truly balanced, the movement of the lever weight one “notch” or division on the graduated lever, in either direction, does not cause the lever to turn decidedly in accordance with such movement.

2. When, with a full load, or with any less load, and with the balance in equilibrium, the addition or removal of one two-thousandth part of the load, to or from the load, does not turn the lever decidedly in accordance with such addition or removal.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 97.*

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By Order in Council of Thursday, the 8th day of May, 1890, the following regulation respecting drawback on malt used in combination with sugar in the manufacture of beer was approved, to be substituted for the Order in Council of the 10th March, 1868 :—

That any brewer using sugar, syrup, molasses or other saccharine matter in combination with malt, in the proportion, in such brewery, of not less than fifteen pounds of sugar or twenty pounds of molasses, syrup or other saccharine matter, to every one hundred pounds of malt, and who shall have paid the duty of four cents per gallon upon the beer produced therefrom, and who shall have complied with all departmental regulations established by the Minister of Inland Revenue for the supervision of such brewers, or such as may be deemed necessary for ensuring the due collection of the revenue, shall be entitled to a drawback, equal to the duty of excise paid on the malt so used.

And further, that any brewer desirous of availing himself of the provisions of this regulation, shall give one month’s notice of his intention to use sugar, syrup, molasses or other saccharine matter in the manufacture of beer and shall accompany such notice with a plan and description of all the works, buildings and premises to be used by such brewer in connection with his brewery.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 470.*

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By Order in Council of Monday, the 12th day of May, 1890, under the authority of chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled “An Act respecting Ferries,” the regulation for the governance of the ferry service between Montebello, in the County of Ottawa, Province of Quebec, and St. Thomas d’Alfred, in the County of Russell and Province of Ontario, established by the Order in Council of the 9th October, 1888, which requires that a steamer be the means of conveyance, be and the same is hereby amended so as to permit of a horse boat being used.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 470.*

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By Order in Council of Tuesday, the 16th day of September, 1890, under the authority of chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes, intituled “An Act respecting Ferries,” clause one of the regulations for the governance of the ferry across the Ottawa River between Gatineau Point in the Province of Quebec, and what constituted the village of New Edinburgh when the

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previous lease was granted, but which now forms part of the city of Ottawa, established by the Order in Council of the 23rd of November, 1872, and the Order in Council of the 9th of January, 1889, was amended so as to read as follows :—

*1st.—Limits.*

On the Ontario side of the river, the limits shall extend from the western boundary of Rideau Ward, formerly the village of New Edinburgh, in the city of Ottawa, to Rockliffe.

On the Quebec side of the river, the limits shall include both sides of the River Gatineau, up to the Government booms, and shall also extend from the mouth of the Gatineau to the western or upper limit of the landing used by the old ferry from Rockliffe to Gatineau Point.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 612.*

By Order in Council of Friday, the 19th day of September, 1890, under authority of section 32 of "The Cullers' Act," chapter 103 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the Order in Council of the 17th February, 1887, was so amended as to determine the allowance for expenses for the current year as follows :—

For waney timber, per piece, one cent.

For square timber other than waney, per piece, one-half cent.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 612.*

By Order in Council of Saturday, the 20th day of September, 1890, under authority of chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting Ferries," the following Regulations for the governance of the ferry across the Saint John River between the Parish of St. Leonard's in the County of Madawaska, Province of New Brunswick and Dominion of Canada, and Van Buren, in the County of Aroostook, State of Maine, one of the United States of America, were made, viz. :—

*1st. Limits.*

The limits of the ferry shall be  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mile above and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mile below the terminus of the turnpike road which runs from the River Saint John to the Station of the New Brunswick Railroad in the Parish of St. Leonard's, and a corresponding distance on the other side of the river and below Van Buren aforesaid.

*2nd. Landing Stages or Wharves.*

Suitable landing stages or wharves shall be secured and at all times maintained, which must be safe and available at all states of the water in the river, and shall be subject to the approval of the Minister of Inland Revenue.

*3rd. Ferry Boat.*

The lessee shall provide and maintain a vessel not less than 35 feet keel and  $9\frac{1}{2}$  feet beam, propelled either by steam, horse power, oars or other means

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suitable for the conveyance of passengers, horses, cattle and all ordinary vehicles with safety and reasonable despatch, and such vessel shall be subject to the approval of the Minister of Inland Revenue.

*4th. Number of Trips.*

During the season of navigation the ferry boat shall commence running daily (Sunday excepted) at 6 o'clock a.m., and shall continue to cross thereafter as often as may be found necessary for the convenience of the public, the number of such crossings to be determined from time to time by the Minister of Inland Revenue.

Until otherwise determined the lessee shall provide convenient and sufficient means of signalling and shall cross from side to side whenever signalled to do so.

*5th. Tariff.*

	Cents.
Foot passengers.....	5
Single teams .....	10
Double teams .....	15
Same with load.....	20
Four-horse team .....	20
Same with load.....	25
Horses .....	5
Cattle .....	2
Sheep .....	1
Potatoes, per barrel .....	2
Starch, per cask .....	5
Shingles, per M .....	3

NOTE.—From November 1st to June 1st in each year the above tariff of charges shall be doubled.

*Sixth.*

The ferry boat shall be placed on the route fully completed and equipped, and the approaches shall be fully constructed on or before the 1st day of May, 1891.

*Seventh.*

The lease will be granted for a period of five years from the 1st of May, 1891.

*Eighth.*

The lessee will be required to give two sureties, satisfactory to the Minister of Inland Revenue, who will be held jointly and severally in the sum of \$200 for the full compliance by the lessee with the terms of the lease.

*Ninth.*

The lessee shall not at any time carry or convey or permit or suffer to be carried or conveyed over the said ferry any contraband goods whatsoever.

*Inland Revenue.**Tenth.*

The lessee shall observe all Customs and Revenue laws of the Dominion of Canada and of the United States.

*Eleventh.*

The right is reserved to the Minister of Inland Revenue of rejecting the ferry boat or landing stages or either of them, should any of them be deemed unsuitable for the service or unsafe to the public or inadequate to meet the public wants. The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum tariff, should it be found expedient in the public interest to do so; and the Governor in Council may declare the lease forfeited and void, whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the lessee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

*Twelfth.*

A notice of the rates of fares and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put up in a conspicuous place near the ferry landing on both sides.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 612.*

By Order in Council of Tuesday, the 23rd day of September, 1890, under the authority of chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes, intitled "An Act respecting Ferries," the following regulations for the governance of the ferry across the Niagara River between the City of Buffalo, State of New York, one of the United States of America, and Point Abinot, in the Township of Bertie, County of Welland, Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, were made, namely:

*1st.—Limits.*

The limits of the ferry shall be between Point Abinot on the west side and a point known as Niggerhead on the east, in the Township of Bertie, and a point in the City of Buffalo to be fixed by the municipal authorities of that place.

*2nd.—Landing Wharves or Docks.*

Suitable landing wharves or docks shall be constructed and at all times maintained at some point within the said limits which must be safe and available at all times and subject to the approval of the Minister of Inland Revenue.

*3rd.—Vessel and Engine.*

The vessel used shall be a substantial seaworthy steamer of not less than 125 feet keel and 26 feet beam and of speed not less than 10 miles per hour, having an engine of not less than 100 horse power, high pressure, and shall be, as well as the vessel generally, subject to the inspection and approval of the Dominion Inspector of Steamboats. The vessel shall be supplied with life-preservers and be in all respects fully equipped, having a respectable and efficient commander; and the Minister of Inland Revenue shall be at liberty to reject any steamer which may, at any time, be placed upon the said ferry, or the commander thereof, or the said dock or wharf should he consider them or any of them respectively unsuitable to the service or unsafe or inadequate to meet the wants of the public.

*Inland Revenue.**Fourth.*

The lessee of the ferry for the time being shall, at all times during the continuance of the lease, carry across on the said ferry, without fee, toll, or reward Her Majesty's mails, and upon requisition by the Postmaster General of Canada the mails of the United States of America.

*Fifth.*

The lessee shall not at any time carry or convey or permit or suffer to be carried or conveyed over the said ferry any contraband articles whatsoever.

*Sixth.*

The lessee shall observe all Customs and Revenue laws of the Dominion of Canada and of the United States.

*Seventh.*

During the period commencing on the 1st day of June and ending on the 30th day of September in each and every year, the said ferry shall make at least three round trips each day between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and ten o'clock at night, unless such trips are rendered impracticable by stress of weather.

*Eighth.*

The charges for fares and tolls to be made on the said ferry shall not at any time exceed the following, that is to say:—

	Cents.
For foot passenger, each way, adults.....	25
For round trip on the same day.....	25
For children on foot, each way.....	10
For round trip on same day for children. ....	10
For every 100 lbs. of freight.....	10

*Ninth.*

Notices of the rates of fares and rate of tolls on the said ferry shall be put up and kept up and exhibited at all times in a conspicuous place on or near the said dock or wharf, and also on the steamer employed from time to time on the said ferry.

*Tenth.*

The Governor in Council shall be at liberty to alter and modify the tariff of charges and tolls hereinbefore contained, should it be deemed expedient in the public interests, and after such modification as aforesaid, the lessee shall not take or receive any other or larger fares or tolls than those which shall be imposed in such modified tariff during the subsistence thereof.

*Eleventh.*

The Governor in Council shall be at liberty at any time at which it may be shown that the lessee has failed to observe, perform, fulfil and keep any or either of the said provisions, restrictions or conditions hereinbefore contained

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and expressed, to declare the lease forfeited and void, whereupon the same shall become and be void to all intents and purposes as if the same had never been granted, without indemnification to the lessee.

*Twelfth.*

The lessee shall not, at any time during the existence of the lease, wilfully or knowingly infringe any of the laws or by-laws or of the regulations of the United States of America, or of the State of New York, or the City of Buffalo, in reference to ferriage which may be applicable to the said ferry or such portion thereof as may be within the jurisdiction of any of them, the United States of America, State of New York or the City of Buffalo, or permit or suffer the same to be infringed by any officer, servant or employee of the said lessee.

*Thirteenth.*

Provided always that if the United States of America or the State of New York or the City of Buffalo shall, in the exercise of any authority in any of them existing at any time during the existence of the said lease, prevent or hinder ferriage at or upon the said ferry or such portion as may be within the jurisdiction of such one of them, or put the lessee to any loss, expense, charge or damage in respect to the same, no claim or demand for compensation, or any right or title thereto shall be made upon or against the Dominion of Canada.

*Fourteenth.*

The said ferry shall commence operations and the ferry boat shall be placed on the route not later than the 1st day of June, 1891.

*Fifteenth.*

The lease will be granted for a period of five (5) years from the 1st day of May, 1891.

*Sixteenth.*

The lessee will be required to give two sureties resident in the Dominion of Canada, who must be satisfactory to the Minister of Inland Revenue, and who shall be bound jointly and severally with the principal in the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for the full compliance by the said lessee with the terms of the lease.

*Seventeenth.*

The lease shall not be sublet or assigned.  
*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 650.*

By Order in Council of Friday, 28th day of November, 1890, under the authority of "The Inland Revenue Act," chapter 34 of the Revised Statutes, section 1 of the Order in Council of the 9th day of January, 1889, establishing regulations for the government of licensed bonded manufactures, chapter 36 of the Consolidated Orders in Council of Canada, as well as section 1 of the



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Order in Council of the 6th day of July, 1888, establishing regulations for the same purpose, were amended by striking out the concluding words of each of the said sections after the word "viz.:"—and substituting in lieu thereof in each of the said sections the words:—"Fulminate when produced in a factory manufacturing cartridges, vinegar, soap and any other articles of commerce, in the process of manufacturing of which alcohol is destroyed or from the resultant products of which it cannot be recovered."

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 918.*

By Order in Council of Friday, the 28th day of November, 1890, under authority of section 5 of chapter 97 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting Ferries," the following Regulations for the governance of the ferry across the Ottawa River from a point known as Ross' Point, in the Township of Bristol, in the County of Pontiac, and Province of Quebec, to a point immediately opposite in the Township of McNab, in the County of Renfrew, and Province of Ontario, were made, namely:—

## REGULATIONS.

*1st. Limits.*

The limits of the ferry shall commence three-quarters of a mile above and below Ross' Point aforesaid, and three-quarters of a mile above and below the fourteenth concession line in the Township of McNab aforesaid.

*2nd. Ferry Boat.*

The lessee shall provide and maintain a suitable scow or ferry boat propelled by oars or other suitable appliances, constructed and equipped to the satisfaction of the Minister of Inland Revenue, which is to be not less than 36 feet in length and 12 feet in width, and it is to be capable of carrying conveniently and with safety one loaded cart or conveyance and twenty foot passengers at one time.

*3rd. Landing Stages.*

The lessee shall construct on both sides of the river and maintain during the term of the lease, suitable landing stages or wharves which shall be serviceable at all states of water in the river, with suitable mooring posts and other necessary appliances so that passengers, teams and vehicles may be taken on board and landed conveniently and without danger,—which landing stages and wharves shall be subject to the approval of the Minister of Inland Revenue.

*4th. Number of Trips.*

The ferry boat shall cross at such times as the public convenience may require, at any time between sunrise and sunset on every day, except Sundays, when hailed by intending passengers from either side of the river, and the Minister of Inland Revenue may, at any time, require the crossing to be made at regular specified hours as well as when hailed by passengers desirous of crossing.

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*5th. Tariff of Charges.*

	Cents.
For a two-horse conveyance and driver, each way, including horse .....	50
For do returning same day .....	75
For a one-horse conveyance and driver, each way, including horse .....	40
For do returning same day .....	60
For one horse, each way .....	25
For each additional horse, the property of the same party.....	15
For each head of horned cattle, each way.....	25
For each additional head, the property of the same party.....	15
For each head of swine or sheep.....	10
For each additional head of swine or sheep, the property of the same party.....	5
For a single passenger with baggage not exceeding 50 lbs .....	10
For each package of merchandise or goods other than the above, under 100 lbs.....	5
For grains of all kinds, per 100 lbs .....	3
For lime in barrels, per 100 lbs .....	10

6. The ferry boat shall be placed on the route fully equipped and complete, and the landing stages shall be fully constructed on or before the first day of May, 1891.

7. The lease will be granted for a period of five years from the 1st day of May, 1891.

8. The lessee will be required to give two sureties, satisfactory to the Minister of Inland Revenue, who shall be held jointly and severally, with the principal, in the sum of \$500, for the full compliance by the lessee with the terms of the lease.

9. The right is reserved to the Minister of Inland Revenue of rejecting the ferry boat or landing stages, or either of them, should any of them be deemed unsuitable for the service or unsafe to the public, or inadequate to meet the public wants. The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum tariff, should it be deemed expedient in the public interest to do so; and the Governor in Council may declare the lease forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the lessee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

10. The lessee of the ferry shall, at all times during the continuance of the lease, carry over and across the ferry without fee, toll or reward, militiamen, soldiers or sailors when provided with proper passports or under the charge of the proper officer or officers; and it shall be lawful for the said lessee to commute the rate of passenger fees.

11. A notice of the rate of fees and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put in a conspicuous place near the ferry landing on both sides, and also on board the ferry boat employed.

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12. The lessee shall not, at any time during the term of his lease, knowingly ferry, carry or take, or permit to be ferried, carried or taken over or across the said ferry any contraband article whatsoever.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 961.*

By Order in Council of Wednesday, the 28th day of January, 1891, under authority of the sub-section added by section 7 of the Act 53 Victoria, chapter 23, to section 259 of "The Inland Revenue Act" which provides that "a drawback of five per cent. on the value of the stamps used shall be allowed to manufacturers of foreign leaf tobacco licensed under the Act in respect of uncut plug or cavendish tobacco manufactured by them and put up in packages containing four pounds or less,—which drawback shall be paid under such regulations as the Governor in Council establishes in that behalf," the following Regulations were established, namely:—

1st. That the application for the drawback be made quarterly, and be accompanied by a statement showing the number of packages of tobacco at each weight, the aggregate quantity of tobacco, the aggregate duty and the amount of drawback claimed.

2nd. The statement attached to the application must bear the certificate of the officer in charge of the factory as to its correctness, and also the certificate of the Collector of the Division that the quantity of tobacco referred to was covered by stamps of a denomination of four pounds or under, and that it was entered for consumption and the duty paid by the manufacturer in whose factory it was produced.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 1457.*

By Order in Council of Saturday, the 7th day of February, 1891, the Order in Council of the 18th December, 1868, and others modifying it, were cancelled from and after the 1st day of July, 1891, and the following regulations substituted in lieu thereof—

1. All malt shall be charged for duty at the actual weight as taken from the kiln.

2. Whenever any increase by absorption occurs and is made apparent by any annual or intermediate stock-taking, the surplus thus arising shall be charged back to stock and warehoused in the same manner as though it had been taken direct from the kiln.

3. At the close of every fiscal year, the Department may refund to every person under license as maltster, brewer or distiller, a sum equal to 5 per cent. of the duty paid on malt entered by him ex-warehoused for consumption during the fiscal year.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 1504.*

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*Interior.**Interior.*

By Order in Council of Friday, the 18th day of July, 1890, under the authority of "The North-West Territories Act," section 108, the following trail, the survey of which had been asked for by the Lieutenant Governor and which had been surveyed by a Dominion land surveyor, was transferred to the Lieutenant Governor in Council, for the public uses of the Territories, as provided by the above cited section, viz:—

The trail running south-easterly from Qu'Appelle to Katepew in section 34, Township 19, Range 12, west of the 2nd meridian, in the District of Assiniboia.  
*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 154.*

By Order in Council of Tuesday, the 11th day of February, 1890, the following proposition to be made to the Government of British Columbia, having in view an arrangement for the administration by the Province of certain mineral lands in the railway belt in British Columbia, was approved, namely:—

(a.) The Government of Canada will not hereafter make any leases or other dispositions of any minerals in the railway belt in British Columbia, excepting coal, other than by patent in fee simple of the lands wherein they lie, to the intent that the minerals in the said belt, other than coal, may be administered under the mining laws of the Province.

(b.) All lands of the Dominion which may be for sale from time to time within the railway belt 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, shall be open to purchase by the Provincial Government at the price of \$5 per acre.

(c.) Any lands sought to be acquired by the Provincial Government under the last clause shall be set apart from alienation by the Dominion, upon the Provincial Government depositing in the Department of the Interior a written application therefor, with such a description thereof as to enable them to be identified, and thereupon the consideration money shall become payable, and in all cases where the land sought to be acquired has already been surveyed under the authority of either Government, such survey shall be accepted as conclusive and the grant issued thereon; but where the land sought to be acquired has not been surveyed, then, before the issue of the grant, it must be surveyed at the expense of the Provincial authorities by a Dominion Land Surveyor acceptable to both Governments.

(d.) Nothing in this agreement shall apply to coal lands or interfere with the operation of sub-section 4 of section 29 of the Dominion Lands Act.

(e.) The foregoing clauses of this agreement may be terminated at any time by either Government passing an Order in Council to that effect and communicating the same to the other Government.

(f.) It is understood that all minerals, including gold and silver, which may be in any Indian Reserve in British Columbia, shall be administered by the Indian Department and not by the Government of British Columbia.

(g.) The British Columbia Government shall indemnify the Dominion Government against all claims which may be presented against it by reason of any mining licenses of gold or silver heretofore issued.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 353.*

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*Interior.*

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By Order in Council of Friday, the 28th day of February, 1890, an amendment of the proposition made to the Government of British Columbia, under the authority of the Order in Council of the 11th February, 1890, having reference to the administration of the mineral lands within the Railway Belt, by the elimination therefrom of clause (g), which provides that the Provincial Government shall indemnify the Dominion Government against all claims which may be presented against it by reason of any mining licenses heretofore issued, was approved.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 354.*

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By Order in Council of Monday, the 28th day of April, 1890, reciting that a despatch dated 18th March, 1890, had been received from the Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia, transmitting a copy of a Report of his Executive Council accepting the settlement of the question as to the administration of the Mineral Lands within the Railway Belt proposed by the Order of the Privy Council of Canada, of the 11th February last, as modified by the Order of the 28th of that month, the Government of Canada assumed that this matter was settled as above stated.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 354.*

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By Order in Council of Thursday, the 22nd day of May, 1890, the odd-numbered sections in the tract of land, on the west shore of Lake Winnipeg, known as the Icelandic Reserve, were thrown open for homestead entry as well as purchase by Icelandic settlers until the 1st day of January, 1892.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 354.*

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By Order in Council of Friday, the 30th day of May, 1890, the Orders in Council dated respectively on the 29th November, 1883 and the 30th April, 1884, whereby the even-numbered sections, next to and along both sides of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's line, between Winnipeg and the western limit of the land grant of the company known as the Mile Belt Reserve, were re-opened for entry under special terms and conditions as to division and cultivation, were cancelled, as the reasons which led to the adoption of the provisions, with respect to the manner of dividing even numbered sections within this reserve, so that the homestead quarter should be next to the line of railway no longer exist, as the right of pre-emption has been abolished, and that hereafter entries for even-numbered sections next to and along both sides of the Canadian Pacific Railway shall be subject to the conditions governing entries for even-numbered sections in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, generally.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 354.*

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By Order in Council of Thursday, the 5th day of June, 1890, under the authority of section 98 of the Dominion Lands Act, chapter 34 of the Revised Statutes, the amendment of Form (F) to the Dominion Lands Act by adding thereto the declaration required by sub-clause 1, of clause 32, of the said Act

*Interior.*

as amended by 50-51 Victoria, chapter 31 (1887), in accordance with the draft form hereto annexed was approved.

## FORM F.

No.

*Application for a Homestead Entry by an Agent.*

I, \_\_\_\_\_ do hereby apply on behalf of \_\_\_\_\_ of  
 the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ in the County of \_\_\_\_\_ for  
 Homestead Entry, under the provisions of sub-clause \_\_\_\_\_ of clause 38  
 of the "Dominion Lands Act," for the \_\_\_\_\_ Quarter Section of Section  
 number \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ Township, in the \_\_\_\_\_ Range  
 West of the \_\_\_\_\_ Meridian.  
 District \_\_\_\_\_

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*Vide Canada Gazette*, Vol. XXIV, p. 354.

By Order in Council of Thursday, the 4th day of September, 1890, under authority of section 108 of the North-West Territories Act, being chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the South Trail from Calgary to Morleyville known as the Morley Trail, which had been surveyed by a Dominion Land Surveyor, was transferred to the Lieutenant Governor in Council of the North-West Territories for the public uses of the Territories, as provided by the above cited section.

*Vide Canada Gazette*, Vol. XXIV, p. 508.

By Order in Council of Friday, the 31st day of October, 1890, under authority of section 108 of "The North-West Territories Act," being chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the following trails, which had been surveyed by Dominion Land Surveyors, were transferred to the Lieutenant Governor in Council for the public uses of the Territories, as provided by the above cited section, namely:—

1. The travelled trail from Carlton to Green Lake, as surveyed by John Bourgeois, Dominion Land Surveyor.
2. The old travelled trail from Carrot River to Prince Albert, as surveyed by J. L. Reid, Dominion Land Surveyor.
3. The travelled trail from Calgary to Morleyville, North of the Bow River, as surveyed by T. D. Green, Dominion Land Surveyor.
4. The travelled trail from Blackfoot Crossing to Calgary, north of the Bow River, as surveyed by T. D. Green, Dominion Land Surveyor.
5. The travelled trail from Atlantic Avenue to Fort McLeod Calgary trail in sections 11 and 14, Township 23, Range 1, west of the 5th Initial Meridian, as surveyed by T. D. Green, Dominion Land Surveyor.

*Vide Canada Gazette*, Vol. XXIV, p. 839.

*Interior.*

By Order in Council of Friday, the 7th day of November, 1890, under the authority of "The Dominion Lands Act," chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, in addition to the lands already reserved in the North-West Territories as watering places for stock, and as approaches to the water, the following lands were reserved for the same purpose, namely:—

The north half of legal sub-division 8 of Section 34, Township 18, Range 17, west of the 2nd Meridian; the south-west quarter of Section 5, and the south-east quarter of Section 6, Township 41, Range 2; the south-west quarter of Section 25, Township 40, Range 3; the north half of Section 33, Township 39, Range 3; the south-west quarter of Section 1, Township 39, Range 4, all west of the 3rd Meridian; the fractional north-east quarter west of the South Saskatchewan River, of Section 23, Township 38, Range 4; the fractional south-east quarter of Section 16 east of the South Saskatchewan River, of Township 38, Range 4; the south-east quarter of Section 14, Township 37, Range 5; the south-east quarter of Section 29, Township 36, Range 5; and the fractional south-east quarter, and the fractional south-west quarter, east of the South Saskatchewan River, of Section 30, Township 30, Range 5, all west of the 3rd Meridian.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 876.*

By Order in Council of Thursday, the 13th day of November, 1890, under the authority of chapter 56 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting certain public lands in British Columbia," the following amended form of affidavit, which had received the approval of the Minister of Justice, was prescribed as the affidavit which is required to be made in support of a claim for homestead entry for any person who had not previously obtained homestead entry.

## FORM C.

Affidavit in support of a claim for homestead entry by a person who has not previously obtained homestead entry.

I, A. B., do solemnly swear (*or affirm, as the case may be*) that I am over eighteen years of age; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the land in respect of which my application is made is surveyed agricultural land; it is not chiefly valuable for its timber or for hay land, nor is there upon it any stone or marble quarry, or coal or other mineral having commercial value; there is not upon it any water power which may serve to drive machinery, nor is it specially valuable by reason of its position, such as being the shore of an important harbour, bridge site or canal site, or being either an actual or prospective railway terminus or station; that there is no person residing on the said land, nor are there any improvements thereon, and that this application is made for my exclusive use and benefit, with the intention of residing upon and cultivating the said land, and not directly or indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever, and that I have not heretofore obtained a homestead on Dominion Lands, nor do I hold or own, by pre-emption, record or otherwise under the laws of British Columbia more

*Interior.*

than 160 acres within the tract known as the Railway Belt in British Columbia.

Subscribed and sworn to, this \_\_\_\_\_ day } *Signature.*  
of 18 , before me.

*Local Agent.*

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 877.*

By Order in Council of Thursday, the 18th day of December, 1890, under the authority of "The Dominion Lands Act," chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, section 2 of the Regulations governing the disposal of Dominion Lands containing minerals other than coal, established by the Order in Council of the 9th day of November, 1889, chapter 99 of the Consolidated Orders in Council of Canada, as well as section 2 of the Order in Council of the 5th day of October, 1887, establishing regulations governing the disposal of mineral lands, other than coal lands, were amended so that an applicant, who has otherwise complied with the requirements of the regulations, may be able to obtain an entry for a location upon his making affidavit that from indications he verily believes that petroleum exists on the location applied for, the location however not to be sold to the applicant within the period of five years from the date of entry prescribed by the regulations, unless he can, in addition to the compliance with the requirements aforesaid, furnish proof to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior that he has at least one oil well in operation thereon, and is producing therefrom petroleum in paying quantities, provided further that if at the end of five years from the date when the applicant obtains entry, he cannot furnish such proof, the entry shall be cancelled and the rights and privileges of the person obtaining the entry shall thereupon cease and determine in respect of such location.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 1058.*

By Order in Council of Thursday, the 18th day of December, 1890, under the authority of section 31 of "The Dominion Lands Act," chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, the north-west quarter of Section 14, in Township 38, Range 28, west of the 4th Meridian, was reserved from sale and settlement, and set apart for the purposes of an Indian Industrial School.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 1058.*

By Order in Council of Thursday, the 18th day of December, 1890, under the authority of chapters 54 and 56 of the Revised Statutes, intituled respectively "The Dominion Lands Act" and "An Act respecting certain public lands in British Columbia," sub-clause *c.* of section 2 of the Timber Regulations approved by the Order in Council of the 17th day of September, 1889, establishing regulations affecting Timber on Dominion Lands, chapter 98 of the Consolidated Orders in Council of Canada, was amended, so that licensees shall have the option of either paying the royalty of five per cent. therein specified, on the value of the lumber in the log, or at the period at which the lumber, when manufactured, is sold; and that if the dues are paid



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*Interior.*

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at the former period, the royalty shall be on the average price received for lumber during the three months next previous to the date upon which the dues are paid. And further, section 20 of the Regulations in question, which provided for a drawback or rebate of the dues paid upon timber which had been exported beyond the limits of Canada, was repealed.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 1058.*

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By Order in Council of Thursday, the 18th day of December, 1890, block No. 53, in the town site of Revelstoke, containing about one and one-half acres was granted to the school trustees of Revelstoke for school purposes.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 1058.*

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By Order in Council of 16th day of January, 1891, the following form of certificate of recommendation for pre-emption patent, examined and approved by the Deputy Minister of Justice, was adopted as "Form K 1," in the Schedules to "The Dominion Lands Act," chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, and sanctioned under the powers conferred by section 98 of the said Act:—

*Interior.*

No. .... <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 80px; display: inline-block;"></div>	No. .... <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 80px; display: inline-block; text-align: center;">                     Insert here                      Impression                      Local Office                      Date Stamp                 </div>	FORM "K1." No. .... <i>This Certificate is not valid unless countersigned by the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, or a Member of the Dominion Lands Board.</i>																								
Certificate of Final Payment and of Recommendation of Patent for Pre-emption. \$ ..... Issued to..... ..... ..... Quarter of Section..... Township... Range... West of..... Meridian. If paid in scrip give number and amount of each note.	Certificate of Final Payment and of Recommendation of Patent for Pre-emption. \$ ..... Issued to..... ..... ..... Quarter of Section..... Township.... Range..... West of..... Meridian. If paid in scrip give number and amount of each note.	CERTIFICATE OF RECOMMENDATION FOR PRE-EMPTION PATENT. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OFFICE OF DOMINON LANDS, ..... 189 . I certify that..... who is the holder of a Homestead Entry, for... of Section Number... Township... Range... West of the... Meridian, and a Pre-emption Entry for the ..... of the same section, has deposited with me the sum of... ..... <sup>100</sup> Dollars, in full payment for such pre-emption, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, and that the said..... has complied with the provisions of the law required to be conformed to, in order to entitle him to receive a patent for such Pre-emption, and that I have recommended the issue of such certificate of recommendation for Homestead Patent issued on ..... day of ..... 18.., and duly countersigned on ..... day of ..... 18.. Countersigned at Winnipeg, this... day of... 189 . ..... Local Agent. ..... Commissioner of Dominion Lands.																								
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*Interior.*

By Order in Council of Tuesday, 17th day of February, 1891, under authority of section 108 of the North-West Territories Act, chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes, the following trail surveyed by a Dominion Land Surveyor, was transferred to the Lieutenant Governor in Council for the public uses of the Territories, namely:—

The trail running north-easterly from the Town of Qu'Appelle, in Section 28, Township 18, Range 14, west of the 2nd Initial Meridian, to Katepwe Post Office in section 34, Township 19, Range 12, west of the same meridian, according to the plan of survey made by Mr. W. T. Thompson, Dominion Topographical Surveyor.

*Vide Canada Gazette*, Vol. XXIV, p. 1550.

By Order in Council of Saturday, 4th day of April, 1891, in pursuance of the provisions of section 31, chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the east half of Section 14, in Township 38, Range 28, west of the 4th Meridian, was reserved from sale and settlement, and set apart for the purpose of an Indian Industrial School.

*Vide Canada Gazette*, Vol. XXIV, p. 1915.

By Order in Council of Monday, the 18th day of May, 1891, under the authority of "The Dominion Lands Act," chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, section 4 of the Regulations affecting Dominion Lands in the Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories, established by the Order in Council of the 17th day of September, 1889, chapter 97 of the Consolidated Orders in Council of Canada, as well as any other existing regulation in that behalf, were amended by making the price of land of both Classes A and B, three dollars (\$3) per acre.

*Vide Canada Gazette*, Vol. XXIV, p. 2357.

By Order in Council of Monday, the 20th day of July, 1891, the royalty upon lumber and other material manufactured from burnt timber, cut on lands under license, situated in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, was reduced from 5 per cent. to 2½ per cent. from and after the 27th day of June, 1891.

*Vide Canada Gazette*, Vol. XXV, p. 129.

By Order in Council of Monday, the 20th day of July, 1891, the royalty upon lumber and other material manufactured from burnt timber cut on Dominion Lands, under license, was reduced from 5 per cent. to 2½ per cent.

*Vide Canada Gazette*, Vol. XXV, p. 310.

By Order in Council of Tuesday, the 25th day of August, 1891, under the authority of "The Dominion Lands Act," chapter 54 of the Revised Statutes, and the provisions of the Regulations for the disposal of Dominion Lands containing minerals other than coal established by the Order in Council

*Interior, &c.*

of the 9th day of November, 1889, chapter 99 of the Consolidated Orders in Council of Canada, and amended by the Order in Council of the 18th of December, 1890, which apply to petroleum lands, were cancelled, save and except as to locations for which entries have heretofore been made.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXV, p. 429.*

*Marine.*

By an Order in Council of Tuesday, the 1st day of July, 1890, under the authority of the 2nd section of the Act 52 Victoria, chapter 23, intituled "An Act further to amend 'The Steamboat Inspection Act,' chapter 78 of the Revised Statutes," the following sections of the Rules and Regulations relating to the inspection of boilers of steamboats, established by the Order in Council of the 17th day of September, 1889, that is to say, sections 44 and 45, and sections 92 to 102, the last named section being included, were rescinded, and the following rules and regulations relating to safety valves, which are practically in accord with similar rules in force in the United Kingdom, were substituted therefor:—

## RULES RELATING TO THE INSPECTION OF SAFETY VALVES.

44 (a.) After the following rules come into operation, every boiler made or placed on board a steamboat shall be fitted with two or more lock-up safety valves of a construction approved by the Board of Steamboat Inspection, or by the chairman, if the Board is not then in session; the aggregate area of said lock-up safety valves shall not be less than that given in the following tables opposite the boiler pressure intended, the safety valves should be upon the boiler, or as near the boiler as practicable without pipes, cocks, valves or other possible obstructions between the safety valves and the boiler.

Every inspector, when inspecting, visiting or examining the boiler or machinery of any steamboat, shall satisfy himself that the safety valves attached thereto are of suitable dimension, sufficient in number, well managed and in good working order, and only loaded so as to open at or below the certified working pressure; and he may, if he thinks proper, order and cause two or more of such safety valves (which together shall be of sufficient dimensions to discharge all the steam the boiler can generate, and of such construction as he approves) to be locked up and taken wholly away from the control of the engineer when the steam is up; but the engineer shall have access to the safety valves when the steam is not up, and shall see that they are kept in working order, and the master of the steamboat shall see that the engineer has access to them for that purpose, and keeps them in proper working order.

The cocks and valves attached to the boilers shall be substantially made, and in no case shall they be attached to the boilers by screwing into the plate, unless, as an additional security, bolted flanges are used in addition to such attachment.

*Marine.*

No valve, under any circumstances, shall, at any time, be so loaded or so managed in any way, as to subject a boiler to a greater pressure than that allowed by the inspector at the then last inspection thereof.

Every safety valve made or placed on board of a steamboat and attached to a boiler shall have a lift equal to at least one-fourth of its diameter; the openings for the passage of steam to and from the valve shall each have an area not less than the area of the valve, as shall also the waste steam pipe, and the valve box shall have a waste water pipe; if the lever of a lever safety valve is not bushed with brass the pin shall be of brass,—iron and iron working together shall not be allowed; every such safety valve shall be fitted with lifting gear so that it can be worked by hand, either from the engine room or the fire hold, or by the master or person in charge on deck.

(b.) Safety valves should not be passed of a diameter less than two inches, except in the case of small boilers where the area of grate surface is less than fifteen square feet, when safety valves of less diameter may be used, but in no case shall their diameter be less than one inch, and provided they are of approved construction, and the proportion of area of safety valve to area of grate be complied with as given by the tables of safety valve areas.

(c.) The grate area shall be ascertained by measuring the length of the grate from the inner edge of the dead plate to the front of the bridge and the width from side to side of the furnace on top of the bars at the middle of their length.

(d.) The safety valve should be tested (by the inspector) on new boilers, or on other boilers if he wishes to test their efficiency, under full steam and full fires, for at least 15 minutes with the feed water shut off and stop-valve closed. If the accumulation of pressure exceed 10 per cent. of the loaded pressure, he should not issue a certificate without reporting to the chairman full particulars of the test, and the strength pressure of the boiler with sketch of safety-valve, and in no case is an Inspector to give a certificate for safety-valves, unless he has examined them and is acquainted with the detail of their construction.

45. (a.) Inspectors are instructed that in all new boilers and whenever alterations can be easily made, the valve chest should be placed directly on the boiler, and the neck or part between the chest and the flange which bolts on to the boiler should be as short as possible.

(b.) In any case in which an Inspector is of opinion that it is positively dangerous to have a length of pipe between the boilers and the safety-valve chest, he shall at once insist on the requisite alterations being made before granting a certificate.

(d.) If lever safety-valves are used the distance between the centre of the fulcrum should not be less than the diameter of the valve

(e.) Safety valves must be placed in convenient and accessible places, that their adjustment and examination may be readily and efficiently made. The Inspector in his examination of the boilers and machinery is particularly to direct his attention to the safety valves, and whenever he considers it necessary he is to satisfy himself as to the pressure on the boiler by actual trial. The Inspector is to examine the safety valves, weights and springs at every inspection.

*Marine.*

(f.) The valve seats should be secured so that they cannot lift with the valve.

(g.) The spindle should be so attached to the valve that when the spindle is lifted the valve will also lift.

(h.) The size of the steel of which the spring is made in spring safety valves is found by the following formula taken from the Imperial Board of Trade Rules:—

$$\sqrt[3]{\frac{S \times D}{c}} = d$$

$c = 8000$  for round steel.

$c = 11000$  for square steel.

$S =$  The load on the springs in pounds.

$D =$  The diameter of the spring (from centre to centre of the wire in inches).

$d =$  Diameter, or side of square, of the wire in inches.

The spring should be protected from the steam and impurities issuing from the boiler, and in case of the spring breaking means be provided to keep it in position on the valve.

(i.) A standard spring if made of the best square cast steel contains .25 of a square inch, the inside diameter is two inches, and the outside diameter is three inches; it has thirteen complete coils with the ends and is  $11\frac{1}{2}$  inches long. The working load is assumed at 600 lbs., one-sixth of its breaking load when hardened to a temper, just sufficient to break it, at which load it should deflect just one inch.

(j.) To find the sectional area of any other spring the pressure or weight on the valve being given:—

600 : : 700 '25 : '29 = sectional area of spring at 700 lbs. load. The other dimensions of the spring would be in like proportion, the number of coils thirteen being constant.

SAFETY-VALVE AREAS.

Boiler Pressure.	Area of Valve per square foot of Fire-grate.	Boiler Pressure.	Area of Valve per square foot of Fire-grate.	Boiler Pressure.	Area of Valve per square foot of Fire-grate.
lbs.	sq. in.	lbs.	sq. in.	lbs.	sq. in.
15	1.250	77	.407	139	.243
16	1.209	78	.403	140	.241
17	1.171	79	.398	141	.240
18	1.136	80	.394	142	.238
19	1.102	81	.390	143	.237
20	1.071	82	.386	144	.235
21	1.041	83	.382	145	.234
22	1.013	84	.378	146	.232
23	.986	85	.375	147	.231
24	.961	86	.371	148	.230
25	.937	87	.367	149	.228
26	.914	88	.364	150	.227
27	.892	89	.360	151	.225
28	.872	90	.357	152	.224
29	.852	91	.353	153	.223

*Marine.*

SAFETY-VALVE AREAS—*Concluded.*

Boiler Pressure.	Area of Valve per square foot of Fire-grate.	Boiler Pressure.	Area of Valve per square foot of Fire-grate.	Boiler Pressure.	Area of Valve per square foot of Fire-grate.
lbs.	sq. in.	lbs.	sq. in.	lbs.	sq. in.
30	833	92	350	154	221
31	815	93	347	155	220
32	797	94	344	156	219
33	781	95	340	157	218
34	765	96	337	158	216
35	750	97	334	159	215
36	735	98	331	160	214
37	721	99	328	161	213
38	707	100	326	162	211
39	694	101	323	163	210
40	681	102	320	164	209
41	669	103	317	165	208
42	657	104	315	166	207
43	646	105	312	167	206
44	635	106	309	168	204
45	625	107	307	169	203
46	614	108	304	170	202
47	604	109	302	171	201
48	595	110	300	172	200
49	585	111	297	173	199
50	576	112	295	174	198
51	568	113	292	175	197
52	559	114	290	176	196
53	551	115	288	177	195
54	543	116	286	178	194
55	535	117	284	179	193
56	528	118	281	180	192
57	520	119	279	181	191
58	513	120	277	182	190
59	506	121	275	183	189
60	500	122	273	184	188
61	493	123	271	185	187
62	487	124	269	186	186
63	480	125	267	187	185
64	474	126	265	188	184
65	468	127	264	189	183
66	462	128	262	190	182
67	457	129	260	191	181
68	451	130	258	192	181
69	446	131	256	193	180
70	441	132	255	194	179
71	436	133	253	195	178
72	431	134	251	196	177
73	426	135	250	197	176
74	421	136	248	198	176
75	416	137	246	199	175
76	412	138	245	200	174

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 93.*

By Order in Council of Friday, the 18th day of July, 1890, under the authority of "The Pilotage Act," chapter 80 of the Revised Statutes, the limits of the Pilotage District in Prince County, Prince Edward Island, established by the Order in Council of the 8th of June, 1877, was declared to extend from Cape Egmont, on the west to the County Line between Queen and

*Marine.*

Prince Counties on the north and east, and to include all the ports and harbours along the coast, and in Richmond Bay.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 154.*

By Order in Council of Friday, the 18th day of July, 1890, the following schedule of wharfage and dockage rates at Little Glace Bay, County of Cape Breton, Province of Nova Scotia, was approved, together with regulations established by the Glace Bay Mining Company, under the provisions of the Acts of incorporation of the company, passed by the Legislature of the Province of Nova Scotia, on the 12th day of April, 1862, the 10th day of May, 1864, and the 11th day of March, 1865 :—

RATES OF DOCKAGE AND WHARFAGE AT LITTLE GLACE BAY, C.B.

*Rates of Wharfage.*

	Each.
	\$ cts.
Puncheons of molasses and all puncheons, not containing liquors.....	0 50
Tierces molasses and fish tierces.....	0 30
Puncheons of rum.....	1 50
Hogsheads of rum, gin, brandy or wine.....	1 00
Barrels " " " ".....	0 50
Hogsheads, sugar or other merchandise except liquors	0 50
Barrels of flour, fish, and all other merchandise in barrels except liquors.....	0 12½
Pipes of wine or liquors.....	2 00
Dry fish, packed or loose, per quintal.....	0 06
Boxes and drums of dry fish.....	0 06½
Half boxes fish.....	0 04
Lime per hogshead.....	0 25
Barrels of lime.....	0 15
Salt per hogshead.....	0 15
Tierces of lime.....	0 20
Kegs nails not over 100 lbs.....	0 10
Half barrels and firkins of all kinds except liquors..	0 06½
Tubs and packages of butter not exceeding 40 lbs...	0 05
Bags of bread, coffee, pimento, cocoa, rice, salt, &c.	0 12½
Bales and cases merchandise.....	0 50
Chests of tea.....	0 12½
Half chests tea.....	0 06½
Boxes tea, &c., proportionate rates.	
Boxes boots and shoes.....	0 12½
Trusses and trunks of merchandise.....	0 20
Hogsheads earthenware, paints, shoes, &c.....	0 60
Crates of earthenware.....	0 60
Boxes of soap, pipes, candles, glass, chocolate, &c...	0 10
Boxes of raisins... ..	0 06
Half and quarter boxes in proportion.	



*Marine.*

	Each 8 cts.
Bundles of brooms, rakes, scythes, handles, shovels, pans, hay forks, &c.....	0 10
Tin, copper, lead, chains, anchors and all other arti- cles of wrought or cast iron metals, except stoves, per 100 lbs.....	0 10
Stoves, per 100 lbs.....	0 20
Cordage and hemp, per 100 lbs.....	0 10
Sawed lumber and bricks, per thousand.....	1 00
Timber and other wood, per ton.....	0 50
Ranging timber and pickets, thousand.....	0 50
Fire wood and bark, per cord.....	0 50
Shingles, per thousand.....	0 50
Grain, roots and vegetables of all kinds, per bushel.	0 03
Hay and straw, per ton.....	2 00
Horses and neat cattle, per head.....	0 50
Calves, sheep and swine, per head.....	0 10
Oxen, per head.....	0 25
Hides, green and dry.....	0 06
Sole leather, per side.....	0 05
Seal skins, per 100.....	2 00
Gypsum, building stone, slate, ballast and gravel, per ton.....	1 00
Sand, per bushel.....	0 03
Boxes and small packages not otherwise mentioned.	0 05

Empty packages to pay half price; articles not enumerated to pay in proportion to above rates.

## REGULATIONS.

All merchandise shipped off a wharf to pay the same as for landing, excepting such as are taken out of one vessel and shipped directly on board of another, when each party shall be liable for one half of the rate.

All articles put upon a wharf or landing place to be at the risk of the owner of the goods and not the Glace Bay Mining Company, Limited, and if not removed in 24 hours to be subject to a repetition of the same wharfage as in the first instance and so on for every 24 hours until they shall be removed.

Wharfage to be secured by the importers, exporters or consignees, otherwise the goods themselves to be accountable.

All dockage dues on vessels to be paid or secured before the vessel can get a clearance from the Collector of Customs.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 155.*

By a Proclamation, bearing date the 20th day of August, 1890, under authority of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, intituled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," the said Act was declared to apply to the Port of West Arichat, in the County of Richmond, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and the limits of the said port were declared to extend from the eastern

*Marine.*

extremity of the breakwater, thence westerly to and including Janvrin's Harbour, and thence easterly following the shore of Lennox Passage to Roger's Cove.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 439.*

By a Proclamation, bearing date the 20th day of November, 1890, under authority of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, intituled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," the said Act was declared to apply to the Port of Jeddore, in the County of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and the limits of the said port were declared to extend from the West Head on the west side to East Head or Black Point at the eastern entrance of the harbour.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 647.*

By Order in Council of Saturday, the 20th day of September, 1890, under authority of "The Pilotage Act," chapter 80 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the following by-laws of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Yale and New Westminster, British Columbia, which had been adopted by the authority of the district and forwarded for approval, were approved:—

*Licenses.*

Every person desirous of being examined with a view to obtaining a license as a pilot for the District of Yale and New Westminster, must make application in his own handwriting to the Pilotage Authority of said district and enclose the following documents:—

- (a.) Certificates from the masters of vessels in which he has served as to his ability as a seaman, &c.
- (b.) Certificates from the Board of Trade or Master Mariners Board, as master or mate (if any).
- (c.) Statement of services from the time of first going to sea up to date.
- (d.) Certificates from last employer.

Such applicants as aforesaid must be British subjects of not less than twenty-five years of age (25),—must have resided not less than two years in the Province and be of good moral character, and temperate habits.

2. Should the requirements of the clause one prove satisfactory to the Pilotage Authority, the applicant will be notified to appear for examination—for the cost of which the applicant must deposit with the Pilotage Authority the sum of twenty dollars (\$20.00)—before the Examiners appointed for that purpose, who shall examine him touching his qualifications and practical knowledge of the management of square-rigged vessels and steamers under all circumstances of wind and weather, but more particularly as to his general knowledge of the navigation and pilotage of the district.

3. If, after such examination, the candidate shall be deemed by the Pilotage Authority to be fully qualified he shall receive a temporary license and will be allowed to act as Pilot on probation for six months, at the expiration of which period, should his conduct prove satisfactory, his license will be confirmed upon payment of a license fee of twenty dollars (\$20).

*Marine.*

4. Pilotage certificates may be issued by the Pilotage Authority of Yale and New Westminster Districts to masters and mates of vessels plying regularly within the waters of said districts, on application in writing to the Pilotage Authority at Burrard Inlet. Such applicants must not be less than twenty-one years of age, and on passing the necessary examination and paying a fee of one hundred dollars (\$100.00), a certificate to act as pilot for the term of twelve months will be granted, such certificate to specify the name of the vessel and the parts to and from which such vessel shall ply, and such certificates may be renewed from year to year on payment of an annual fee of one hundred dollars, as the Pilotage Authority may think fit.

*Boats.*

5. All boats to be licensed as pilot boats shall be surveyed by or on behalf of the Pilotage Authority, and if satisfactory shall be licensed for a term of twelve months on payment of a fee of five dollars each. And such boats shall renew their licenses if found satisfactory, for a term of twelve months on payment of a fee of five dollars each (\$5).

6. Licensed pilot boats shall have one suitable boat and one life-preserver for each pilot or person attached to said boat.

7. All licensed pilot boats shall have marked numbers on their sails to be designated by the Pilotage Authority, and all licensed pilot boats that are not properly equipped shall have their licenses suspended until they are fitted and equipped to the satisfaction of the Pilotage Authority.

8. Each and every person who shall be granted a license shall be the registered owner of not less than three tons of a pilot boat.

9. No pilot's license shall be valid and effectual until he is so registered, and may be suspended or cancelled for non-compliance with foregoing section eight (8.)

10. It shall be the duty of those in charge of the pilot boat to keep a log of record of all ships or vessels spoken, their position at the time of speaking and at what hour and day, and to send to the Pilotage Authority once per month an account of the movements and the employment of the boat, specifying the service in which she has been engaged, the number of ships piloted in and out, and their draught of water, together with the name of the pilot; and for each and every neglect to comply with this rule the boat and owner may be fined an amount not exceeding twenty dollars (\$20.00). No pilot boat shall be otherwise employed than in its legitimate business.

*Ports.*

11. The ports of the Pilotage District of Yale and New Westminster shall be as follows:—

Port of Vancouver;

Port of New Westminster;

Port of Yale and the several landings on the Fraser River.

(1.) The limit of the port of Vancouver shall be inside a line drawn from Point Atkinson to the red buoy on Spanish Bank.

(2.) The limit of the port of New Westminster shall be inside a line drawn between the outer buoys and north and south sand heads, at entrance of Fraser River.

*Marine.*

(3.) Vessels bound inwards not spoken at or outside these lines shall be exempt from all pilotage duty, both inward and outward, unless the services of a pilot are actually employed.

*Dues.*

12. For every vessel entering into or clearing from the port of Vancouver, the rates of pilotage shall be as follows :—

	Per foot.
Vessels under sail.....	\$4 00
Vessels in tow of a steamer.....	3 00
Vessels under steam.....	1 50

If the services of a pilot are not required the vessels spoken shall pay as follows :—

	Per foot.
Vessels under sail or in tow of a steamer.....	\$2 00
Vessels under steam.....	1 50

The pilotage from Cape Flattery or Royal Roads to a line drawn from Point Atkinson to the red buoy on Spanish Bank and *vice versa* is not compulsory, but if the services of a pilot are required he shall be paid the following rates, viz.:—

	Per foot.
From Cape Flattery.....	\$6 00
From Callum Bay.....	5 00
From Beachy Head.....	4 00
From Race Rocks or Royal Roads.....	3 00

And for vessels under steam or in tow of a steamer the following rates shall be paid :—

	Per foot.
From Cape Flattery.....	\$3 00
From Callum Bay.....	2 50
From Beachy Head.....	2 00
From Race Rocks or Royal Roads.....	1 00

*New Westminster.*

From the lighthouse on Fraser sand heads to New Westminster :—

	Per foot.
For vessels under sail.....	\$4 00
For vessels in tow of a steamer.....	3 00
For vessels under steam.....	1 50

From the lighthouse to Cape Flattery or Royal Roads and *vice versa* the pilotage is not compulsory, but if the services of a pilot are required he shall be paid the following rates :—

For vessels under sail—

	Per foot.
From Cape Flattery.....	\$6 00
From Callum Bay.....	5 00
From Beachy Head.....	4 00
From Race Rocks or Royal Roads.....	3 00

*Marine.*

For vessels under steam or in tow of a steamer the following rates shall be paid :—

	Per foot.
From Cape Flattery.....	\$3 00
From Callum Bay.....	2 50
From Beachy Head.....	2 00
From Race Rocks or Royal Roads.....	1 00

13. Any fraction of a foot not exceeding six inches shall be paid for as half a foot, and any fraction of a foot exceeding six inches shall be paid for as a foot.

14. Every licensed pilot who pilots a vessel inwards shall, within one day after his arrival, report to the Pilotage Authority the arrival of such vessel and the amount of pilotage due, and shall likewise report all vessels piloted outwards.

15. The pilot who speaks or pilots a vessel inwards shall be entitled to pilot her outwards, or if he be otherwise employed then a pilot from the same boat, unless upon written complaint of the master, owner or agent of the vessel the Pilotage Authority shall see fit to direct otherwise.

16. All pilotage dues shall be paid to the Pilotage Authority by the masters of vessels, or in their default by the agents or consignees thereof. The Secretary shall keep a book wherein entries shall be made of all sums received and of all sums paid out to the pilots or on any other account.

17. Each licensed pilot shall receive all his earnings less ten per cent. to be applied for the necessary expenses the Pilotage Authority may incur :

Should ten per cent. be found insufficient a further sum shall be collected from the pilots *pro rata*, to cover them, and should ten per cent. be more than sufficient for working expenses, the balance or any portion of it not otherwise required shall, at the end of the year, be divided amongst the pilots.

18. The Pilotage Authority shall adjust all accounts and pay to each pilot the amount due to him at the expiration of every month.

19. In cases where vessels shall be in tow of a steamer the pilot on board the vessel being towed shall have command and direction of both vessels, so long as the steamer shall be fast to the vessel being towed.

20. No licensed pilot shall be absent from duty nor be otherwise employed than as a pilot, without leave having previously been obtained from the Pilotage Authority.

21. Whenever any accident shall occur or be caused by any vessel while in charge of a pilot, it shall be the duty of such pilot forthwith after he shall have ceased to be in actual charge of such vessel to repair to the office of the Pilotage Authority and there report in writing the accident that has occurred, and pending investigation the license of such pilot shall be suspended and delivered to the Pilotage Authority ; in default of his so doing such pilot shall for each and every default forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars (\$25.00).

22. If upon investigation of any accident to or caused by any vessel, while in charge of a pilot, it shall be found that such was occasioned by the default or negligence of the pilot in charge, he shall be liable to have his license suspended, or cancelled at the discretion of the Pilotage Authority.

*Marine.*

23. Any licensed pilot not complying with the by-laws or evading the sense, intent or meaning of any or either of them shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) for the breach of such by-law. In case of a continued breach he shall be liable to have his license withdrawn or suspended, at the discretion of the Pilotage Authority.

24. Every licensed pilot who shall refuse or neglect to appear before the Pilotage Authority after three days' notice when his attendance shall be required by them on any occasion, or who shall give any unnecessary trouble or annoyance, or detention to masters of vessels shall, for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty-five dollars (\$25.00), and also suspension or dismissal at the discretion of the Pilotage Authority.

25. All questions and disputes between pilots, masters of vessels, and others respecting the pilotage for any extra remuneration in cases of any extraordinary nature shall be submitted to the Pilotage Authority to be adjudicated and decided by them; and the decision of the Pilotage Authority respecting such questions and disputes shall be final and binding on all parties.

26. Any pilot may be deprived of his license before the expiration thereof through the following causes:—

1. For neglecting for fourteen day after receipt of any moneys, under or by virtue of these or any other by-laws to pay the same over to the Pilotage Authority.

2. For rendering a false account to the Pilotage Authority for pilotage received or vessels spoken.

3. For intoxication whether the same occur while in charge of a vessel, when required for duty, or for habitual drunkenness.

4. For incapacity through mental or bodily infirmity or lack of practical knowledge and ability in putting into effect the practical knowledge apparently possessed at the time of examination.

5. For refusing to pilot any vessel when ordered so to do by the secretary of the Pilotage Authority.

27. Masters of vessels requiring outward pilots must make application to the secretary of the Pilotage Authority (unless they have previously been tendered service by the pilot whose duty it is to attend to such vessel) who shall supply him with the first available pilot who may be disengaged.

28. In addition to any other necessary expenses for conducting the pilotage business of the district—

(a.) The secretary-treasurer shall, for his services, including the collection of all moneys payable to the Pilotage Authority, receive such annual salary as the Pilotage Authority may direct, but such remuneration shall not exceed the sum of four hundred dollars (\$400) per annum. Such payments shall be made out of the pilotage dues, fees for licenses, or fines collected by the Pilotage Authority.

29. The Yale and New Westminster District Pilotage Authority consists of three commissioners appointed at Ottawa, two of which are a quorum to transact pilotage affairs for this district.

The whole of the by-laws passed and ratified previous to this date in so far as they are inconsistent with these by-laws are hereby repealed.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 648.*

*Marine.*

By Order in Council of Thursday, the 26th day of March, 1891, under the provisions of chapter 84, Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters," the wharfage dues of one dollar per day upon each steamboat making use of a Government wharf, pier or breakwater were abolished, and in lieu thereof each steamboat is to pay dues at the rate of double those imposed upon sailing vessels, which shall be calculated upon their respective tonnage according to the following scale:—

On each steamboat under 50 tons.....	\$0	20
On each steamboat over 50 tons and under 100 tons.	0	30
do 100 do 200 do ..	0	40
do 200 do 300 do ..	0	60
do 300 do 500 do ..	1	00
do 500 do 800 do ..	1	50
do 800 do 1,200 do ..	2	00
do 1,200 do 1,600 do ..	2	50
do above 1,600 tons..	3	00

And steamboats having occasion to make use of the same wharf more than once in the same day shall be required to pay dues only for the first time of so using; and steamboats carrying Her Majesty's mails shall pay the same dues as other steamboats, but shall be entitled to a preference of berths at the wharf or pier when engaged in delivering or receiving the said mails.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 1873.*

By Order in Council of Wednesday, the 25th day of March, 1891, the following regulations passed by the Pilotage Authority of the District of Parrsborough, in the Province of Nova Scotia, on the 14th of November, 1890, were approved:—

1st. That any pilot making a false, vexatious or frivolous report to the secretary of the Parrsborough Pilotage Authority, shall be liable to a fine of ten dollars and costs.

2nd. That the present list of pilotage dues be repealed and the following rates substituted therefor, viz.:—

From Isle Haute to Spencer's Island.	\$0	75	per draught ft.
From Isle Haute to Port Greville.....	1	25	do
From Isle Haute to Diligent River..	1	50	do
From Isle Haute to West Bay.....	2	00	do
From Isle Haute to Partridge Island River.....	2	50	do
From Isle Haute to Moose River....	2	75	do
From Isle Haute to Harrington's River.....	2	75	do
From Spencer's Island to West Bay.	1	25	do
From Spencer's Island to Partridge Island River.....	1	50	do
From West Bay to Partridge Island River.....	1	25	do

*Marine.*

On all outward-bound vessels \$1.50 per draught foot. Steam vessels to pay 50 cents additional per foot on all the above rates. Vessels loading above Spencer's Island not to be obliged to take a pilot further than off Spencer's Island; if the pilot is taken further, 50 cents extra per foot.

3rd. That the sum of five dollars be charged by pilots on each vessel shifted by them from the ballast grounds to the loading berth, if such service be required and the same be reported to the secretary, to whom the same shall be paid.

4th. That the whole of section 10 of the by-laws of the Parrsborough Pilotage District, with the exception of the clause relating to the Quarantine Station, be repealed, and Resolution No. 2, passed above, be established therefor.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 2357.*

By Order in Council of Friday, the 26th day of June, 1891, the annexed by-law, adopted by the Harbour Commissioners of Quebec, at the meeting held on the 18th June, 1891, whereby the rates of pilotage for and below the Harbour of Quebec are increased, was approved:—

QUEBEC HARBOUR COMMISSION.

*By-Law to increase the Rates of Pilotage for and below the Harbour of Quebec.*

Whereas the Corporation of Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec having terminated a period of three years, as mentioned in the 18th section of "The Pilotage Act, 1873," and having declared, in and by their petition addressed the eleventh day of the month of June, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, to the Quebec Harbour Commissioners (wherein they pray for an increased rate of pilotage), that the share of the net income of the said corporation of pilots annually accruing to each member of the said corporation acting and practising as a pilot for and below the Harbour of Quebec, has been less than six hundred dollars (\$600) on an average of said three years previous, the said Quebec Harbour Commissioners enact as follows:—

1st. The rates of pilotage for and below the Harbour of Quebec set forth in Tables I and II of Schedule A to the Act of the Legislature of the Province of Canada, passed in the 12th year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter 114, intituled "An Act to consolidate the laws relative to the powers and duties of the Trinity House of Quebec, and for other purposes," are hereby repealed.

2nd. For the future the rates of pilotage payable to the pilots belonging to the Corporation of Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec and acting and practising as such pilots, shall be as follows:—



*Marine.*

TABLE I.  
RATES of Pilotage for the Harbour of Quebec and below.

From	To	FOR EACH FOOT OF DRAUGHT OF WATER.			
		From 1st May to 10th Nov.	From 10th Nov. to 19th Nov.	From 19th Nov. to 1st March.	From 1st March to 1st May.
Bic Island or any other place below the anchorage of Brandy Pots off Hare Island . . . . .	Anchorage or mooring ground in the Basin or Harbour of Quebec . . . . .	\$3.87	\$4.95	\$6.02	\$4.41
The anchorage ground at the Brandy Pots off Hare Island or any place above the said anchorage ground and below St. Roch's Point . . . . .	do do . . . . .	$\frac{2}{3}$ of this sum.	$\frac{2}{3}$ of this sum.	$\frac{2}{3}$ of this sum.	$\frac{2}{3}$ of this sum.
St. Roch's Point or any place above this Point and below the Pointe aux Pins, on Crane Island . . . . .	do do . . . . .	$\frac{1}{3}$ do . . . . .	$\frac{1}{3}$ do . . . . .	$\frac{1}{3}$ do . . . . .	$\frac{1}{3}$ do . . . . .
Pointe aux Pins on Crane Island, or any place below St. Patrick's Hole The anchorage or mooring ground in the Basin or Harbour of Quebec . . . . .	do do . . . . .	$\frac{1}{4}$ do . . . . .	$\frac{1}{4}$ do . . . . .	$\frac{1}{4}$ do . . . . .	$\frac{1}{4}$ do . . . . .
	Bic Island or the place where the Pilot shall be discharged in the river below Quebec . . . . .	\$3.40	\$4.46	\$5.54	\$3.93

TABLE II.  
RATES of Pilotage for the Harbour of Quebec and below.

From	To	—
Any place in the Harbour of Quebec between Pointe-à-Carcy, below, and the West End of Allan's Wharf above, both inclusive . . . . .	Any other wharf within the said limits . . . . .	\$ cts. 2 50
Any place in the Harbour of Quebec not being a wharf within the above mentioned limits . . . . .	Any other place in the said Harbour not being a wharf within the said limits . . . . .	5 00

Pilots taking charge of vessels at St. Patrick's Hole or above it, shall be entitled to no more than the sum allowed in the Table II for piloting vessels from one part of the harbour to another.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 2396.*

*Public Works.*

By Order in Council of Monday, the 30th day of June, 1890, under the authority of "The Public Works Act," chapter 36 of the Revised Statutes, the following regulations for the use of the Government timber slides and other works constructed to facilitate the transmission of timber, lumber and saw-logs on the Ottawa River and its tributaries were made and established and the tolls and dues hereinafter mentioned, were authorized, imposed and established, such tolls and dues to be in lieu of all tolls and dues heretofore imposed in respect of such works :—

*Public Works.*

## REGULATIONS.

In order to a uniform application of tariff charges all timber and lumber shall, except where otherwise by the said tariff or any amendment thereto specifically provided, be classified as follows:—

(a.) Square and waney or board timber shall be denominated square timber, and shall be charged for by the crib, and in the case of any such timber passing any of the works otherwise than in cribs—a number of pieces sufficient, in the discretion of the Collector or any Deputy duly authorized by him, to make an ordinary sized crib (not however to exceed one thousand cubic feet) shall be counted as one crib.

(b.) Round timber of from 12 to 16½ feet in length, commonly called “saw-logs” shall be charged for by the piece, or when that is not provided for by the tariff or any amendment subsequently made thereto, then sixty saw-logs shall be held to be equivalent to one crib of timber and shall be charged accordingly.

(c.) Flatted, round or partially hewn timber, under 13 inches mean diameter from bark to bark, shall be charged for when cribbed at half square timber rates, and when driven loose shall be charged each piece as a saw-log.

(d.) Flatted, round or partially hewn timber of 13 inches and upwards in mean diameter from bark to bark (commonly known as dimension timber) shall be computed into saw-logs of 15 feet in length and charged for accordingly.

(e.) Railway ties of eight feet in length and under shall be computed at the rate of five to a saw-log and shall be charged for accordingly.

(f.) Other wood goods shall be charged for at the discretion of the Collector, at such proportionate rates as would be chargeable under these regulations against the class of goods to which they are most nearly allied.

(g.) In dealing with sawn lumber one hundred and fifty superficial feet board measure shall be deemed to be equivalent to one saw-log.

2. No timber, saw logs, lumber or other wood goods shall be removed beyond a radius of three miles beyond the Chaudiere Suspension Bridge, unless payment of tolls and dues thereon has been first made or secured to the satisfaction of the Collector of tolls and dues, and any such goods so removed upon which the said tolls and dues remain unpaid within 34 hours after having been so removed may be detained by the Collector, under authority of the fourth section of the Act hereinbefore cited, and the Collector shall forthwith report the same to the Minister of Public Works and may retain such goods until the slidage dues and all costs and expenses shall have been paid, unless otherwise ordered.

3. The owner or person in charge of timber, saw-logs or other wood goods while using or immediately after passing any of the slides, booms, dams or other river works, shall give a report of such goods to the deputy slide master or person in charge of the works, stating the number of cribs (if in cribs) and if required the number and average dimensions of each class, and shall subscribe and deliver to the deputy slide master, or person in charge of works, a writing in duplicate naming the owner of the goods and the slides or other works used; and for any default under this section shall incur and pay a penalty of ten cent. additional to amount of tolls and dues otherwise chargeable, such penalty not to exceed in the whole four hundred dollars.

*Public Works.*

4. Every saw mill owner or person in charge of or operating a saw mill, and every other person dealing in timber, saw-logs, sawn timber or other wood goods, shall furnish to the Collector of tolls and dues on or before the 30th day of September in each year, a statement upon oath or solemn declaration under the statute in that behalf and upon a printed form which will be furnished by the Collector on application, showing the undermentioned particulars as to all such goods made or acquired by him excepting square timber sent in rafts to Quebec, during the preceding lumbering season and up to the said date or from the end of the period covered by the last preceding report under this or the following section, and on or before the 15th day of November in each year, a similar statement as to all such goods made or acquired by him subsequent to the 30th day of September or date of previous return. Such statements or returns shall describe in detail all goods comprised therein, setting out as to such goods respectively the following particulars:—

Whether the same were made by the party furnishing the return or were purchased by him from others, and if made by himself, the name of the foreman employed by him, and if purchased, the name of the vendor ;

The river or stream from which the same come ;

Where the same are at the time of the return ;

The slides, booms or other works used by them ;

As nearly as possible the length and mean diameter thereof (excepting saw-logs and square timber) and such other particulars as may be required by the printed form of return to be furnished by the Collector.

Any person making default under this section shall, subject to the limitation provided by section three of the said Act, incur and pay a penalty of ten dollars a day for each of the first thirty days of such default, and for each day thereafter a penalty of twenty-five dollars.

5. The Collector of tolls and dues may, at any time, demand from any person required to make returns under the next preceding section, a return showing the stock then in possession of such person or the goods made or acquired by him since the date of his last return, and every return under this section shall set out, with reference to such stock or the goods so made or acquired, all the particulars mentioned in the next preceding section, or such of them as may be specified in the demand, and every return called for under this section shall be made within five days after the same is demanded under the like penalties for default as are prescribed in the fourth section of these regulations.

6. If in the opinion of the Collector of tolls and dues any return required under either of the two next preceding sections is incomplete or unsatisfactory in any way, he may call upon the party furnishing such return to amend or rectify the same, and should such party fail within five days after such demand to comply therewith he shall incur and pay the like penalties as are prescribed in the fourth clause of these regulations.

7. The dues for tolls on all slides and works shall bear interest at and after the rate of seven per cent. per annum from the 30th day of November of the year in which such dues shall have accrued, without prejudice to the right of the Crown to enforce payment at any prior date after the works have been used.

Public Works.

8. In order to facilitate the settlement and collection of revenue, the Collector of slide dues may take promissory notes in his own name, or bonds in the name of the Queen for amount due as tolls and penalties under these regulations, but such notes or bonds shall not in any way affect the lien of the Crown or bar the right of seizure and detention as provided for in the statute.

TARIFF of Tolls to be levied on Timber, Saw-logs, &c., passing through the Government Slides and Works upon the Ottawa and its Tributaries.

Name of River.	Slide or other Improvements.	PER SLIDE OR IMPROVEMENT.					RATE TO CLEAR.		Special Rates.		
		Red, White Pine or Hardwood.					To River Ottawa per Saw-log.	To foot of Chaudiere per Crib of Square Timber.			
		Per Crib of Square Timber.	Per Stick of Square Timber.	Per Saw-log.	Per R. R. Tic.	Per Fence Post.					
Ottawa	For passing through—	\$	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	cts.		
	Slide at Roche Capitaine.	1	00						4	50	
do	Slide at St. Joachim Rapids.	1	00						3	50	
do	Slide at Calumet and Mountain Rapids.	1	00						2	50	
do	Slide at Portage du Fort.	0	50						1	75	
do	Slide at Chats.	1	00						1	50	
do	do Chaudiere.	1	00			1			1	00	
Petewawa	Cheneaux Boom.			2		½					
	Dams, piers and booms between Cedar Lake and Memo Rapids.	0	75		1			6	¾	3cts. per stick & \$6.	
do	Trout Lake and Slide above Lake Traverse.			3	1	¾		5	¾	3cts. per stick & \$5.25.	
do	Lake Traverse Slides	1	00		1			4		5 25	
do	Crooked Chute	0	50		1			3		4 25	
do	Bois Dur to River Ottawa	1	25		2			2		3 75	
Madawaska	Ragged Chute and High Falls Slide and Improvements	1	50		2	½	¼	3	¾	350	
do	Improvements below High Falls to Arnprior.	0	50		½	¼	¼	1	¾	2 00	
do	From High Falls to above Arnprior Slide.	1	75		3						
do	Slide at Arnprior.	0	50		½			½		1 75	
do	Retaining booms and piers in Chats Lake at mouth of River	0	25		1						
Dumoine	High Falls Slide to River Ottawa.			15	1	½		1	½	15c. per stick & \$3.50.	
do	Below High Falls Lower Improvements.	0	75							4 25	
Coulonge	Slide at High Falls.	1	50		2			2		4 00	
Black River.	Slides at Black River	1	00		2			2		3 50	
Gatineau	Booms.			6	2	½	¼	2			

Boom at mouth of Madawaska to be charged additional when used.

Pulp wood, 8c. per cord.

Ordinary cribs of sawn lumber 50 per cent. additional on square timber rates.  
 Small flatted timber at half the rate of square timber when rafted.  
 Five railway ties to be charged as equivalent to one saw-log.  
 Pulp wood, 1 cord equal to 4 saw-logs.

*Public Works.*

By Order in Council of Thursday, the 2nd day of April, 1891, the following tariff of tolls proposed to be levied by the Rouge Boom Company, for the year 1891, was approved :—

ROUGE BOOM Co.

*Proposed Tariff for 1891.*

Square timber, per piece.....	6 cents.
Pine logs           “.....	2   “
Spruce logs         “.....	1   “
Round and flat timber.....	3   “
Railroad ties.....	1½ “
Pulp wood, per cord, same as spruce logs.	

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 1914.*

By Order in Council of Thursday, the 2nd day of April, 1891, the following tariff of tolls proposed to be levied during the year 1891 by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, was approved :—

TOLLS.

	Per piece.
Through Quinze Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under.....	2 cts.
Through Des Joachims Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under.....	¼ “
Through Melons Chenail Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under.....	¼ “
Passing Lapasse Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under.....	¼ “
Through Quio Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under.....	1/10 “
Through Thomson’s Bay and Lime Kiln Eddy Booms—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under.....	½ “
Through Chaudière Assorting Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under.....	¾ “
Through booms from head of Deschenes Rapids (North Side) to head of Hull Slide—	
Saw-laws, 17 feet and under.....	½ “
Through Boom at outlet of Hull Slide—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under.....	¼ “

The tolls on timber other than saw-logs, 17 feet and under, passing the foregoing booms, will be :—

Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long, per piece, 1½ saw-log rates of toll.

Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, 25 feet to 35 feet long, per piece, 1¾ saw-log rates of toll.

Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, 35 feet and upwards, per piece, 2¾ saw-log rates of toll.

*Public Works.*

Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square, per piece,  
<sup>4</sup> saw-log rates of toll.

BOOM WORKING AND DRIVING EXPENSE RATES.

	Per piece.
Through Des Joachims Boom, including sweeping in Deep River—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under.....	½ ct.
Through Fort William Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under.....	½ “
Through Allumette Boom, including sweeping on Allumette Lakes—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under.....	½ “
Through Melons Chenail Boom, including sweeping in Coulonge Lake—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under.....	½ “
Through Chenaux Boom, including sweeping in Calumet Chenail—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under.....	1¼ “
Through Quio Boom, including sweeping in Chats and Deschenes Lake—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under.....	1½ “
Through Thomson's Bay Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under.....	¾ “
Through Chaudière Assorting Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under.....	¾ “
Through Booms from head of Deschenes Rapids (North Side) to head of Hull Slide—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under.....	2 cts.

The boom working and driving expense rates on timber other than saw-logs, 17 feet and under, passing the foregoing booms, will be:—

- Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 ft. and under 25 ft. long, per piece, 1½ saw-log rates.
- Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, 25 ft. to 35 ft. long, per piece, 1¾ saw-log rates.
- Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, 35 ft. and upwards, per piece, 2¾ saw-log rates.
- Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square, per piece, <sup>4</sup> saw-log rates.

TOWING RATES.

	Decimal of a Dollar Per piece.
From Des Joachims Boom to Fort William—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under.....	\$.0115
From Schyan to Fort William Boom—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under.....	.0075
From Fort William Boom to Pembroke—	
Saw-logs, 17 feet and under.....	.005

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From Fort William Boom to Allumette Rapids— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under.....	·0065
From Petewawa to Allumette Rapids— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under.....	·0075
From Pembroke to Allumette Rapids— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under.....	·0035
From Allumette Boom to Paquette's Rapids— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under.....	·005
From Melons Chenail Boom to Lapasse— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under.....	·005
From Cheneaux Boom to Braeside— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under.....	·006
From Cheneaux Boom to Arnprior or Chats Rapids— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under.....	·01
From Bonnechère Point to Arnprior— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under.....	·0065
From Bonnechère Point to Chats Rapids— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under.....	·01
From Arnprior to Chats Rapids— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under.....	·00275
From Quio Boom, Mohr's Island Boom and Buckain's Bay to Aylmer or Deschesnes Rapids— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under.....	·01
From Quio Boom to Buckain's Bay— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under.....	·003
From Quio Boom to Mohr's Island Boom— Saw-logs, 17 feet and under.....	·002

On the foregoing stretches the towing rates on timber other than saw-logs, 17 feet and under, will be :—

Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 25 feet long, per piece, 1½ saw-log towing rates.

Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, 25 feet to 35 feet long, per piece, 1¾ saw-log towing rates.

Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, round or flatted, 35 feet and upwards, per piece, 2¾ saw-log towing rates.

Red and white pine, tamarac, spruce and hemlock, square, per piece, 4 saw-log towing rates.

RAFT TOWING.

	Per crib.
From Des Joachims to Head of Narrows.....	80 cts.
“ Narrows to Allumette Rapids.....	20 “
“ Allumette Rapids to Paquette's Rapids.....	40 “
“ Petewawa to Paquette's Rapids.....	40 “
“ Head of Coulonge Lake to Lapasse.....	40 “
“ Lapasse to Bryson.....	30 “
“ Cheneaux Boom to Chats Rapids.....	60 “
“ Bonnechère Point to Chats Rapids.....	50 “
“ Arnprior to Chats Rapids.....	20 “
“ Quio Boom to Deschenes Rapids.....	75 “

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Towing per hour where there is no specified rate per piece or per crib:—

Steamers:—H. F. Bronson, Dauntless, J. K. Murphy, G. H. Perley, C. B. Powell, Alex. Fraser, Albert, and Monitor.....	\$6 00
Steamers:—Hiram Robinson, Castor and Pembroke..	5 00
Steamer G. B. Pattee.....	2 00

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 1914.*

By Order in Council of Friday, the 1st day of May, 1891, the following Rules and Regulations for the management and working of the dry dock at Lévis, Quebec, as well as of the tariff of charges for the use of said dock, were approved:—

*Rules and Regulations for the Management and Working of the Dry Dock at Lévis, Quebec.*

1. No vessel will be admitted into the dock without having the time and manner of her entry, and of her remaining in the dock, fixed and determined at the dock master's office and duly noted and entered in books to be kept for that purpose, nor until after the owner of the vessel or his representative shall have signed such note and entry.
2. No vessel shall remain in the dock any longer than the time agreed upon and fixed and noted in the dock master's office, but if, before the expiration of the time fixed, the dock master shall be satisfied, on a written application to be made to him, for that purpose, that circumstances not known when the vessel was docked, or which are beyond the control of the persons engaged in the repairs, will prevent their completion within the period for which the vessel was entitled to remain, a new arrangement may, if the dock master shall think proper, be made for such further period not exceeding fourteen (14) days, as he may think requisite; but no vessel shall be allowed to remain over the date fixed by the new arrangement, except with the sanction of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works of Canada. Every owner, master, managing owner, or consignee of any vessel, or the person by whom the entry books in the dock master's office were signed in respect of such vessel, which shall remain in the dock after the expiration of the period or date originally fixed or extended, and fixed by any new arrangement as above mentioned, shall be deemed to have committed a separate offence against this rule and regulation in respect of every tide during which such vessel shall remain in the dock, and a penalty of fifty (50) dollars will be inflicted for every such offence, and the infliction of such penalty or penalties in respect of any such offence or offences shall not relieve the parties from their liability to pay the dock rates payable to the dock master in respect of the use of the dock beyond the period for which arrangement had been made.
3. If any vessel will not leave the dock at the expiration of the period for which arrangement had been made, the dock master, whether such vessel may or may not be then water tight or capable of being floated, may open the dock to let out any vessel therein, or to admit any other vessel thereto; and any loss or damage sustained by any vessel by reason of flooding the dock, shall be exclusively borne by the owner or owners of such vessel, and



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the dock master may cause to be removed from the dock vessels not removed by the owner or owners in due course, and to recover from said owner or owners all expenses incurred in so doing, including the cost of ballast and making the vessel water tight, if necessary.

4. On failure to place a vessel in the dock on the day appointed and agreed upon, for that purpose, such vessel shall be struck off the entry books, and the owner, managing owner, master or consignee of such vessel shall, on demand, pay to the dock master the amount, if any, which may have been lost in respect of dock rates and dues by reason of such failure, and except under the circumstances hereinafter mentioned, her entrance fee shall be forfeited, but if the dock master shall be satisfied that such failure arose by stress of weather or other circumstances which shall, in his judgment, be a sufficient reason for the same, then on payment of the amount which may have been lost as aforesaid, the vessel may be re-instated in her original position on the entry list without payment of a fresh entrance fee.

5. No vessel shall be broken up or commenced to be broken up while in the dock without the permission of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works is first had and obtained. The dock master may forthwith remove from the dock any vessel which shall be commenced to be broken up without such permission, and all costs consequent upon such removal shall be paid by the owner, managing owner, master or consignee of such vessel, or by the person who signed the entry books in the dock master's office for and on account of such vessel.

6. The dock master may, in his discretion, allow any vessel which shall have put back in a damaged condition, or which shall under any other circumstances be in such a condition as may, in his judgment, render her immediate admission into the dock actually necessary, to enter the dock in priority to all other vessels standing on the entry list and books.

7. No vessel shall be scuttled in the dock without the special permission, in writing, of the dock master, who shall demand and obtain a written statement from the proper persons why it is necessary that scuttling shall take place.

8. The owner or master of any vessel intending to enter the dock shall cause the blocks to be laid and the ties stretched for her reception at least three hours before high water of the tide for which entry shall have been fixed for the said vessel, and in the case of iron vessels, the owner or master shall also cover the dock blocks with hardwood caps of a thickness sufficient to prevent the dock blocks being cut or injured or broken by the vessel's keel, the thickness of the caps to be fixed by the dock master. Whenever caps are required to be placed on the dock blocks, notice thereof shall be given to the dock master at the time of entry, in order that a proportionate allowance may be made as to the depth of water. Any vessel in respect of which any breach of this rule and regulation shall occur shall be struck off the entry list and the entrance fee shall be forfeited.

9. Blocks and horizontal shores will be provided as follows, viz.:—

Blocks, one set for the length given at the time of entry at the dock master's office;

Horizontal shores, two for every fifteen (15) feet of such length as aforesaid;

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A sufficient number of stage poles and planks to make one tier of stages around the vessel, to consist of two (2) planks in breadth and a gangway stage of two poles and five planks will also be provided.

No person shall use or take away any such blocks, shores, poles or planks or other articles belonging to the dock without permission first had and obtained from the dock master, and every person using or taking away any of the articles above mentioned with such permission shall return and replace the same when and where required by the dock master.

10. No person shall destroy, cut or otherwise damage, or shall allow to go adrift, any of the blocks, poles, shores, planks, machines, stores, water cisterns, stages, pipes, pitch pots, cranes, tackle or other appendage belonging, or which may belong to or be used in connection with the dock, nor throw down timber or other heavy thing upon the steps and stone work, or pass the same into or out of the dock otherwise than by the shoots prepared for that purpose.

11. The master, owner or consignee of any vessel required to be swealed whilst in the dock may, with the permission of the dock master first had and obtained cause such vessel to be swealed only on condition that such owner, master or consignee shall at his own expense procure the attendance of persons with the water laid on, and with a sufficient length of hose to reach every part of the vessel, and that the persons so engaged shall remain constantly near such vessel during such swealing.

12. No vessel shall be admitted into the dock until she shall have been duly entered in accordance with rule and regulation No. 1 on the entry books in the dock master's office, nor until after the sum of two hundred (200) dollars shall have been paid to the dock master as an entrance fee.

13. For the use of the dock the following charges will be made :—

Gross Tonnage of Vessel.	For the First day of Docking.		For each subsequent day the Dock is occupied, including the day the vessel is undocked.
	\$	cts.	
For all vessels up to 1,000 tons. . . . .	300	00	5 cents per ton.
do between 1,000 and 2,000 tons. . . . .	350	00	4½ cents per ton.
do above 2,000 tons. . . . .	400	00	4½ cents per ton up to 2,000 tons, and 2 cents per ton on all tonnage above 2,000 tons.

Cargoes will be charged at the same rates as tonnage, but no charge will be made for ballast, the dock master to be the judge. Coal will be classed as cargo.

Each day to be counted from noon to noon, and each fractional part of a day will be charged as one day.

No reduction will be allowed for Sundays and holidays.

The charges for the use of the dock by any vessel shall be due and payable to the dock master immediately upon presentation of an account therefor to the master, owner or owners, managing owner or owners, consignee or consignees of such vessel, or the person or persons who shall have signed the entry

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books in the dock master's office, in respect of such vessel, in accordance with rule and regulation No. 1, and if such rates shall be paid to the dock master within ten days after delivery of such account, the entrance fee paid in respect of such shall be returned, but if such rates shall not be paid in the manner and within the period above mentioned the entrance fee paid in respect of such vessel shall be forfeited to the Crown, and action will be taken by the Crown for the recovery of the amount of such account.

Special rates for the use of the dock for wintering vessels, or for repairing of vessels in the dock during the winter, are to be arranged and settled with the dock master under an authority from the Hon. the Minister of Public Works.

14. Vessels for which arrangements have been made for wintering in the dock will not be permitted to enter until two days after the last ocean vessel shall have left the harbour of Quebec, and should such vessel or vessels require to enter the dock before such date, then payment of full dock charges for each day preceding will have to be made.

15. Any vessel wintering in the dock must leave it not later than four days after the arrival of the first ocean vessel in the harbour of Quebec in the spring, as the wintering term will expire at that date; and all vessels, whether wintering only or wintering and repairing will be required to pay full dock charges for each and every day the dock is occupied by them beyond the date above fixed.

16. When two or more vessels are taken together into the dock, they will be charged in proportion to their respective gross tonnage, but the owners, agents or masters of such vessels must understand that the vessel which is first ready to leave the dock must wait until the other is or the others are finished, and no charge will be made against the waiting vessel providing no work is done thereon. The Government of Canada will not, however, be responsible, in any way, for any delay which may ensue.

17. Where the crew live on board whilst the vessel is in dock, all night soil, table or cook's refuse, ship's sweepings, ashes, etc., must be removed and placed on the dock property where ordered by the dock master, for on no account shall any deposit be made in the dock.

18. Electric light will be supplied, upon requisition to the Dock Master by the owner, agent or master of a vessel occupying the dock, and charge will be made therefor.

19. Charges will be made for all shores cut and destroyed, and for all wooden keel blocks, stage poles and planks broken or rendered useless.

20. Her Majesty's ships of war shall have at all times priority of entry, and in the event of its being necessary that such a ship shall enter, the dock master shall have the power to cancel existing entries and arrangements, and to treat all such as fresh entries to take effect after such war vessel shall have been undocked.

21. No vessel excepting Her Majesty's ships of war will be allowed to enter the dock with gunpowder or any explosive material on board.

22. Prior to the undocking of each vessel the dock must be properly cleaned by and at the expense of those who have used the dock, and all parts or portions of damaged vessels or machinery which may have been removed and not again used, must be taken from off the dock premises, and all plant,

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tools and machinery which may have been brought and used in repairs must, after the completion of such repair, be taken away.

23. It is distinctly to be understood that the Crown will, under no circumstances be held to be liable or responsible for any accident of any description whatever which may occur to a vessel when in the dock, or when entering or leaving the same.

24. Every person committing an offence against any of the foregoing rules and regulations shall be subject to a penalty of \$50 for each and every offence, to be recovered by civil action.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 2139.*

*Railways and Canals.*

By Order in Council of Friday, the 31st day of October, 1890, under the authority of chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals," the following tolls and dues for the use of the dry dock at Bobcaygeon, and of any of the locks on the Trent Valley Canal, during the winter or other shorter period were imposed and authorized to be collected :—

For Vessels.	Wintering.	Per day.	Per week.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Over 15 tons . . . . .	30 00	4 00	12 00
15 tons and under . . . . .	20 00	3 00	10 00

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 839.*

By Order in Council of Monday, the 13th day of April, 1891, under authority of section 15 of chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals," section 8 of the Regulations governing the Dominion Canals, established by the Order in Council of the 26th day of October, 1889, chapter 115 of the Consolidated Orders in Council of Canada, as follows :—

"Sec. 8.—All sailing vessels or other vessels navigating any canal or harbour shall have their yards topped or braced up, so as not to extend athwart-ships further than the side of the vessel ; they shall also have their booms, bowsprits and jib-booms and all out-riggers, rigged in or topped up, and their anchors secured, so as to avoid doing damage to any of the lock-gates, piers, bridges or other works, or vessels, under a penalty against the

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“owner, master or person in charge, not exceeding forty dollars currency for any and every neglect of this regulation,”—

Was amended by inserting therein after the word “bowsprits” the words “when not built in”—it being understood that should any vessel fitted with the built-in bowsprit do any damage, she would still be liable for such damage under other sections of the regulations.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 1914.*

By Order in Council of Friday, the 27th day of June, 1890, under authority of chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, intituled “An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals,” the Order in Council of the 26th day of October, 1889, establishing regulations and tolls for the Dominion Canals, chapter 115 of the Consolidated Orders in Council was amended as follows, namely:—

1. That the following words be added to section 2:—

“Provided, however, that such horn, bell or steam whistle shall be used only as much as is strictly necessary in the opinion of the Canal Superintendent to give the lock master or bridge keeper timely warning to make preparations to receive the vessels or boats or allow them to pass a lock or bridge. Within the limits of any city or town between the hours of ten o’clock at night and six o’clock in the morning, horns only will be used when approaching a lock or bridge, and if the person in charge abuses or allows an abuse to be made of the steam whistle, he may be subjected to a penalty of not less than one dollar and not exceeding ten dollars as provided by the Order in Council of the 6th day of November, 1888.”

2. That the following words be added to section 84:—

“(1.) Save in cases for which special permission may be given, the Grenville Canal is closed to the passage of rafts, or of any portion of a raft of any kind whatever as provided by the Order in Council of the 9th July, 1888.

“(2.) Rafts may be passed through the Carillon Canal free of toll, as provided by the Order in Council of the 9th July, 1888.”

3. That the following words be added to section 103:—

“The monthly charge of 3 cents per cord on fire wood is cancelled as provided by the Order in Council of the 4th February, 1880.”

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 91.*

By Order in Council of Saturday, the 27th September, 1890, under authority of chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, intituled “An Act respecting the Department of Railways and Canals,” the completed Tay Canal was declared to be a part of the Rideau Canal, and the Rules and Regulations for the management, maintenance, proper use and protection of the Canals of the Dominion of Canada, made and established by the Order in Council of the 26th of October, 1889 (Consolidated Orders in Council of 1889, chapter 115), together with any amendments thereof or additions thereto, were made applicable to the said Tay Canal, with the exception of such sections or provisions as relate specially and only to works other than the Rideau Canal named therein. The following rates of toll upon the said Tay Branch of the Rideau

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Canal system, now open for regular traffic, were imposed and the collection thereof authorized, namely:—

From Perth to Smith's Falls, 1 section, one-third of Rideau Canal rates.

From Perth to Kingston, 2 sections,  $\frac{2}{3}$  of Rideau Canal rates.

From Perth to Ottawa Basin, 2 sections,  $\frac{2}{3}$  of Rideau Canal rates.

From Perth to River Ottawa, 3 sections, full Rideau Canal rates.

A portion of a section to be charged as a whole section.

*Vide Canada Gazette*, Vol. XXIV, p. 651.

By Order in Council of Wednesday, the 31st day of December, 1890, under the authority of section 227 of "The Railway Act," 51 Victoria, chapter 29, by-laws of the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway and Steamboat Company, passed on the 20th day of July, 1889, No. 6, fixing the tolls to be levied for the conveyance of passengers and freight over their line, and on the 9th day of December, 1890, No. 7, amending the aforesaid by-law No. 6 were approved.

*By-Law No. 6.*

The Directors of the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway and Steamboat Company hereby fix and regulate the tolls to be demanded and taken for all passengers and goods transported upon the railway belonging to the company as follows:—

PROPOSED Schedule of Rates of Fare for Passenger Service by the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway and Steamship Company.

Distance in Miles.	Rate in Cents.	Distance in Miles.	Rate in Cents.	Distance in Miles.	Rate in Cents.	Distance in Miles.	Rate in Cents.
10	50	50	250	90	450	160	800
15	75	55	275	95	475	170	850
20	100	60	300	100	500	180	900
25	125	65	325	110	550	190	950
30	150	70	350	120	600	200	1000
35	175	75	375	130	650		
40	200	80	400	140	700		
45	225	85	425	150	750		

Children over 5 and under 12 years, half rate; under 5 years free, when accompanied by parents or guardians.

Baggage, 150 lbs. (wearing apparel) will be allowed free for each full ticket, and 75 lbs. for each half ticket.

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PROPOSED Schedule of Rates for Freight Service on the Qu'Appelle, Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway and Steamship Company.

Distance in Miles.	Rates in Cents per 100 Pounds.										Coal, per ton, 2,000 lbs.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
10	18½	16½	12½	10	8½	8½	7½	8½	6½	6½	\$ 1 25
15	22½	18½	15	11½	10	9½	8½	10	8½	6½	1 50
20	26½	22½	17½	14½	12½	10½	10	11½	10	7½	1 81½
25	30	25	20	15	13½	11½	11½	12½	11½	8½	1 87½
30	33½	28½	22½	17½	16½	13½	11½	13½	12½	8½	2 00
35	36½	30	25	18½	17½	14½	12½	14½	13½	9½	2 06½
40	38½	32½	26½	20	18½	15½	13½	15	14½	10	2 12½
45	41½	35	27½	21½	20	16½	13½	15½	15	10½	2 18½
50	43½	36½	30	22½	21½	19½	15	16	15½	11½	2 25
55	46½	38½	31½	23½	21½	19½	16½	16½	16½	12½	2 37½
60	48½	41½	32½	25	22½	20½	16½	17½	17½	12½	2 43½
65	51½	42½	33½	26½	23½	21½	16½	18½	18½	13½	2 50
70	53½	45	36½	27½	25	22½	17½	18½	20	13½	2 56½
75	56½	47½	37½	28½	26½	23½	17½	19½	20½	14½	2 62½
80	58½	48½	38½	30	27½	23½	18½	20	21½	15	2 68½
85	61½	51½	41½	31½	28½	24½	18½	20½	22½	15½	2 75
90	63½	53½	42½	32½	30	25½	18½	21½	23½	16½	2 81½
95	66½	55	43½	32½	30	25	20	21½	23½	16½	2 87½
100	67½	56½	45	33½	31½	26½	20	21½	24½	17½	2 93½
110	71½	60	47½	36½	32½	26½	21½	22½	26½	18½	3 06½
120	75	62½	50	37½	33½	27½	21½	23½	27½	18½	3 18½
130	78½	66½	52½	38½	35	28½	22½	24½	28½	19½	3 31½
140	82½	68½	55	41½	37½	30	23½	25	30	20	3 43½
150	86½	72½	57½	43½	38½	31½	23½	26½	31½	20	3 56½
160	90	75	60	45	40	32½	25	27½	32½	20½	3 62½
170	92½	77½	61½	46½	41½	33½	26½	28½	33½	21½	3 68½
180	95	80	63½	47½	42½	35	26½	29½	35	21½	3 75
190	97½	81½	65	48½	43½	36½	27½	28½	36½	22½	3 81½
200	100	83½	67½	50	45	37½	27½	30	37½	23½	3 87½

Weights governing car-load rates are the marked carrying capacity of the company's cars, but in no case more than 20,000 lbs

The foregoing rates to be governed by the Canadian Joint Freight Classification.

BY-LAW No. 7.

*Tolls.*

The rate for the conveyance of passengers on the Company's lines or any extension of the same, shall not exceed five cents per mile.

The rate for children over five and under twelve years shall be half the aforesaid rate; children under five years free, when accompanied by parents or guardians.

An additional sum of ten cents may be charged for each ticket purchased on the Company's trains in cases where a passenger has entered the Company's cars at a station where tickets are sold, but has neglected to purchase a ticket at such station or other duly authorized ticket office before entering the cars.

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*Baggage.*

150 lbs. of baggage (wearing apparel) to be carried free for each full ticket, and 75 lbs. for each half ticket.

That part of By law No. 6 which establishes the tariff of freight rates reading as follows:—"The foregoing rates to be governed by Canadian Joint "Freight Classification" is amended by adding thereto the following words: "As approved by Order of the Governor in Council, dated 16th November, 1889."

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXVI, p. 1208.*

*Secretary of State.*

By Order in Council of Monday, 30th day of June, 1890, under the authority of the section substituted by section 3 of the Act 51 Victoria, chapter 35, intituled "An Act in amondment of the Canada Temperance Act" for section 96 of the Canada Temperance Act, the Order in Council of the 1st day of July, 1886, whereby the second part of the said "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878" was brought into force in the City of Portland, N.B., was revoked.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 47.*

By Order in Council of Tuesday, the 10th day of February, 1891, under the authority of the section substituted by section 3 of the Act 51 Victoria, chapter 35, intituled "An Act in amendment of the Canada Temperance Act," the Order in Council of the 30th June, 1880, whereby the second part of the said "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878." was brought into force in the City of Charlottetown, P.E.I., was revoked.

*Vide Canada Gazette, Vol. XXIV, p. 1505.*

Letters Patent have been issued, dated as below, incorporating the following companies, and notices thereof published respectively in Volume XXIII of the *Canada Gazette* at the pages stated, viz:—

	PAGE
The Helga Ship Co. ; capital \$80,000 ; 16th July, 1889.....	234
The Imperial Lumber Co ; capital \$260,000 ; 2nd August, 1889.....	311
The Montreal Printing and Publishing Co. ; capital \$40,000 ; 2nd August, 1889.....	234
The Ontario Mining Co. ; capital \$20,000 ; 2nd August, 1889.....	311
The Stair Coal Mine and Manufacturing Co. ; capital \$500,000 ; 11th August, 1889.....	311
The St. Leon Mineral Water Co. ; capital \$30,000 ; 11th August, 1889.	311
And Supplementary Letters Patent have been issued at date stated below to the company named, and published in like manner, viz:—	
The Hamilton Vinegar Works ; capital increased to \$100,000 ; 8th May, 1890.....	2263



*Secretary of State.*

Letters Patent have been issued, dated as below, incorporating the following companies, and notices thereof published respectively in Vol. XXIV of the *Canada Gazette* at the pages stated, viz :—

	PAGE.
The Baldwin Shipping Co. ; capital \$30,000 ; 5th May, 1891.....	2145
The Barclay Clements Co. ; capital \$50,000 ; 23rd December, 1890.....	1827
The Belmont Shipping Co. ; capital \$70,000 ; 7th February, 1891.....	1554
The Brantford Furniture Co. ; capital, \$25,000 ; 10th October, 1890 ...	735
The Canadian Land and Investment Co ; capital, \$100,000 ; 17th January, 1891.....	1339
The Canadian Interior Conduit Co. ; capital \$150,000 ; 10th July, 1890.	110
The Consolidated Land and Investment Co. ; capital \$199,000 ; 13th April, 1891.....	1921
The Diamond Glass Co. ; capital \$10,000 ; 27th June, 1890.....	56 & 305
The Dominion Cotton Mills Co. ; capital \$100,000 ; 28th November, 1890.....	923
The Dominion Railway Supply Co. ; capital \$100,000 ; 16th September, 1890.....	614
The Donnelly Salvage Co. ; capital \$50,000 ; 31st October, 1890.....	841
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*Secretary of State.*

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ACTS  
OF THE  
PARLIAMENT  
OF THE  
DOMINION OF CANADA,

PASSED IN THE SESSION HELD IN THE

FIFTY-FOURTH AND FIFTY-FIFTH YEARS OF THE REIGN OF HER MAJESTY

QUEEN VICTORIA,

BEING THE

FIRST SESSION OF THE SEVENTH PARLIAMENT,

*Begun and holden at Ottawa, on the Twenty-ninth day of April, and closed  
by Prorogation on the Thirtieth day of September, 1891.*



HIS EXCELLENCY

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR FREDERICK ARTHUR STANLEY, BARON STANLEY OF PRESTON  
GOVERNOR GENERAL.

---

VOL. I.  
PUBLIC GENERAL ACTS.

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OTTAWA:  
PRINTED BY BROWN CHAMBERLIN,  
LAW PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,  
ANNO DOMINI, 1891.





# 54-55 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, 1891, and the 30th June, 1892, and for other purposes relating to the public service.

[Assented to 10th July, 1891.]

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

**W**HEREAS it appears by Messages from His Excellency Preamble.  
the Right Honourable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston, 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-one, and the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, 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. Short title. 1), 1891."

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Sum granted for financial year 1890-91. \$2,594,597.64.  
Canada there shall and may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole two million five hundred and ninety-four thousand five hundred and ninety-seven dollars and sixty-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, to the thirtieth day of June, in the year of Our Lord one

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

Sum granted  
for financial  
years 1891-92,  
\$4,779,700.07.

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 four million seven hundred and seventy-nine thousand seven hundred dollars and seven 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-one, to the thirtieth day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in Schedule B to this Act, and also for the other purposes in the said schedule mentioned.

Account to be  
rendered in  
detail.

4. 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, 1891, and the purposes for which they are granted.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
<b>CIVIL GOVERNMENT.</b>		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Department of the Secretary of State—For compilation of "The Civil Service List, 1890," in English and French, with indices. . . . .	\$ 248 30	
To pay Pierre Chapleau for proof-reading, 484 pages of Civil Service List. . . . .	121 70	
	370 00	
Auditor General's Office—Contingencies—Additional amount to cover outlay for clerical assistance. . . . .		1,000 00
Department of Customs—To pay W. H. Carleton difference in salary between \$300 and \$400 per annum for six months to 30th June, 1891. . . . .	\$ 50 00	
To pay F. Bennet an allowance in addition to his salary for extra services performed, necessitated by death of statistical clerk. . . . .	200 00	
To pay J. Courtney an allowance in addition to his salary for extra services performed, necessitated by death of statistical clerk. . . . .	102 50	
To pay for services of D. Kerr as an Extra Clerk, from 20th October, 1890, to 21st February, 1891. . . . .	246 00	
		598 50
Department of Fisheries—To provide for an increase in the salary of Charles F. Winter, a 3rd Class Clerk, secretary to the Deputy Minister of Fisheries, from 1st January to 30th June, 1891. . . . .	\$ 125 00	
Further amount required for contingencies. . . . .	800 00	
		925 00
Department of Printing and Stationery—To pay A. H. Beaulieu and J. A. Verge, each for extra time, 141 hours, at 30c. per hour. \$	84 60	
To pay A. Potvin for extra services from July, 1889, to November, 1890. . . . .	150 00	
		234 60
Department of Railways and Canals—To provide for payment to Frank Beard, a 3rd Class Clerk, as assistant to the Minister's Private Secretary for the year 1890-91. . . . .		300 00
Department of Justice—Further amount required for contingencies. . . . .		3,000 00
Department of Indian Affairs—Further amount required for contingencies. . . . .	\$2,000 00	
To provide salary as technical officer for T. D. Green, from 1st July, 1890, to 1st July, 1891. . . . .	900 00	
To cover the estimated cost of printing the numerous Indian treaties and surrenders which have been made since 1680. . . . .	2,300 00	
		5,200 00
High Commissioner's Office—Additional amount required for contingencies. . . . .	1,000 00	
Privy Council—Further amount required for contingencies. . . . .	4,000 00	
		16,628 10
<b>ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.</b>		
To pay the Hon. W. W. Sullivan, Chief Justice, Prince Edward Island, salary as Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court, P.E.I., for six months ending 30th June, 1891. . . . .	300 00	
Miscellaneous expenditure, including North-West Territories. . . . .	6,000 00	
To pay L. A. Audette for services in connection with Exchequer Court reports in addition to statutory salary. . . . .	300 00	
		6,600 00
<b>DOMINION POLICE.</b>		
Further amount required for this service. . . . .		500 00
Carried forward. . . . .		23,728 10



## SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
Brought forward.....	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 23,728 10
<b>PENITENTIARIES.</b>		
Kingston Penitentiary—To provide for additional gratuity to the widow of the late David Cunningham, in his life-time Mason Instructor, who died from injuries received while performing his duty, owing to carelessness of a convict.	434 50	
Dorchester Penitentiary—To pay for land for penitentiary purposes.....	3,100 00	
Regina Gaol—To meet expenses in connection with opening of gaol, and for maintenance, &c., until 30th June, 1891.....	2,000 00	5,534 50
<b>LEGISLATION.</b>		
To pay J. Dingwell, County Attorney, Cornwall, for professional services and disbursements.....	172 68	
To pay D. E. McIntyre, Sheriff, Cornwall, for services and disbursements, Controverted Election case, Regina vs. Purcell, Counties Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.....	52 95	
To pay C. H. Masters for drafting criminal law, and for other expenses in connection therewith, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act.....	250 00	
Printing voters' lists.....	10,000 00	
Election expenses.....	11,500 00	
To cover amount expended for French translation between 1st July, 1890, and 29th April, 1891.....	1,600 00	
To provide amount necessary to cover cost of leather trunks for members as per resolution of the House.....	5,500 0	
To provide for the payment of the salaries of two Sessional Messengers in Library— R. G. Smith.....\$250 00 J. Lafontaine.....250 00	500 00	
To pay balance of indemnity of the late Mr. de St. Georges.....	319 00	
To pay balance of indemnity of the late Hon. R. P. Haythorne.....	910 00	30,804 53
<b>ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.</b>		
To promote the Dairying Interests of Canada in affiliation with Experimental Farms, including establishment and maintenance of Branch Experimental Stations.....	10,000 00	
To complete the distribution in Canada of the two-rowed barley purchased for seed purposes, and to purchase specimens of two-rowed barley grown in Canada for experimental purposes.....	2,000 00	
Additional amount required for Experimental Farms.....	7,000 00	
Jamaica Exhibition.....	15,000 00	
To pay Mr. Stephen Selden's claim (with six years' interest) for statistical services, in accordance with a decision of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia.....	400 52	
Census.....	50,000 00	
Patent Record.....	1,000 00	85,400 53
<b>QUARANTINE.</b>		
Quarantine, Grosse Isle.....	2,000 00	
do Chatham, N.B.....	250 00	
do Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	200 00	
Public Health.....	2,000 00	
To pay Carrier, Laine & Co. balance due for engine and boiler for quarantine steamer.....	4,010 00	8,460 00
Carried forward.....		153,927 73

## SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward .....		153,927 75
PENSIONS.		
Militia Pensions, Fenian Raid— J. Franckum, late Gunner "A" Battery, pension from 19th July, 1890, to 30th June, 1891, at the rate of 30 cents per diem.....	104 10	
To pay ex-constable G. H. Harpur balance of pension to 30th June, 1891, on account of Rebellion of 1885 .....	814 60	918 70
MILITIA.		
CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS OF MILITARY PROPERTIES.		
To provide for repairing fortification wall at St. John's Gate, Quebec.....		1,081 90
RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
(Chargeable to Capital.)		
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.		
Construction .....	13,000 00	
INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.		
Increased accommodation at Moncton.....	12,500 00	
Rolling stock .....	43,000 00	
Construction .....	7,077 50	
Indiantown Branch .....	600 00	
St. Charles Branch .....	14,146 37	
Dartmouth Branch .....	100 00	
Increased accommodation at St. John .....	5,092 50	
Y at Truro .....	1,500 00	
CAPE BRETON RAILWAY.		
Construction and equipment .....	390,700 00	
Bridge over Grand Narrows.....	95,000 00	
OXFORD AND NEW GLASGOW RAILWAY.		
Construction and equipment .....	233,000 00	
SHORT LINE RAILWAY.		
To pay judgment of court .....	24,563 02	
ANNAPOLIS AND DIGBY RAILWAY.		
Construction .....	108,000 00	951,279 39
Carried forward .....		1,107,207 74

## SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
Brought forward.....	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 1,107,207 74
<b>RAILWAYS AND CANALS.</b>		
(Chargeable to Income.)		
<b>CANALS.</b>		
<i>Trent Valley Canal.</i>		
To rebuild pivot pier for swing bridge at Hastings.....	\$1,000 00	
For iron swing bridge at Hastings.....	2,750 00	
	3,750 00	
<i>St. Peter's Canal.</i>		
To pay W. Graham's account for service <i>re</i> Handley.....	10 53	
<i>Welland Canal.</i>		
Towards filling a pond at St. Catharines.....	1,849 75	
<i>Chambly Canal.</i>		
Raising banks, lowering bottom of canal, rebuilding lock walls, &c.....	5,000 00	
<i>Rideau Canal.</i>		
Rock Lake dam.....	\$ 375 04	
Lands and damages.....	1,000 00	
Survey above Kingston Mills.....	1,200 00	
Towards deepening the Basin at Ottawa.....	800 00	
	3,375 04	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
To pay Mrs. J. B. Courville a gratuity equal to two months' pay of her late husband, in his lifetime Lockmaster on the Lachine Canal.....	\$ 76 00	
To pay the widow of late Narcisse Bosquet, in his lifetime Foreman Carpenter, St. Ours Lock, a gratuity equal to two months' pay.....	100 00	
To pay Joseph Daoust, formerly Lockman, Beauharnois Canal, a gratuity equal to two months' pay, he having been incapacitated by sickness resulting from exposure while on duty.....	76 00	
To pay a gratuity equal to two months' pay to the representative of P. Ryan, formerly assistant Bridgekeeper, Lachine Canal.....	76 00	
To pay J. V. Callaerts, as compensation in full for injuries received while employed on the works of the Chambly Canal.....	400 00	
To pay D. Stark, Engineer, employed on works in Canada for the period of 48 years, of which 25 were in the Government service, a gratuity equal to one year's salary, on leaving the service....	3,000 00	
	3,728 00	
<b>PUBLIC WORKS.</b>		
(Chargeable to Capital.)		
River St. Lawrence—Improvement of ship channel between Quebec and Montreal.....		17,713 32
		20,000 00
Carried forward.....	8	1,144,921 06

## SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
Brought forward.....	\$ cts.	\$ cts. 1,144,921 06
<b>PUBLIC WORKS.</b>		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
<b>PUBLIC BUILDINGS.</b>		
<i>Quebec.</i>		
Hull Post Office.....	\$ 105 00	
Montreal Custom House—Renewals, &c.....	155 00	
Montreal Dominion Buildings.....	100 00	
Montreal Inland Revenue Building—Sanitary works.....	150 00	
	510 00	
<i>Ontario.</i>		
Departmental Buildings—Increased and improved vault accommodation in Eastern Block for Finance Department.....	\$ 8,990 50	
Lindsay Post Office, Custom House, &c.....	3,867 57	
Walkerton Post Office, Custom House, &c.....	7,500 00	
Prescott Post Office and Custom House Buildings—Furniture, &c.....	700 00	
Government Printing Bureau, including electric light plant and special fittings in attic for Stationery Office.....	1,000 00	
Cobourg Post Office, Custom House, &c.—Balance due contractors for new wing, &c.....	1,152 75	
	23,210 82	
<i>Manitoba.</i>		
Winnipeg Immigrant Buildings.....	2,000 00	
<i>North-West Territories.</i>		
Regina Industrial School—To complete payments.....	5,400 00	
<i>Public Buildings Generally.</i>		
Public buildings generally.....	3,500 00	
<i>Repairs, Furniture, &amp;c.</i>		
Winnipeg Post Office.....	\$ 150 00	
Dominion Immigrant Buildings.....	1,000 00	
	1,150 00	
<b>HARBOURS AND RIVERS.</b>		
<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
Richibucto Harbour—Repairs to breakwater.....	1,500 00	
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
Port Maitland or Green Cove.....	\$ 3,929 00	
Margaree breakwater—Balance due on contract works, &c.....	399 00	
	4,328 00	
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
China Point Pier.....	\$ 835 00	
Dredging at Cape Traverse wharf.....	1,000 00	
	1,835 00	
<i>Maritime Provinces Generally.</i>		
General repairs and improvements to harbour and river works.....	1,500 00	
Carried forward.....	44,933 82	1,144,921 06

## SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
Brought forward .....	8 cts. 44,933 82	8 cts. 1,144,921 06
<b>PUBLIC WORKS.</b>		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)—Concluded.</i>		
<b>HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Concluded.</b>		
<i>Quebec.</i>		
St. Siméon pier .....	8 1,155 00	
St. Laurent, Island of Orleans—Urgent works of renewal and repairs	1,289 06	
Boucherville pier, local authorities furnishing \$1,000 .....	2,000 00	
Grosse Isle Quarantine Station—Repairs to quarantine pier. ....	7,200 00	
New Carlisle Pier—To complete payments in connection with new addition .....	400 00	
Three Rivers Pier—To complete .....	2,800 00	
Three Rivers Harbour—To cover balance of purchase price of deep water lot acquired by the Federal Government from Alex. Baptist, Esq., for harbour purposes, which is payable to the Quebec Government, inclusive of interest and contingencies. ....	775 00	
Port Daniel—Addition to pier, &c.—Balance due on final estimate for contract works, &c. ....	2,626 21	
Baie St. Paul Pier—Balance due contractor for the addition of a wing to the pier .....	335 00	
Lévis Graving Dock .....	1,000 00	
Longueuil Pier .....	625 00	
River Nicolet .....	130 00	
General repairs and improvements, harbours and rivers .....	3,500 00	
		23,835 27
<i>Ontario.</i>		
Rideau River—Dredging north branch—To complete .....	500 00	
Port Hope—Repairs to harbour works .....	450 00	
Belleville Harbour—Dredging—Balance due contractors, &c. ....	475 00	
Southampton—Urgent repairs to breakwater .....	1,600 00	
General repairs and improvements, harbours and rivers .....	2,500 00	
		5,525 00
<i>Manitoba.</i>		
General repairs and improvements, harbours and rivers .....		1,000 00
<i>Harbours and Rivers Generally.</i>		
Harbours and rivers generally .....		3,500 00
<b>DREDGING.</b>		
New dredging plant .....	6,000 00	
		84,794 09
<b>FISHERIES.</b>		
Additional amount required for fishing bounty .....	17,000 00	
To pay the following persons \$15 each for services in compiling and forwarding daily reports, in connection with the Fisheries Intelligence Bureau, during the season of 1890 :—Capt. S. R. Giffin, P. O. Toole, Geo. Rowlings, W. M. Solomon, E. E. Letson, John H. Dunlop, Geo. Stalker, Chas. H. Bolmon, J. W. Taylor, J. A. D'Entremont, Isaiah Therber, J. M. Viet, M. J. Foley, Chas. Owen, E. D. Tremaine, Wm. Grant, M. A. Dunn, D. McAulay, A. G. Hamilton, Wm. Brymer, Rémi Benoit, D. Urquhart, C. P. LeLacheur, J. C. Bourinot, David Murray, J. W. Young, A. J. Clark and W. C. Henley.....	420 00	
		17,420 00
Carried forward .....		1,247,135 15

SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....		1,247,135 15
<b>LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.</b>		
To pay gratuity to L. C. de Beaumont on retirement from office.....		400 00
<b>OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE.</b>		
To pay arrears of salary of Mr. Dancey, wharfinger at Goderich... 450 00		
To pay current salary for year 1890-91..... 100 00		
	550 00	
To provide for balance of expenditure in connection with wharf at Victoria, B.C.....	350 00	
To provide for expenditure in connection with export cattle trade and deck load enquiries.....	500 00	
To pay gratuities to families of seamen killed by an explosion on board Dominion steamer "Newfield," viz., Mrs. Isnor, \$360; Mrs. McRae, \$252, and Mrs. Morrison, \$252.....	864 00	
To pay gratuity to widow of R. A. Guildford, late captain of steamer "Newfield".....	250 00	
To pay for tidal observations.....	2,000 00	
Additional amounts required for the following services, viz.:—		
Investigations into wrecks and casualties.....	200 00	
Winter mail service at Capes, P.E.I.....	1,250 00	
		5,964 00
<b>*SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS.</b>		
To pay gratuity to widow of John Merryfield, formerly messenger in Meteorological Office, Toronto.....		75 00
<b>MARINE HOSPITALS.</b>		
Shipwrecked and distressed seamen.....		150 00
<b>DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.</b>		
<i>Ontario and Quebec.</i>		
To cover over-expenditure in the Ontario Relief Grant devoted to the relief of sick and aged Indians belonging to the bands which have no funds of their own, to 30th June, 1890.....	356 57	
To cover over-expenditure in the Blanket Appropriation of \$1,600, for Indians of Ontario and Quebec.....	70 15	
To cover over-expenditure for 1888-89 and 1889-90 in Supt. Boucher's travelling expense account.....	494 48	
To enable the Department to cover over-expenditure in connection with the grant of \$600 in 1888-89, towards the rebuilding of the recreation hall of the Mount Elgin Industrial Institution, which had been destroyed by fire.....	400 00	
To cover expenses incurred in the survey of Indian Reserves in Ontario and Quebec, for which no provision was made in the Estimates for the current year.....	2,226 73	
To continue the provision made in previous years of \$25 for each of five scholarships at the Mohawk Indian Industrial Institution at Brantford, to be used in paying Collegiate fees, purchasing books and defraying necessary expenses incurred during their attendance at the Brantford Collegiate Institute, which is the reward of the successful scholars.....	125 00	
To pay the increase for six months from 1st January, 1891, in the salary of Mr. Ovide Roy, school teacher at Caughnawaga, from \$350 to \$450.....	50 00	
To cover over-expenditure in the Province of Quebec Relief and Seed Grain Account.....	1,501 62	
	5,234 55	
Carried forward.....		5,234 55 1,253,724 15

## SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
Brought forward.....	\$ cts. 2,234 55	\$ cts. 1,253,724 15
<b>DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS—Concluded.</b>		
<i>North-West Territories.</i>		
Compassionate allowance under the authority of an Order in Council dated the 31st January, 1890, to each of three children of the late James Payne (who, in his lifetime, was farming instructor on the Stony Reserve, Eagle Hills, N.W.T., and was killed by an Indian of the Stony Band), at the rate per annum of one-tenth of his salary of \$600, from 1st March, 1885, to 30th June, 1890, six years and four months, at \$180 per annum.....	1,140 00	
To pay Dr. P. Aylen for medical services rendered to Indian pupils at the Battleford Industrial School, from 22nd September, 1887, to 27th April, 1889, 19 months, at \$150 per annum.....	237 50	
To supplement the estimate of \$2,000 for seed grain in the N.W.T. granted for the current year.....	1,128 00	
	2,505 50	
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
To enable the Department to pay a balance due to Dr. W. F. Smith for medical attendance from 1st January to 30th June, 1888, given by him to Indians in the County of Halifax, N.S.....	71 50	
To pay the authorities of Shelburne, N.S., for board and medical attendance given to two destitute Indians at the Poor House in that district.....	86 37	
	157 87	
<i>British Columbia.</i>		
To enable the Department to rebuild the schoolhouse at Gitlakdamicks Indian Reserve, on the north-west coast, which was destroyed last year by fire.....	500 00	
Aid towards the erection and furnishing of a school house, under the auspices of the Church of England Mission, on the Nanaimo Indian Reserve, \$287.00; and for an estimated attendance of 25 children of school age, at \$12 each per annum, \$300.00.....	587 00	
To enable the Department to construct a stable for the Kootenay Indian Industrial School, and to purchase horses, a wagon and farming implements for that institution.....	1,000 00	
	2,087 00	
		9,984 92
<b>NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.</b>		
Further amount required to meet expenditure for the year.....	30,000 00	
To pay ex-superintendent P. R. Neale a gratuity on retirement equal to one month's pay for each year of service (15 years).....	1,750 00	
		31,750 00
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>		
Expenses <i>re</i> survey Burrard Inlet, British Columbia.....	2,500 00	
To pay Wm. Gliddon for special services as expert in preparation of vouchers for Arbitrators in case of McLean, Roger & Co. <i>vs.</i> The Queen.....	300 00	
To pay E. Emond, as secretary in case McLean, Roger & Co. <i>vs.</i> The Queen.....	20 00	
To pay P. B. Mignault for 25 copies "Manuel Parlementaire," at \$1.....	25 00	
Additional plant for Printing Bureau.....	4,160 00	
Amount required to reimburse J. I. Dufresne, D.L.S., for expenses incurred by him in consequence of the loss of one of his limbs while in the service of the Government.....	1,258 38	
Expenses of litigation.....	20,750 00	
Sum required for support of Ontario and other lunatics temporarily charged to District of Keewatin, for 12 months ending 30th June, 1891.....	3,196 00	
		32,209 38
Carried forward.....		1,327,668 45

## SCHEDULE A—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward .....		1,327,668 45
<b>GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.</b>		
Further amount required to complete the service for the year as follows, viz. :—		
Clerical assistance.....	\$ 600 00	
Stationery, telegrams and postage.....	800 00	
Travelling expenses.....	1,000 00	
Messengers and caretakers.....	1,000 00	
Contingencies.....	1,600 00	
Light and fuel for Legislative Hall and Government House....	600 00	
Services of Jules A. Royal for translating North-West Territories Gazette from 1st August, 1889, to 30th September, 1890, 28 numbers at \$10.....	280 00	
Schools.....	46,175 04	
	52,055 04	
To provide for the amount required for the construction of a road from St. Albert to Lac la Biche.....	1,500 00	
Further amount required for the maintenance of insane patients in the Manitoba Penitentiary, including transport.....	6,000 00	
		59,555 04
<b>COLLECTION OF REVENUE.</b>		
<b>CUSTOMS.</b>		
To pay D. D. O Meara, Surveyor in Her Majesty's Customs, Quebec, an allowance in addition to his salary, for services as Acting Collector, from 1st July, 1888, to 1st March, 1891.....	\$ 2,200 00	
To pay James Churchill, Clerk in Her Majesty's Customs, Coaticook, an allowance in addition to his salary, for services as Acting Collector, from 1st April, 1890, to 20th August, 1890....	100 00	
Amount required to pay Customs' share (one-half) of cost of repairs and maintenance of Government steam yacht "Cruiser," during the season of 1890.....	2,254 63	
Amount required to refund, and pay law costs, &c., as per judgment of the Exchequer Court, in the suit of the Vacuum Oil Company vs. Regina.....	5,331 11	
To pay James Douglas, Surveyor in Her Majesty's Customs, Toronto, an allowance in addition to his salary, for services as Acting Collector, from 1st November, 1888, to 1st March, 1891.....	2,666 66	
		12,552 40
<b>EXCISE.</b>		
To pay T. H. Belyea increase due for year 1890-91, not included in main Estimates.....	\$ 40 00	
To pay D. Walsh increase due for 1890-91, not included in main Estimates.....	30 00	
Further amount required for contingencies.....	3,500 00	
To pay H. Lawlor for services rendered after 6 p.m. on week days, and on Sundays, as guardian of property under seizure.....	25 00	
Commission to Customs Officers for collecting Excise Revenue.....	576 78	
		4,171 78
<b>CULLING TIMBER.</b>		
Cullers' salaries.....		1,000 00
<b>WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.</b>		
Weights and Measures contingencies.....		600 00
<b>LIQUOR LICENSE ACT, 1883.</b>		
To pay holders of Dominion Licenses the costs of prosecution and fines incurred for selling without a Provincial License.....		500 00
Carried forward .....		18,824 18 1,387,223 49



SCHEDULE A—*Concluded.*

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
Brought forward .....	\$ 18,824 18	\$ 1,387,223 49
<b>ADULTERATION OF FOOD.</b>		
To pay J. C. Ferguson salary as Food Inspector for month of June, 1888, of which he was deprived by clerical error .....	25 00	
<b>RAILWAYS.</b>		
Intercolonial Railway .....	\$ 300,000 00	
Windsor Branch .....	4,000 00	
Prince Edward Island Railway .....	30,000 00	
	334,000 00	
<b>CANALS.</b>		
Additional pay to persons permanently employed in the public service, and remuneration to any other persons for services rendered for or in connection with passing vessels through the canals of the Dominion of Canada from midnight on Saturdays to midnight on Sundays, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act to the contrary .....	\$ 6,000 00	
Murray Canal staff .....	3,000 00	
Trent Canal staff .....	800 00	
Williamsburg Canal staff .....	1,000 00	
Lachine Canal repairs .....	12,000 00	
St. Ours Lock repairs .....	5,000 00	
Trent Canal repairs .....	1,000 00	
Welland Canal repairs .....	21,000 00	
Rideau Canal repairs .....	2,000 00	
	51,800 00	
<b>PUBLIC WORKS.</b>		
To pay expenses for negotiating a settlement of outstanding balances of hydraulic rents at the Chaudière .....	3,009 28	
<b>POST OFFICE.</b>		
To increase the salary of the Assistant Postmaster at St. John to \$1,600 per annum, from 1st July, 1889, to 1st July, 1891 .....	\$ 100 00	
Amount required to enable the Postmaster-General to meet the deficiency in the Estimates for 1890-91, caused by the increase, from 1st July, 1890, in the rate of payment for mail service over the Canadian Pacific Railway between Montreal and Vancouver .....	75,000 00	
	75,100 00	
<b>DOMINION LANDS.</b>		
Further amount required to pay for services of extra clerks, advertising, &c. ....	4,511 34	487,269 80
<b>TERRITORIAL ACCOUNT.</b>		
Militia expenses in connection with the Rebellion in North-West Territories .....		8,017 00
<b>OPEN ACCOUNT.</b>		
To pay accounts due for the purchase of seed grain, and to defray expenses of collecting and receiving grain, to be repaid by the settlers to whom advances were made .....		2,338 71
<b>UNPROVIDED ITEMS.</b>		
Amount required to cover Unprovided Items for 1889-90 as per Auditor-General's Report, page A 79 .....		709,748 64
Total .....		2,594,597 64

## SCHEDULE B.

Sums granted to Her Majesty by this Act, for the Financial Year ending 30th June, 1892, and the purposes for which they are granted.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
<b>CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT.</b>		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Financial Inspector.....	2,600 00	
Assistant Financial Inspector.....	1,700 00	
Office of the Assistant Receiver General, Toronto.....	7,100 00	
do do do Montreal.....	5,600 00	
do do do Halifax.....	9,700 00	
do do do St. John.....	7,700 00	
do do do Winnipeg.....	6,600 00	
do do do Victoria.....	4,600 00	
do do do Charlottetown.....	4,600 00	
Country Savings Banks, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island—		
Salaries.....	11,650 00	
Contingencies.....	1,750 00	
One-half of 1 per cent. Commission on \$7,220,271.57 for payment of interest on Public Debt.....	36,101 00	
Brokerage on purchases for Sinking Funds—		
Intercolonial Railway Loan.....	837 68	
Rupert's Land Loan.....	86 26	
British Columbia Loan.....	39 72	
Brokerage and Commission on purchase for Sinking Funds, viz. :—		
Dominion Loans of 1874, 1875, 1876, 1878, 1879 and 1884, and Canada Reduced Loan.....	11,334 20	
English Bill Stamps, Postage, Telegrams, &c.....	2,500 00	
Expenses in connection with the issue and redemption of Dominion Notes.....	5,000 00	
Printing Dominion Notes.....	50,000 00	
Printing, advertising, inspection, expressage, miscellaneous charges, including commutation of stamp duty.....	10,000 00	
		179,499 21
<b>CIVIL GOVERNMENT.</b>		
The Governor General's Secretary's Office.....	\$ 10,325 00	
The Office of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada.....	27,630 00	
The Department of Justice.....	22,135 00	
do do Penitentiaries Branch.....	6,300 00	
do do Militia.....	44,000 00	
do do Secretary of State.....	38,240 00	
do do Printing and Stationery.....	25,447 50	
do do Interior.....	91,817 50	
The Office of the Comptroller of the North-West Mounted Police.....	9,220 00	
The Department of Indian Affairs.....	49,087 50	
The Office of the Auditor General.....	25,095 00	
The Department of Finance and Treasury Board.....	49,382 50	
do do Inland Revenue.....	38,750 00	
do do Customs.....	38,110 00	
The Post Office Department.....	201,360 00	
The Department of Agriculture.....	54,130 00	
do do Marine.....	32,067 50	
do do Fisheries.....	17,825 00	
do do Public Works.....	47,607 50	
do do Railway and Canals.....	56,000 00	
do do the Geological Survey.....	48,310 00	
The Office of the High Commissioner for Canada in London :—		
Salaries.....	7,384 00	
Contingencies, including \$2,000 required to pay for the contingent expenses of the High Commissioner, taxes and insurance on official residence, income tax, rent, fuel, light, stationery, &c.....	8,550 00	
Carried forward.....	948,774 00	179,499 21

## SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	\$948,774 00	179,499 21
<b>CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Concluded.</b>		
Post Office and Finance Departments—Amount required to pay those officers of the Savings Bank Branch, Post Office and Finance Departments, engaged in the balancing of and computing interest on depositors' accounts to 30th June, 1891:—		
Post Office Department.....	\$2,600 00	
Finance Department.....	1,000 00	
	3,600 00	
Amount required for salaries of Board of Examiners and other expenses under the Civil Service Act.....	4,000 00	
	956,374 00	
<b>CONTINGENCIES.</b>		
The Governor General's Secretary's Office.....	13,500 00	
The Queen's Privy Council for Canada.....	11,100 00	
The Department of Justice.....	5,000 00	
do do Penitentiaries Branch.....	2,250 00	
do Militia and Defence.....	8,000 00	
do Secretary of State.....	9,000 00	
do Printing and Stationery.....	7,500 00	
do Interior.....	18,000 00	
do Indian Affairs.....	8,000 00	
The Office of the Auditor General.....	3,000 00	
The Department of Finance and Treasury Board.....	9,000 00	
do Customs.....	6,000 00	
do Inland Revenue.....	6,000 00	
do Public Works.....	7,000 00	
The Post Office Department.....	35,000 00	
The Department of Agriculture.....	20,000 00	
do Marine.....	8,000 00	
do Fisheries.....	4,000 00	
do Railways and Canals.....	8,000 00	
Care and cleaning of Departmental Buildings, including amount required to pay for firing noon gun, \$100, which amount may be paid to a member of the Civil Service, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act.....	27,150 00	
Printing Bureau, cleaning, &c.....	2,000 00	
	217,500 00	
		1,173,874 00
<b>ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.</b>		
Miscellaneous expenditure, including North-West Territories.....	25,000 00	
Travelling Expenses of Judges in the North-West Territories.....	4,000 00	
Circuit Allowances, British Columbia.....	7,000 00	
Travelling Allowances, Court of Queen's Bench and County Court Judges, Manitoba.....	2,500 00	
Circuit Allowances to Judges <i>ad hoc</i> .....	500 00	
To pay 4 Official Arbitrators, \$1,000 each.....	4,000 00	
Travelling Expenses of Official Arbitrators.....	500 00	
Expenditure under chap. 181, R.S.C.....	700 00	
<i>Supreme Court of Canada.</i>		
The Reporter.....	2,400 00	
The Assistant Reporter, 2nd Class Clerk.....	1,350 00	
Clerk in the office of the Registrar, 3rd Class Clerk.....	1,000 00	
Second Clerk in the office of the Registrar, 3rd Class Clerk.....	500 00	
Caretaker of Library.....	700 00	
3 Messengers, at \$500 each.....	1,500 00	
	51,650 00	
		1,353,373 21
Carried forward.....		

## SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	§ cts.	§ cts.
Brought forward.....	51,650 00	1,353,373 21
<b>ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Concluded.</b>		
<i>Supreme Court of Canada—Concluded.</i>		
Contingencies and disbursements, Judges' travelling expenses; also salaries of officers (Sheriff, Registrar as Editor and Publisher of Reports, Usher, &c.), and \$150 for books for Judges.....	3,500 00	
Printing, binding and distributing the Supreme Court Reports.....	2,500 00	
For the purchase of Law Reports and Text Books for the Supreme Court Library.....	2,500 00	
<i>The Exchequer Court of Canada.</i>		
Second Clerk.....	1,200 00	
3rd Class Clerk.....	850 00	
Messenger.....	300 00	
Contingencies, Judge's and Registrar's travelling expenses, salary of Sheriffs, printing, stationery, &c., and \$50 for Judge's books.....	4,000 00	
Printing, binding and distributing Exchequer Court Reports.....	1,600 00	
<i>Vice Admiralty and Maritime Courts.</i>		
To pay for salaries or commutations of the Judges, Registrar and Marshals of the Vice-Admiralty and Maritime Courts.....	5,500 00	73,600 00
<b>POLICE.</b>		
Dominion Police.....		21,500 00
<b>PENITENTIARIES.</b>		
Kingston.....	148,583 64	
St. Vincent de Paul.....	99,511 59	
Dorchester.....	43,454 00	
Manitoba.....	53,863 60	
British Columbia.....	45,982 72	
Regina Gaol.....	13,520 00	404,915 55
<b>LEGISLATION.</b>		
<b>SENATE.</b>		
Salaries and contingent expenses of the Senate.....	60,488 00	
<b>HOUSE OF COMMONS.</b>		
Salary of the Deputy Speaker, to be paid at the end of the Session.....	2,000 00	
Salaries, per Clerk's estimate.....	73,350 00	
Expenses of Committees, Extra Sessional Clerks, &c.....	13,200 00	
Contingencies.....	23,100 00	
Publishing Debates, House of Commons.....	40,000 00	
Salaries and contingencies, per Serjeant-at-Arms' estimate.....	33,932 50	
Salaries of the officers of the Library.....	16,895 00	
Grant to Parliamentary Library.....	10,000 00	
Purchase of works on America.....	1,000 00	
Contingencies of the Library.....	2,500 00	
Binding newspapers, &c.....	2,000 00	
Preparing and reprinting the Catalogue of the Library of American History.....	2,000 00	
Printing, binding and distributing the Laws.....	5,000 00	
Printing, printing paper and binding.....	70,000 00	
Revision of electoral lists under Franchise Act.....	150,000 00	
		505,465 50
Carried forward.....		2,358,854 26

## SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	§ cts.	§ cts.
Brought forward .....		2,358,854 26
<b>ARTS AND STATISTICS.</b>		
For care of Archives .....	6,000 00	
For expenses in connection with Patent Record .....	12,000 00	
For expenses in connection with preparation of Criminal Statistics .....	4,000 00	
Census and Statistics .....	17,500 00	39,500 00
<b>AGRICULTURE.</b>		
Establishment and maintenance of Experimental Farms .....	7,500 00	
To promote the Dairying interests of Canada, in affiliation with Experimental Farms, including establishment and maintenance of Branch Experimental Dairy Stations .....	2,000 00	
Aid to Agricultural Societies in the North-West Territories .....	1,000 00	10,500 00
<b>IMMIGRATION.</b>		
Salaries of Agents and Employees :		
Agent, Quebec .....	170 00	
Assistant Agent, Quebec .....	110 00	
Clerk, Quebec .....	100 00	
Interpreter, Quebec .....	66 00	
Messenger, Quebec .....	36 50	
Agent, Montreal .....	140 00	
do Ottawa .....	130 00	
do Kingston .....	130 00	
do Toronto .....	165 00	
do Hamilton .....	125 00	
do London, Ont .....	100 00	
do Halifax .....	120 00	
do St. John, N.B. .....	100 00	
do Winnipeg .....	140 00	
Assistant Agent, Winnipeg .....	100 00	
Interpreter .....	80 00	
Agent, Brandon .....	140 00	
do Calgary .....	120 00	
do Port Arthur .....	100 00	
do Victoria, B.C. .....	120 00	
do Vancouver .....	120 00	
Salaries, Agents, Europe .....	590 00	
Contingencies, Canadian agencies .....	1,600 00	
Aid to Women's Protective Immigration Society, Montreal .....	100 00	
Towards Immigration and Immigration expenses .....	15,000 00	19,702 50
<b>QUARANTINE.</b>		
Quarantine, Grosse Isle .....	2,000 00	
do St. John, N.B. .....	250 00	
do Pictou, N.S. .....	80 00	
do Halifax, N.S. .....	300 00	
do Charlottetown, P.E.I. .....	100 00	
do Victoria, B.C. .....	200 00	
do Sydney, N.S. .....	190 00	
do Chatham, N.B. .....	100 00	
do Port Hawkesbury .....	30 00	
Tracadie Lazaretto .....	450 00	
To meet expenses of precautionary measures for public health .....	280 00	
To meet expenses for cattle quarantines and possible expenses for cattle diseases and sheep scab .....	1,500 00	
For payment for immigrant patients in Winnipeg and St. Boniface Hospitals .....	800 00	
Unorganized Quarantine Ports .....	200 00	6,480 00
Carried forward .....		2,435,036 76

## SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....		2,435,036 76
<b>PENSIONS.</b>		
For Amount of Annuity to—		
Lady Cartier.....	120 00	
Mrs. Delaney.....	40 00	
Mrs. Gowanlock.....	40 00	
Miss Harriett Fraser.....	25 00	
Mr. Roderick Fraser.....	15 00	
Pension payable on account of Fenian Raid.....	314 75	
To meet probable amount required for Veterans of War of 1812.....	123 00	
Compensation to Pensioners in lieu of land.....	60 33	
Pensions payable to Militiamen on account of Rebellion of 1885.....	2,300 00	
Pensions payable to Mounted Police, Prince Albert Volunteers and Police Scouts, on account of Rebellion of 1885.....	432 27	
		3,470 35
<b>SUPERANNUATION.</b>		
Extra allowance to W. Wallace, Ex-Postmaster at Victoria, B.C.....	24 00	
		24 00
<b>MILITIA.</b>		
Salaries, Military Branch and District Staff.....	1,240 00	
Brigade Majors, salaries, transport expenses, &c.....	1,390 00	
Ammunition, including artillery ammunition, and manufacture of small arms ammunition at the Government Cartridge Factory, Quebec.....	5,000 00	
Clothing and great coats.....	9,000 00	
Military stores.....	5,000 00	
Public armouries and care of arms, including pay of Superintendents of Stores, Caretakers, Storemen and Armourers.....	6,000 00	
Drill instruction.....	3,700 00	
Drill pay and incidental expenses connected with the drill and training of the Militia.....	25,000 00	
Contingencies and general services, including grants to Artillery and Rifle Associations and Bands of efficient corps.....	3,700 00	
Dominion Rifle Association—Government grant.....	1,000 00	
Dominion Artillery Association—Government grant.....	200 00	
Improved rifled ordnance.....	300 00	
Military Properties—		
Care and maintenance of Drill Sheds, Rifle Ranges and Buildings, &c.....	\$2,200 00	
Construction and repairs.....	7,500 00	
	9,700 00	
Royal Military College of Canada.....	7,700 00	
Permanent Forces—Pay and maintenance of "A," "B" and "C" Batteries, Schools of Artillery at Quebec, Kingston and Victoria, B.C.....	17,500 00	
Cavalry and Infantry Schools at Quebec, Fredericton, St. Johns, P.Q., Toronto, London and Winnipeg.....	30,000 00	
Monuments for Battlefields of Canada.....	200 00	
		126,630 00
<b>RAILWAYS AND CANALS.</b>		
(Chargeable to Capital.)		
<b>RAILWAYS.</b>		
<i>Canadian Pacific Railway.</i>		
Construction.....	5,000 00	
Remuneration to be paid to L. K. Jones, a permanent officer of the Department of Railways and Canals, as Secretary of the Commission of Arbitrators, appointed by Order in Council, dated 27th February, 1888, and in addition to his regular salary.....	10 00	
Carried forward.....	5,010 00	2,565,161 11

## SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	5,010 00	2,565,161 11
<b>RAILWAYS AND CANALS.</b>		
<i>(Chargable to Capital.)—Continued.</i>		
<b>RAILWAYS—Concluded.</b>		
<i>Intercolonial Railway.</i>		
Increased accommodation at Halifax .....	15,200 00	
do New Glasgow .....	1,200 00	
do Moncton .....	850 00	
Rolling stock .....	2,000 00	
Extension along front of City of St. John .....	1,700 00	
Foot bridge at Truro .....	750 00	
Construction (original) .....	200 00	
Indiantown Branch.....	600 00	
St. Charles' Branch.....	5,000 00	
Additional property accommodation at St. John .....	8,000 00	
A sufferance warehouse at Halifax, required by the Customs Department .....	300 00	
<i>Cape Breton Railway.</i>		
Construction and equipment .....	3,000 00	
<i>Cape Breton Railway and Eastern Extension Railway.</i>		
Train ferry between Mulgrave and Point Tupper, including cradles and approaches .....	10,000 00	
<i>Prince Edward Island Railway.</i>		
Removal of Summerside Station. ....	500 00	
<i>Oxford and New Glasgow Railway.</i>		
Construction.....	500 00	
<b>CANALS.</b>		
Sault Ste. Marie .....	93,500 00	
Lachine .....	35,000 00	
Cornwall .....	60,000 00	
Rapide Plat .....	40,000 00	
Galops .....	28,000 00	
Soulanges.....	30,000 00	
St. Lawrence River and Canals .....	10,000 00	
St. Peter's—Towards the construction of a wharf .....	1,500 00	
Murray.....	5,000 00	
Welland.....	6,000 00	
do Deepening to 14 feet .....	2,000 00	
do Land damages, Grand River.....	1,100 00	
Trent—For the construction of locks and improvement of navigation between Lakefield and Balsam Lake .....	7,400 00	
Grenville.....	700 00	
Tay—Completion of.....	3,000 00	
		378,010 00
Carried forward.....		2,943,171 11

## SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ ct
Brought forward.....		2,943,171 11
<b>RAILWAYS AND CANALS.</b>		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
<b>RAILWAYS.</b>		
Surveys and inspections.....	2,000 00	
Railway statistics .....	200 00	
<b>CANALS.</b>		
<i>Lachine.</i>		
Building five pairs of spare gates, one pair for each of old locks Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.	2,000 00	
Building one pair of spare gates for new lock No. 5, Lachine .....	450 00	
<i>Welland.</i>		
Bridge over old lock No. 2, and road.....	570 00	
Overhauling the superstructure of the pier at Port Dalhousie and removal of shoal, also construction of piers for bridge at Thorold.....	2,200 00	
Repairing piers, Port Colborne and Port Maitland, and canal bank summit level.	300 00	
To repair banks damaged by high water and storm of 9th January, 1889. ....	360 00	
For the purchase of certain rights to remove a dam situated in a watercourse leading to the Chippewa River at a place about a mile from the village of Marshville. ....	70 00	
Towards the extension of the Welland raceway.....	200 00	
Towards the construction, working and maintaining a floating bridge between Dunnville and Stromness, and cleaning outlet .....	75 00	
Towards the reconstruction of the culvert at Stromness .....	750 00	
Towards constructing a new swing bridge between Stromness and the Buffalo and Brantford Railway crossing.....	300 00	
Cleaning and deepening the back ditch on the north side of the Feeder.	150 00	
Towards the purchase of lease No. 1420 from the St. Catharines Water Power Company .....	2,100 00	
Restoring outlet for drainage west side of canal at Port Colborne.....	500 00	
Removing shoal at mouth of Chippewa River .....	300 00	
<i>Chambly.</i>		
Raising banks, lowering bottom of canal, rebuilding lock walls, dredging, building dry rubble walls, &c.....	3,315 00	
Purchase and installation of an electric light plant, and to complete electric light station .....	535 00	
Towards the construction of two bridges on Langevin and du Fort streets .....	60 00	
Towards the settlement of Lamoureux Bros' claim.....	160 00	
Towards the settlement of the Yule Estate claim, and incidental expenses .....	120 00	
<i>St. Ours Lock.</i>		
Towards overhauling foundation of lock .....	500 00	
<i>St. Ann's Lock.</i>		
Strengthening old pier below lock.....	3,500 00	
Earth excavation and puddling behind walls of old lock.....	400 00	
<i>Carillon and Grenville.</i>		
Towards rebuilding masonry in wing walls above guard lock, Grenville.....	1,400 00	
Towards repairing and strengthening portion of Carillon dam.....	1,500 00	
To pay land damages and services of valuers.....	100 00	
Carried forward.....	24,115 00	2,943,171 11



## SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward .....	24,115 00	2,943,171 11
<b>RAILWAYS AND CANALS.</b>		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)—Concluded.</i>		
<i>CANALS—Concluded.</i>		
<i>Cornwall.</i>		
To provide for a residence and an office for the Collector at Cornwall .....	50 00	
<i>Williamsburgh Canals.</i>		
Towards the reconstruction of the pier at Pier Island .....	70 00	
<i>Trent River.</i>		
Towards the construction of swing bridge at Bobcaygeon .....	300 00	
Towards building one pair of lock gates and hanging .....	100 00	
Towards the building of four lock offices .....	100 00	
Towards the settlement of W. H. Hall's claim .....	90 00	
<i>Rideau Canal.</i>		
For works necessary to complete the supply to the canal and the Gananoque River .....	300 00	
Construction of a dredge .....	500 00	
Survey of the canal above Kingston Mills .....	100 00	
Towards deepening the basin at Ottawa .....	200 00	
To provide for certain means to assist parties falling into the water at the entrance of the Rideau Canal or in the basin .....	37 50	
Towards settlement of several claims for damages by water to lands bordering on the drowned lands of the Rideau Canal, in the Townships of Kingston, Storrington and Frontenac .....	100 00	
Cutting round old dry dock at the bywash, Ottawa, and making a slip .....	300 00	
<i>Beauharnois Canal.</i>		
Cleaning bottom of canal .....	1,015 00	
Towards establishing and maintaining a ferry between Locks 12 and 13 .....	70 00	
<i>St. Peter's Canal.</i>		
Towards reconstructing whole of west wall .....	3,750 00	
<i>Culbute Canal.</i>		
Towards the settlement of claims and the removal of obstructions .....	1,000 00	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
Miscellaneous works not otherwise provided for .....	1,500 00	
Arbitrations and awards .....	500 00	
Surveys and inspections .....	1,000 00	
General dredging, canals .....	1,000 00	
Carried forward .....		36,197 50
		2,979,368 61

## SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....		2,979,368 61
<b>PUBLIC WORKS.</b>		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)</i>		
<b>PUBLIC BUILDINGS.</b>		
<i>Ottawa.</i>		
Public Building, Wellington street—To complete payments .....	600 00	
<b>HARBOURS AND RIVERS.</b>		
<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
Cape Tormentine Harbour .....	9,300 00	
<i>Quebec.</i>		
River St. Lawrence—Improvement of ship channel between Quebec and Montreal.....	5,000 00	
<i>Ontario.</i>		
River Kaministiquia—Turning basin, &c. ....	1,500 00	
Kingston Graving Dock .....	11,500 00	27,900 00
<b>PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS.</b>		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
<b>PUBLIC BUILDINGS.</b>		
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
Halifax Dominion Buildings—Repairs, &c. ....	\$ 150 00	
Sydney (South) Post Office, Custom House, &c.—To complete.....	100 00	
Halifax Immigrant Building—Improvements, furniture, &c. ....	250 00	
Dartmouth Post Office .....	500 00	
<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
St. John Dominion Buildings—Improvements, &c. ....	\$ 150 00	
Chatham Post Office, Custom House, &c. ....	750 00	
<i>Quebec.</i>		
Grosse Isle Quarantine Station .....	\$ 2,000 00	
Lachine Post Office, &c.—To complete .....	700 00	
Laprairie Post Office—Site to be furnished by local authorities free of cost .....	1,000 00	
Montreal Dominion Buildings—Improvements and repairs .....	250 00	
Montreal Post Office—Electric lighting, extensions, alterations, &c. ....	150 00	
Quebec Dominion Buildings—Improvements, &c. ....	200 00	
Rivière du Loup (Fraserville) Post Office, Custom House, &c.—To complete .....	1,120 00	
St. Henri Post Office, &c. ....	750 00	
St. Hyacinthe Post Office, Custom House, &c.—To complete .....	1,300 00	
St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary .....	2,000 00	
Three Rivers Dominion Buildings—Improvements, &c. ....	60 00	
Richmond Post Office, &c. ....	800 00	
Carried forward.....	12,230 00	3,007,268 61

## SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward . . . . .	\$ 12,230 00	3,007,268 61
<b>PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS.</b>		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)—Continued.</i>		
<b>PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued.</b>		
<i>Ontario.</i>		
Brantford Battalion Drill Shed . . . . .	\$ 1,000 00	
Carleton Place Post Office, Custom House, &c.—To complete payments . . . . .	1,250 00	
Cobourg Post Office, Custom House, &c.—To complete payments . . . . .	150 00	
Government Printing Bureau, including electric light plant, &c. . . . .	930 00	
Hamilton Dominion Buildings—Improvements, &c. . . . .	100 00	
London Military Buildings . . . . .	300 00	
Orillia Public Building—The town contributing the Wheeler lot free of cost . . . . .	500 00	
Pembroke Post Office, Custom House, &c.—Additional amount required—To complete . . . . .	200 00	
Peterborough Custom House, &c. . . . .	600 00	
Port Arthur Post Office, Custom House, &c.—On proper site being given . . . . .	500 00	
Supreme Court, Ottawa—Addition . . . . .	1,700 00	
Toronto Dominion Buildings—Improvements, &c. . . . .	250 00	
Toronto Drill Hall—The city of Toronto having provided a plot of land as agreed upon . . . . .	4,000 00	
Walkerton Post Office, Custom House, &c.—To complete . . . . .	800 00	
Petrolia Public Building . . . . .	750 00	
Smith's Falls Post Office, Custom House, &c. . . . .	750 00	
Trenton Public Building—To complete payments . . . . .	20 00	
<i>Manitoba.</i>		
Brandon Post Office, &c.—To complete . . . . .	1,650 00	
Winnipeg Immigrant Buildings—To complete . . . . .	200 00	
Public Buildings generally . . . . .	200 00	
Winnipeg Military Buildings—Fort Osborne . . . . .	150 00	
<i>North-West Territories.</i>		
Public Buildings generally . . . . .	500 00	
Residence for Lieutenant-Governor, Regina, including stables and other outbuildings, fencing, roadways, &c. . . . .	631 00	
Court House, Lock-up and Police accommodation . . . . .	1,200 00	
Calgary Post Office, Custom House and Inland Revenue, Dominion Lands and Crown Timber Offices . . . . .	1,000 00	
North-West Mounted Police Buildings, including water supply and fire protection . . . . .	3,000 00	
Edmonton Registry Office . . . . .	700 00	
Court House, Lock-up and Police accommodation . . . . .	1,200 00	
North-West Council Chamber, Regina—To complete new offices . . . . .	800 00	
Prince Albert Crown Lands and Timber Agent's Offices . . . . .	600 00	
Edmonton Crown Lands and Timber Agent's Office . . . . .	600 00	
<i>British Columbia.</i>		
General Repairs and Improvements, Public Buildings . . . . .	300 00	
Vancouver Post Office, Custom House, &c. . . . .	4,000 00	
Victoria Drill Hall—Locality furnishing site free of cost . . . . .	2,000 00	
Carried forward . . . . .	44,761 00	3,007,268 61

## SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	\$ 44,761 00	3,007,268 61
<b>PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS.</b>		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)—Continued.</i>		
<b>PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Concluded.</b>		
<i>Public Buildings Generally.</i>		
Public Buildings generally.....	1,500 00	
<i>Repairs, Furniture, Heating, &amp;c.</i>		
Repairs, furniture, &c.....	12,000 00	
Grounds, Public Buildings, Ottawa.....	700 00	
Removal of snow, Public Buildings, Ottawa.....	300 00	
Heating Public Buildings, Ottawa.....	6,000 00	
Gas and electric light, Public Buildings, Ottawa, including roads and bridges.....	2,600 00	
Water, Public Buildings, Ottawa.....	1,650 00	
Allowance for fuel and light, Rideau Hall.....	800 00	
Telephone service, Public Buildings, Ottawa.....	350 00	
Major's Hill Park, Ottawa.....	500 00	
Salaries of Engineers, Firemen, Caretakers, &c., of Dominion Public Buildings.....	6,400 00	
Heating, Dominion Public Buildings—Fuel, &c.....	6,000 00	
Lighting do do.....	4,000 00	
Water for do do.....	1,900 00	
Sundry supplies for Caretakers, Engineers, Firemen, &c., Dominion Buildings.....	500 00	
To meet disbursements for petty repairs, &c., in connection with Dominion Buildings.....	500 00	
Dominion Immigration Buildings—Repairs, furniture, &c.....	300 00	
Materials for repairs, &c., in connection with ventilation and lighting Public Buildings, Ottawa.....	400 00	
		91,161 00
<b>HARBOURS AND RIVERS.</b>		
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
Cow Bay—Repairs.....	\$ 350 00	
Port George—Heavy repairs to pier—To complete.....	300 00	
L'Ardoise—Breakwater.....	1,050 00	
French River—Pier.....	300 00	
Irish Cove.....	120 00	
West Chezzetook.....	700 00	
Georgeville Wharf.....	350 00	
Cribbin's Point Wharf.....	690 00	
Stony Island.....	390 00	
Louis Head.....	400 00	
Digby—New pier at the Raquette.....	4,130 00	
Great Village.....	160 00	
Mabou—Repairs to pier.....	840 00	
Cheticamp—Dredging.....	500 00	
Lismore—Extension of pier.....	130 00	
Round Hill.....	550 00	
Walton.....	530 00	
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
Repairs to piers and breakwaters.....	600 00	
Miminegash.....	100 00	
Port Selkirk Pier.....	250 00	
Carried forward....	12,440 00	91,161 00 3,007,268 61

## SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward .....	\$ 12,440 00	91,161 00 3,007,268 61
<b>PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS.</b>		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)—Continued.</i>		
<b>HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.</b>		
<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
Campbellton Ballast Wharf and Landing—To complete .....	\$ 300 00	
Edgett's Landing—Ballast Wharf—To complete .....	140 00	
River St. John, including River Tobique .....	950 00	
Kingston—Wharf on Richibucto River—To complete .....	200 00	
Shippegan breakwater—To complete .....	1,000 00	
Repairs to breakwater at Negro Point, St. John Harbour .....	1,500 00	
Gray's Island—Breakwater .....	400 00	
Shediac Harbour—Improvements at Pointe du Chêne and dredging entrance to channel .....	500 00	
<i>Maritimes Provinces Generally.</i>		
General repairs and improvements .....	1,200 00	
<i>Quebec.</i>		
Chicoutimi, St. Alphonse and Anse St. Jean .....	\$ 360 00	
Rivière du Lièvre—To complete .....	3,500 00	
River Nicolet—To complete .....	900 00	
Anse à l'Eau, or Tadouac Pier .....	200 00	
Sorel Ice Piers .....	140 00	
Three Rivers Pier .....	1,000 00	
Rimouaki Pier—Repairs .....	450 00	
Lévis Graving Dock .....	750 00	
River St. Maurice—West channel ; mouth of river .....	200 00	
Cacouna—Pier .....	150 00	
Belœil Piers, &c.—Repairs .....	120 00	
River St. Louis—The Municipality of St. Clément providing \$400..	200 00	
Etang du Nord .....	100 00	
Ste. Anne des Monts .....	480 00	
Pointe St. Pierre—Removal of reef, &c. .....	100 00	
Ste. Anne du Saguenay .....	250 00	
Roberval Pier, Lake St. John .....	400 00	
Trois Pistoles Pier—To complete .....	150 00	
Ile Verte Pier .....	400 00	
Ste. Anne de la Pérade .....	200 00	
River Yamaska—To complete repairs to lock and dam, and for dredging .....	360 00	
Coteau Landing Pier .....	150 00	
St. Michel de Bellechasse—Repairs .....	100 00	
General repairs and improvements, harbours and rivers .....	1,000 00	
<i>Ontario.</i>		
Cobourg Harbour, Lake Ontario .....	200 00	
Kingston Harbour, Lake Ontario .....	600 00	
Owen Sound .....	1,600 00	
Port Hope—Repairs .....	500 00	
River Ottawa—Improvement of steamboat channel through Narrows at Petewawa, above Pembroke .....	150 00	
Belleville—To complete harbour works, the local authorities protecting the island with crib-work to the amount of \$6,000 .....	390 00	
Carried forward .....	\$ 33,730 00	91,161 00 3,007,268 61

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	\$ 33,730 00	91,161 00 3,007,268 61
<b>PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS.</b>		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)—Continued.</i>		
<b>HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Concluded.</b>		
<i>Ontario—Concluded.</i>		
Toronto Harbour—Works at eastern entrance, the City of Toronto having contributed \$100,000 .....	\$ 7,500 00	
Little Current .....	1,000 00	
Southampton—To complete .....	150 00	
Meaford—Harbour works—the town having contributed \$3,000. ....	100 00	
Georgian Bay—Removal of Robertson Rocks in main passage between Clapperton and Croker's Island .....	250 00	
Beaverton Wharf—The local authorities furnishing \$1,500. ....	500 00	
Thornbury—Dredging .....	300 00	
Parry Sound Narrows .....	600 00	
Goderich Harbour .....	100 00	
Rondeau Harbour—Repairs .....	350 00	
General repairs and improvements, harbours and rivers .....	1,000 00	
<i>Manitoba.</i>		
General repairs and improvements.....	\$ 300 00	
<i>North-West Territories.</i>		
General repairs and improvements .....	\$ 450 00	
<i>British Columbia.</i>		
Victoria Harbour .....	\$ 600 00	
Fraser River .....	2,000 00	
Columbia River—Improvements above Golden .....	600 00	
Columbia River—Improvements between Revelstoke and Arrow Lakes .....	600 00	
Columbia River—Improvements between the mouth of the Kootenay River and International Boundary.....	700 00	
Nicomackle River.....	50 00	
General repairs and improvements, harbours and rivers. ....	300 00	
<i>Harbours and Rivers (Generally).</i>		
Harbours and Rivers generally.....	\$ 600 00	51,780 00
<b>DREDGING.</b>		
New dredging plant.....	\$ 3,000 00	
Dredge vessels—Repairs.....	3,470 00	
Dredging—Nova Scotia .....	4,000 00	
do Prince Edward Island.....		
do New Brunswick .....	4,000 00	
do Quebec and Ontario.....		
do Manitoba .....	1,500 00	
do British Columbia.....	1,500 00	
do General Service.....	1,000 00	
		18,470 00
Carried forward.....	161,411 00	3,007,268 61

## SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts
Brought forward .....	161,411 00	3,007,268
<b>PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS.</b>		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)—Concluded.</i>		
<b>SLIDES AND BOOMS.</b>		
Slides and booms.....	\$ 1,000 00	
Petewawa River—Ottawa District.....	300 00	
Ottawa District—Reconstruction of works at Des Joachims and Calumet stations....	250 00	
	1,550 00	
<b>ROADS AND BRIDGES.</b>		
Bridges, Ottawa City, over the River Ottawa, the Slides, the Rideau Canal and approaches thereto.....	\$ 800 00	
Iron bridges over the Grand River at York .....	1,210 00	
For the construction of a free bridge over the Old Man's River at Fort McLeod .....	1,500 00	
	3,510 00	
<b>TELEGRAPH LINES.</b>		
Land and cable telegraph lines for the sea coasts and islands of the Lower River and Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Maritime Provinces :—		
Land line on north shore of St. Lawrence—To improve and repair line and increase operating facilities of same between Pointe des Monts and Pointe aux Esquimaux. \$	300 00	
Loop line from Meat Cove to White Point, C.B.—To complete .....	35 00	
Telegraph Lines, British Columbia :—		
To extend Line from Nanaimo to Comox. ....	600 00	
	935 00	
<b>EXPERIMENTAL FARMS.</b>		
Experimental Farms, buildings, fencing, &c.....	2,900 00	
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>		
Miscellaneous works not otherwise provided for.....	\$ 750 00	
Surveys and inspections.....	1,600 00	
National Art Gallery .....	100 00	
Surveys and plans of Government properties in connection with Public Works .....	300 00	
	2,750 00	
		173,056 00
<b>OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE.</b>		
Maintenance and repairs of Government steamers.....	12,800 00	
To provide for examination of Masters and Mates.....	500 00	
Reward for saving life and life-boat service.....	800 00	
To provide for investigations into wrecks, and collection of information relating to disasters of shipping.....	100 00	
Canadian registration of shipping.....	50 00	
Quebec Water Police.....	700 00	
Removal of obstructions in navigable rivers.....	500 00	
Ice-boat Mail Service at the Capes.....	500 00	
Tidal observations.....	1,000 00	
		16,950 00
Carried forward .....		3,197,274 61

## SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....		3,197,274 61
<b>LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.</b>		
Salaries and allowances, &c., of Lighthouse Keepers.....	18,950 00	
Agencies, rents and contingencies.....	1,843 38	
Maintenance and repairs to Lights, Fog-whistles, Buoys and Beacons and Humane Establishments.....	24,550 00	
Completion and construction of Lighthouses and Fog-alarms.....	4,000 00	
Signal service.....	600 00	49,943 38
<b>SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS.</b>		
Observatory, Toronto.....	525 00	
do Kingston.....	50 00	
do Montreal.....	50 00	
Meteorological service, including instruments and cost of telegraphing weather warnings.....	6,290 00	6,915 00
<b>MARINE HOSPITALS.</b>		
St. Catharines Hospital.....	50 00	
Kingston do.....	50 00	
Marine Hospitals in the Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia.....	3,000 00	
Shipwrecked and Distressed Seamen.....	300 00	3,400 00
<b>STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.</b>		
To provide for expenses of Steamboat Inspection.....		2,600 00
<b>FISHERIES.</b>		
Salaries and Disbursements of Fishery Officers, &c. :—		
<i>Ontario</i> —Salaries, Overseers and Wardens.....	1,200 00	
Disbursements do.....	600 00	
Wages and expenses of Special Guardians.....	400 00	
Miscellaneous.....	100 00	
<i>Quebec</i> —Salaries, Fishery Overseers and Wardens.....	800 00	
Disbursements do do.....	400 00	
Wages and expenses of Special Guardians.....	250 00	
Miscellaneous.....	50 00	
<i>New Brunswick</i> —Salaries, Inspectors, Overseers and Wardens.....	1,000 00	
Disbursements do do.....	500 00	
Wages and expenses of Special Guardians.....	700 00	
Miscellaneous.....	100 00	
<i>Novi Scotia</i> —Salaries, Inspectors, Overseers and Wardens.....	1,400 00	
Disbursements do do.....	550 00	
Wages and expenses of Special Guardians.....	250 00	
Miscellaneous.....	100 00	
<i>Prince Edward Island</i> —Salaries, Inspectors, Overseers and Wardens.....	300 00	
Disbursements do do.....	50 00	
Wages and expenses of Special Guardians.....	40 00	
Miscellaneous.....	10 00	
Carried forward.....	8,800 00	3,260,132 99



## SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	8,800 00	3,260,132 99
<b>FISHERIES—Concluded.</b>		
<i>Manitoba</i> —Salaries, Inspectors, Overseers and Wardens.....	200 00	
Disbursements do do.....	100 00	
Wages and expenses of Special Guardians.....	100 00	
Miscellaneous.....	50 00	
<i>North-West Territories</i> —Salaries of Inspector, Overseers and Wardens.....	150 00	
Disbursements of Inspector, Overseers and Wardens.....	100 00	
Wages and Expenses of Special Guardians.....	100 00	
Miscellaneous.....	50 00	
<i>British Columbia</i> —Salaries of Inspector and Overseers.....	200 00	
Disbursements do do.....	150 00	
Wages and Expenses of Special Guardians.....	200 00	
Miscellaneous.....	100 00	
Fish-breeding establishments, fish-ways and clearing rivers.....	4,000 00	
To provide for Legal and Incidental Expenses.....	200 00	
To provide for the cost, maintenance and repairs of Fishery Protection Steamers and Vessels.....	10,000 00	
Canadian Fishery Exhibit and Ottawa Hatchery.....	200 00	
To pay for services performed by Customs and Fisheries Departments, and other expenses in connection with the Distribution of the Fishing Bounty, and Collection of Statistics.....	600 00	
Survey of Oyster Beds.....	500 00	
To cover the cost of building and maintaining Lobster hatcheries.....	500 00	
		26,300 00
<b>SUPERINTENDENCE OF INSURANCE.</b>		
To meet expenses in connection with this service.....		600 00
<b>GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.</b>		
Amount required for Geological Survey.....		6,000 00
<b>DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.</b>		
<b>ONTARIO, QUEBEC AND THE MARITIME PROVINCES.</b>		
Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, relief of distress.....	\$ 450 00	
Purchase of blankets for Indians of Ontario and Quebec.....	160 00	
For Indian Schools in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.....	2,503 25	
For payment of Annuities under the Robinson Treaty.....	1,680 60	
To provide a salary for Chief Angus Cook, of the Gibson Reserve, and Chief William McGregor, of Cape Croker Band, \$5 each.....	10 00	
Removal of the residue of the Lake of Two Mountains Indians from Oka to Township of Gibson.....	486 58	
To provide for the survey of Indian Reserves.....	163 90	
To provide travelling allowance for L. F. Boucher, Indian Superintendent for the north shore of the River St. Lawrence.....	60 00	
To aid Agricultural Societies to enable them to give prizes at their annual exhibition—		
Oneida Agricultural Society.....	6 00	
Muncey Agricultural Society.....	9 00	
To enable the Department to repair the dwelling house of the Indian Agent at Pointe Bleue.....	5 00	
	5,534 33	
Carried forward.....	5,534 33	3,293,032 99

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ $\frac{7}{2}$ cts.
Brought forward .....	5,534 33	3,293,032 99
<b>DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS—Concluded.</b>		
<b>NOVA SCOTIA.</b>		
Salaries .....	\$ 120 00	
Relief and seed grain .....	304 50	
Medical attendance and medicine .....	120 00	
Miscellaneous .....	7 50	
	552 00	
<b>NEW BRUNSWICK.</b>		
Salaries .....	\$ 200 50	
Relief and seed grain .....	270 00	
Medical attendance .....	119 50	
Miscellaneous .....	30 00	
	620 00	
<b>PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.</b>		
Salaries .....	\$ 50 00	
Relief and seed grain .....	112 50	
Medical attendance .....	30 00	
Miscellaneous .....	7 50	
	200 00	
<b>MANITOBA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.</b>		
Annuities and commutations .....	\$13,008 00	
Implements and tools .....	1,500 00	
Seed grain .....	300 00	
Live stock .....	690 50	
Supplies for destitute Indians .....	23,050 00	
Triennial clothing .....	449 00	
Day, Boarding and Industrial Schools .....	20,000 00	
Surveys .....	500 00	
Farm wages .....	2,907 00	
Supplies for farmers .....	1,492 50	
Sioux .....	566 90	
Buildings .....	1,331 90	
General expenses .....	13,400 00	
Grist and saw mills .....	110 00	
	79,305 80	
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA.</b>		
Salaries .....	1,872 00	
Relief of distress .....	150 00	
Seed grain, implements, &c. ....	120 00	
Medical attendance and medicines .....	500 00	
Schools—Day and Industrial .....	4,373 00	
Travelling expenses .....	420 00	
Miscellaneous expenses .....	300 00	
Running expenses of steam launch .....	286 00	
Surveys .....	967 20	
Reserve Commission .....	950 00	
	9,938 20	
Carried forward .....		96,150 33
		3,389,183 32

## SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....		3,389,183 32
<b>NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.</b>		
Pay of force.....	32,000 00	
Subsistence.....	9,100 00	
Forage.....	8,000 00	
Fuel and light.....	3,500 00	
Clothing.....	5,000 00	
Repairs, renewals, replacement of horses, arms and ammunition.....	5,000 00	
Medicines, medical comforts and hospital expenses.....	300 00	
Books, stationery and printed forms.....	400 00	
Scouts, guides, billeting charges, travelling allowances, transport of men and horses.....	6,000 00	
Contingencies.....	800 00	
		70,100 00
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>		
"Canada Gazette".....	600 00	
Miscellaneous printing.....	2,200 00	
Expenses in connection with distribution of Parliamentary documents.....	60 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.....	200 00	
For the expenses of the Government in the District of Keewatin.....	200 00	
Maintenance of Keewatin and other lunatics chargeable to Keewatin.....	400 00	
To meet expenditure in connection with the "Canada Temperance Act".....	250 00	
To compensate members of the North-West Mounted Police for injuries received in the discharge of duty.....	200 00	
On account of expenditure in connection with the survey of Georgian Bay.....	1,800 00	
To provide for the payment of Mr. Fabre's salary and contingencies of his office.....	350 00	
To meet cost of litigated matters.....	500 00	
To cover expenses of taking evidence concerning Public Accounts, and reporting the same to the Auditor General of Canada, under authority of Section 57 of the "Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act;" and to pay for legal advice to the Auditor General, and assistance to him in estimating the value of printing for the returning officers and others.....	50 00	
To meet payments to Extra Clerks, for services rendered in preparation of Returns ordered by Parliament.....	500 00	
Commercial Agencies.....	500 00	
Survey, construction of roads, bridges and other necessary works in connection with the Hot Springs Reservation, near Banff Station, North-West Territories.....	1,000 00	
Academy of Arts.....	200 00	
To assist in the publication of the Proceedings of the Royal Society.....	500 00	
Classification of old Records of the late Province of Canada, in Department of the Secretary of State.....	200 00	
Classification of old Records of Canada in Office of the Privy Council.....	100 00	
Further amount required for Plant for Printing Bureau.....	1,165 00	
		12,975 00
<b>GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.</b>		
Travelling expenses of Officials and Advisory Council.....	200 00	
Probable cost of elections.....	1,000 00	
Stationery, telegrams, postage and telephone.....	200 00	
Legal expenses, including Legal Adviser's salary.....	150 00	
Clerical assistance.....	900 00	
Subscriptions to Newspapers.....	50 00	
Caretakers and Messengers, Legislative Hall and Government House.....	300 00	
Maintenance of insane patients in Manitoba Penitentiary, including transport.....	1,200 00	
Carried forward.....	4,000 00	3,472,258 32

SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward .....	4,000 00	3,472,258 32
<b>GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES—Concluded.</b>		
Light and fuel for Legislative Hall and Government House .....	200 00	
Fixtures, &c., in connection with electric light .....	40 00	
Management of four well-boring machines .....	300 00	
Miscellaneous Justice, including light, fuel and stationery for the Sheriff's office .....	80 00	
Rent of Court Room .....	50 00	
Stationery for Judges of Supreme Court .....	20 00	
Salaries of Caretakers of Court Houses .....	250 00	
Incidental Justice .....	50 00	
Amount required to buy Books for the Library of the Court House, Regina, N. W. T. ....	100 00	
To pay the salary of Mr. Dixie Watson, as Librarian, for fiscal year ending 30th June, 1892 .....	24 00	
Contingencies (to be approved by Minister of Interior) .....	300 00	
Salaries of Registrars, Inspector and Clerks, contingencies, &c. ....	1,816 00	
Schools .....	10,000 00	
Roads and Bridges .....	3,500 00	
Printing and advertising .....	700 00	
Advertising sittings of Court .....	70 00	
Publication of Magistrate Returns and Clerk Fees under sec. 103, chap. 178, R.S.C. ....	150 00	
Reporting and printing proceedings and judgments of Supreme Court in banc. ....	50 00	
		21,700 00
<b>COLLECTION OF REVENUES.</b>		
<b>CUSTOMS.</b>		
Salaries and Contingent Expenses of the several Ports—		
In the Province of Nova Scotia .....	11,767 50	
do New Brunswick .....	9,006 00	
do Prince Edward Island .....	1,988 50	
do Quebec .....	22,737 00	
do Ontario .....	29,390 50	
do Manitoba .....	3,215 00	
do North-West Territories .....	465 00	
do British Columbia .....	4,884 50	
Provinces Generally—To cover any unforeseen changes it may appear necessary to make in Staff .....	500 00	
Salary and Travelling Expenses of Inspectors of Ports, and Travelling Expenses of other officers on Inspection .....	1,800 00	
Board of Customs and Outside Detective Service—To meet expenditure in connection therewith, including \$800, salary of Commissioner of Customs as Chairman of the Board .....	1,755 00	
Customs Laboratory—To meet expenditure in connection with the testing of sugars, &c., including pay of officers appointed or employed for that purpose .....	600 00	
Miscellaneous—Contingencies of head office, covering newspapers, advertising, telegraphing, locks, instruments, &c., for the several Ports of Entry .....	1,600 00	
To provide for the administration of the Chinese Immigration Act, including remuneration to Customs officers .....	200 00	
		89,909 00
<b>EXCISE.</b>		
Salaries of Officers and Inspectors of Excise .....	29,420 62	
To provide for the appointment of eight 3rd Class Excisemen .....		
To provide for increases dependent upon the result of Excise examinations .....	254 38	
Carried forward .....	29,675 00	3,493,958 32

## SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	\$ 29,675 00	89,909 00 3,493,958 32
<b>COLLECTION OF REVENUES—Continued</b>		
<i>Excise—Concluded.</i>		
To provide for extra duty pay of officers at large distilleries and factories.....	500 00	
Preventive service.....	1,580 00	
Travelling expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, &c.....	4,500 00	
Stamps for imported and Canadian tobacco.....	2,000 00	
To pay Collectors of Customs allowance on duties collected by them.....	350 00	
Commission to sellers of stamps for Canada Twist Tobacco.....	25 00	
<i>Special.</i>		
To enable the Department to supply methylated spirits to manufacturers, the cost of which will be recouped by the manufacturers to whom they are supplied.....	500 00	
		39,130 00
<b>CULLING TIMBER.</b>		
Montreal—Deputy Supervisor.....	\$ 90 00	
Quebec—Salaries.....	655 00	
Three Rivers—Deputy Supervisor.....	30 00	
do Clerk.....	50 00	
Contingencies.....	600 00	
Pay of Cullers.....	830 00	
Superannuated Cullers.....	750 00	
		3,005 00
<b>WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND GAS.</b>		
Salaries of Officers, Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors of Weights and Measures, including Assistant Inspectors at:—		
Charlottetown, P. E. I.....	\$50	
Port Arthur, O.....	50	
Edmonton, N. W. T.....	50	5,605 00
Salaries of Inspectors of Gas.....	1,360 00	
Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, &c., for Weights and Measures.....	1,595 00	
Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, &c., for Gas.....	800 00	
		9,360 00
<b>INSPECTION OF STAPLES.</b>		
For the purchase and distribution of standards of flour, &c., and other expenditure under the Act.....		300 00
<b>ADULTERATION OF FOOD.</b>		
To meet expenses under the Act.....		2,500 00
<b>MINOR REVENUES.</b>		
Ordnance Lands.....		360 50
<b>RAILWAYS.</b>		
Intercolonial Railway (including the Eastern Extension and Cape Breton Railways).....	\$370,000 00	
Windsor Branch Railway.....	3,000 00	
Prince Edward Island Railway.....	25,000 00	
		398,000 00
Carried forward.....		542,564 50 3,493,958 32

## SCHEDULE B—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	542,564 50	3,493,958 32
<b>COLLECTION OF REVENUES—Concluded.</b>		
<b>CANALS.</b>		
Repairs and working expenses.....	\$ 54,810 00	
Salaries and contingencies of canal officers.....	4,212 00	
To additional pay to persons permanently employed "in the Public Service," and remuneration to any other persons for services rendered for or in connection with passing vessels through the canals of the Government of Canada from midnight on Saturdays to midnight on Sundays, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act to the contrary.....	1,500 00	
		60,522 00
<b>PUBLIC WORKS.</b>		
Collection of Slide and Boom dues.....	\$ 650 00	
Repairs and working expenses, Harbours, Docks and Slides.....	11,550 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 vessel when required for cable service.....	3,000 00	
Telegraph Lines, North-West Territories.....	2,500 00	
Telegraph Lines, British Columbia.....	1,000 00	
Telegraph and Signal Service generally.....	1,000 00	
Public Works Agency, British Columbia.....	650 00	
		20,550 00
<b>POST OFFICE.</b>		
Mail Service.....	\$502,500 00	
Salaries and Allowances.....	114,495 00	
Miscellaneous.....	20,600 00	
		637,595 00
<b>DOMINION LANDS.</b>		
Commissioner's salary.....	\$ 500 00	
Superintendent of Mines' salary.....	320 00	
Inspector of Agencies' salary.....	220 00	
Secretary's salary.....	200 00	
Assistant Secretary's salary.....	150 00	
Homestead Inspectors' salaries.....	840 00	
Dominion Lands Agent's salaries.....	1,929 50	
Crown Timber Agents' salaries.....	240 00	
Dominion Lands Agent's salary, New Westminster.....	150 00	
Crown Timber Agent's salary, New Westminster.....	180 00	
Salaries of Clerks in Outside Service, Forest Rangers and Land Guide Service.....	4,082 75	
Travelling Expenses of Inspector of Agencies, Homestead Inspectors and Superintendent of Mines; Contingencies of Superintendent of Mines, Land Board, Dominion Lands and Crown Timber Agents, Inspector of Ranches and at Head Office; Special Service Account, Stationery and Printing, and Half-breed Claims Commission Expenses.....	4,278 00	
To pay Members of the Board of Examiners of Dominion Land Surveyors. (The authority required by the Civil Service Act is hereby given for paying out of this Vote such sums as may be required to pay for the Services of Members of the Board who are also members of the Civil Service.....)	100 00	
Stationery, Rent of rooms and Contingent Expenditure of Board of Examiners of Dominion Land Surveyors.....	20 00	
To pay Salaries of Extra Clerks at Head Office, Ottawa, Advertising, Copying, &c.....	1,300 00	
		14,510 25
Carried forward.....		1,275,741 75
		4,769,700 07

SCHEDULE B—*Concluded.*

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....		4,769,700 07
<b>DOMINION LANDS.</b>		
<i>(Chargeable to capital.)</i>		
To provide for the amount required for Surveys, Examination of Survey Returns, Printing of Plans, &c.....		10,000 00
Total.....		4,779,700 07

OTTAWA : Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Law Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.



# 54-55 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, 1892, and for other purposes relating to the public service.

[Assented to 28th August, 1891.]

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

**W**HEREAS it appears by Messages from His Excellency Preamble.  
the Right Honourable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston, 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 eight hundred and ninety-two, 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. Short title. 2) 1891."

2. 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 ten million three hundred and eighty-eight thousand one hundred and eighty-nine dollars and seventeen 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-one, to the thirtieth day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in the Schedule to this Act, and also for the other purposes in the schedule mentioned. Sum granted for financial year 1891-92, \$10,388,189.17

3. A detailed account of the sums expended under the authority of this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons of Canada during the first fifteen days of the then next session of Parliament. Account to be rendered in detail.



## SCHEDULE.

Sums granted to Her Majesty by this Act, for the Financial Year ending 30th June, 1892, and the purposes for which they are granted.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
<b>ARTS AND STATISTICS.</b>		
Census and Statistics .....	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
		157,500 00
<b>AGRICULTURE.</b>		
Establishment and maintenance of Experimental Farms. ....	67,500 00	
To promote the Dairying interests of Canada, in affiliation with Experimental Farms, including establishment and maintenance of Branch Experimental Dairy Stations .....	18,000 00	
Aid to Agricultural Societies in the North-West Territories .....	9,000 00	
		94,500 00
<b>IMMIGRATION.</b>		
Salaries of Agents and Employees :		
Agent, Quebec .....	1,530 00	
Assistant Agent, Quebec .....	990 00	
Clerk, Quebec .....	900 00	
Interpreter, Quebec .....	594 00	
Messenger, Quebec .....	328 50	
Agent, Montreal .....	1,260 00	
do Ottawa .....	1,170 00	
do Kingston .....	1,170 00	
do Toronto .....	1,485 00	
do Hamilton .....	1,125 00	
do London, Ont .....	900 00	
do Halifax .....	1,080 00	
do St. John, N.B. ....	900 00	
do Winnipeg .....	1,260 00	
Assistant Agent, Winnipeg .....	900 00	
Interpreter .....	720 00	
Agent, Brandon .....	1,260 00	
do Calgary .....	1,080 00	
do Port Arthur .....	900 00	
do Victoria, B.C. ....	1,080 00	
do Vancouver .....	1,080 00	
Salaries, Agents, Europe .....	5,310 00	
Contingencies, Canadian agencies .....	14,400 00	
Aid to Women's Protective Immigration Society, Montreal. ....	900 00	
		42,322 50
<b>QUARANTINE.</b>		
Quarantine, Grosse Isle .....	18,000 00	
do St. John, N.B. ....	2,250 00	
do Pictou, N.S. ....	720 00	
do Halifax, N.S. ....	2,700 00	
do Charlottetown, P.E.I. ....	900 00	
do Victoria, B.C. ....	1,800 00	
do Sydney, N.S. ....	1,710 00	
do Chatham, N.B. ....	900 00	
do Port Hawkesbury .....	270 00	
Tracadie Lazaretto .....	4,050 00	
To meet expenses of precautionary measures for public health .....	2,520 00	
For payment for immigrant patients in Winnipeg and St. Boniface Hospitals. ....	7,200 00	
Unorganized Quarantine Ports .....	1,800 00	
		44,820 00
Carried forward .....		339,142 50

## SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....		339,142 50
<b>PENSIONS.</b>		
For Amount of Annuity to—		
Lady Cartier.....	1,080 00	
Mrs. Delaney.....	360 00	
Mrs. Gowanlock.....	360 00	
Miss Harriet Fraser.....	225 00	
Mr. Roderick Fraser.....	135 00	
Pensions payable on account of Fenian Raid.....	2,832 75	
To meet probable amount required for Veterans of War of 1812.....	1,107 00	
Compensation to Pensioners in lieu of land.....	542 95	
Pensions payable to Militiamen on account of Rebellion of 1885.....	20,700 00	
Pensions payable to Mounted, Police, Prince Albert Volunteers and Police Scouts, on account of Rebellion of 1885.....	3,890 29	
		31,233 09
<b>SUPERANNUATION.</b>		
Extra allowance to W. Wallace, Ex-Postmaster at Victoria, B.C.....		216 00
<b>MILITIA.</b>		
Salaries, Military Branch and District Staff.....	11,160 00	
Brigade Majors, salaries, transport expenses, &c.....	12,510 00	
Ammunition, including artillery ammunition, and manufacture of small arms ammunition at the Government Cartridge Factory, Quebec.....	45,000 00	
Clothing and great coats.....	81,000 00	
Military stores.....	45,000 00	
Public armouries and care of arms, including pay of Superintendents of Stores, Caretakers, Storemen and Armourers.....	54,000 00	
Drill instruction.....	33,300 00	
Drill pay and incidental expenses connected with the drill and training of the Militia.....	225,000 00	
Contingencies and general services, including grants to Artillery and Rifle Associations and Bands of efficient corps.....	33,300 00	
Dominion Rifle Association—Government grant.....	9,000 00	
Dominion Artillery Association—Government grant.....	1,800 00	
Improved rifled ordnance.....	2,700 00	
Military Properties—		
Care and maintenance of Drill Sheds, Rifle Ranges and Buildings, &c. \$19,800 00		
Construction and repairs..... 67,500 00		
	87,300 00	
Royal Military College of Canada.....	69,300 00	
Permanent Forces—Pay and maintenance of "A," "B" and "C" Batteries, Schools of Artillery at Quebec, Kingston and Victoria, B.C.....	157,500 00	
Cavalry and Infantry Schools at Quebec, Fredericton, St. Johns, P.Q., Toronto, London and Winnipeg.....	270,000 00	
Monuments for Battlefields of Canada.....	1,800 00	
		1,139,670 00
<b>RAILWAYS AND CANALS.</b>		
<i>(Chargable to Capital.)</i>		
<b>RAILWAYS.</b>		
<i>Canadian Pacific Railway.</i>		
Construction.....	45,000 00	
<i>Intercolonial Railway.</i>		
Increased accommodation at Halifax.....	136,800 00	
do New Glasgow.....	10,800 00	
do Moncton.....	7,650 00	
Carried forward.....	200,250 00	1,510,261 59

## SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward .....	200,250 00	1,510,261 59
<b>RAILWAYS AND CANALS.</b>		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)—Continued.</i>		
<b>RAILWAYS—Concluded.</b>		
<i>Intercolonial Railway—Concluded.</i>		
Rolling stock, improvement of .....	18,000 00	
Extension along front of City of St. John .....	15,300 00	
Foot bridge at Truro .....	6,750 00	
Construction (original) .....	1,800 00	
Indiantown Branch .....	5,400 00	
St. Charles' Branch .....	45,000 00	
Additional property accommodation at St. John .....	72,000 00	
A sufferance warehouse at Halifax, required by the Customs Department .....	2,700 00	
<i>Cape Breton Railway.</i>		
Construction and equipment .....	27,000 00	
<i>Cape Breton Railway and Eastern Extension Railway.</i>		
Train ferry between Mulgrave and Point Tupper, including cradles and approaches .....	90,000 00	
<i>Prince Edward Island Railway.</i>		
Removal of Summerside Station .....	4,500 00	
<i>Oxford and New Glasgow Railway.</i>		
Construction .....	4,500 00	
<b>CANALS.</b>		
Lachine .....	315,000 00	
Cornwall .....	540,000 00	
Rapide Plat .....	360,000 00	
Galops .....	252,000 00	
Soulanges .....	270,000 00	
St. Lawrence River and Canals .....	90,000 00	
St. Peter's—Towards the construction of a wharf .....	13,500 00	
Murray .....	45,000 00	
Welland .....	54,000 00	
do Deepening to 14 feet .....	18,000 00	
do Land damages, Grand River .....	9,900 00	
Trent—For the construction of locks and improvement of navigation between Lakefield and Balsam Lake .....	66,600 00	
Grenville .....	6,300 00	
		2,533,500 00
<b>RAILWAYS AND CANALS.</b>		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
<b>RAILWAYS.</b>		
Surveys and inspections .....	18,000 00	
Railway statistics .....	1,800 00	
Carried forward .....	19,800 00	4,043,761 59

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward . . . . .	19,800 00	4,043,761 59
<b>RAILWAYS AND CANALS.</b>		
(Chargeable to Income.)—Concluded.		
<b>CANALS.</b>		
<i>Lachine.</i>		
Building five pairs of spare gates, one pair for each of old locks Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.	18,000 00	
Building one pair of spare gates for new lock No. 5, Lachine . . . . .	4,050 00	
<i>Chambly.</i>		
Raising banks, lowering bottom of canal, rebuilding lock walls, dredging, building dry rubble walls, &c. . . . .	29,835 00	
Purchase and installation of an electric light plant, and to complete electric light station . . . . .	4,815 00	
Towards the construction of two bridges on Langevin and du Fort streets . . . . .	540 00	
Towards the settlement of Lamoureux Bros' claim . . . . .	1,440 00	
Towards the settlement of the Yule Estate claim, and incidental expenses . . . . .	1,080 00	
<i>St. Ours Lock.</i>		
Towards overhauling foundation of lock . . . . .	4,500 00	
<i>St. Ann's Lock.</i>		
Strengthening old pier below lock . . . . .	31,500 00	
Earth excavation and puddling behind walls of old lock . . . . .	3,600 00	
<i>Cornwall.</i>		
To provide for a residence and an office for the Collector at Cornwall . . . . .	450 00	
<i>Williamsburgh Canals.</i>		
Towards the reconstruction of the pier at Pier Island . . . . .	630 00	
<i>Trent River.</i>		
Towards the construction of swing bridge at Bobcaygeon . . . . .	2,700 00	
Towards building one pair of lock gates and hanging . . . . .	900 00	
Towards the building of four lock offices . . . . .	900 00	
Towards the settlement of W. H. Hall's claim . . . . .	810 00	
		125,550
<b>PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS.</b>		
(Chargeable to Income.)		
<b>DREDGING.</b>		
New dredging plant . . . . .	6,000 00	
Dredge vessels—Repairs . . . . .	6,940 00	
Dredging—Nova Scotia . . . . .	8,000 00	
do Prince Edward Island . . . . .	8,000 00	
do New Brunswick . . . . .	8,000 00	
do Quebec and Ontario . . . . .	3,000 00	
do Manitoba . . . . .	3,000 00	
do British Columbia . . . . .	3,000 00	
do General Service . . . . .	2,000 00	
		36,940 00
Carried forward . . . . .		4,206,251 59

## SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....		4,206,251 59
<b>MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.</b>		
Steam communication with the Magdalen Islands.....	1,600 00	
Steam communication between Grand Manan, N.B., and mainland.....	800 00	
Subsidy to a line of steamers to run between Liverpool or London, or both, and St. John, N.B., and Halifax, N.S., a port in the Dominion to be the terminal port.....	5,000 00	
Subsidy to steamer between Campbellton and Gaspé and intermediate ports.....	2,500 00	
Steam communication between Port Mulgrave or Pictou Railway terminus and Cheticamp, touching at Port Hood, Mabou, Broad Cove, Margaree and Cheticamp, the Local Government having granted a similar amount conditionally on a Dominion vote for the same service.....	400 00	
Steam communication between Prince Edward Island and the mainland.....	1,100 00	
Steam communication between St. John and ports in Basin of Minas, Parrsboro, Maitland, Summersville, Hantsport, Avondale, Windsor, Kingsport, Wolfville, &c.....	600 00	
Steam communication between Canso, Arichat, Guysboro, Port Hood and Mabou, and such other places between above limits as may be agreed upon, touching daily at Port Mulgrave, and also to provide for continuance of service during winter on the Port Mulgrave and Canso section.....	800 00	
Steam communication between Halifax and Newfoundland, <i>via</i> Cape Breton, at \$200 a trip, not to exceed \$2,000 per annum.....	400 00	
Steam communication between San Francisco and Victoria, B.C.....	3,528 00	
Steam communication between St. John, Digby and Annapolis for the following service, <i>viz.</i> :—Five trips a week during the months of June, July, August and September, and three trips a week during the remaining eight months of the year.....	2,300 00	
For three lines of steamers running between the ports of Halifax and St. John, N.B., or either, and the West Indies and South America.....	20,600 00	
Steam communication between Halifax and St. John, <i>via</i> Yarmouth and Port Medway.....	1,000 00	
		40,628 00
<b>OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE.</b>		
Maintenance and repairs of Government steamers.....	115,200 00	
To provide for examination of Masters and Mates.....	4,500 00	
Reward for saving life and life-boat service.....	7,200 00	
To provide for investigations into wrecks, and collection of information relating to disasters of shipping.....	900 00	
Canadian registration of shipping.....	450 00	
Quebec Water Police.....	6,300 00	
Removal of obstructions in navigable rivers.....	4,500 00	
Ice-boat Mail Service at the Capes.....	4,500 00	
Tidal observations.....	9,000 00	
		152,550 00
<b>LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.</b>		
Salaries and allowances, &c., of Lighthouse Keepers.....	170,550 00	
Agencies, rents and contingencies.....	16,590 42	
Maintenance and repairs to Lights, Fog-whistles, Buoys and Beacons and Humane Establishments.....	220,950 00	
Completion and construction of Lighthouses and Fog-alarms.....	36,000 00	
Signal service.....	5,400 00	
		449,490 42
<b>SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS.</b>		
Observatory, Toronto.....	4,725 00	
do Kingston.....	450 00	
do Montreal.....	450 00	
Meteorological service, including instruments and cost of telegraphing weather warnings.....	56,610 00	
		62,235 00
Carried forward.....		4,911,155 01

## SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward .....		4,911,155 01
<b>MARINE HOSPITALS.</b>		
St. Catharines Hospital .....	450 00	
Kingston do .....	450 00	
Marine Hospitals in the Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia .....	27,000 00	
Shipwrecked and Distressed Seamen .....	2,700 00	30,600 00
<b>STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.</b>		
To provide for expenses of Steamboat Inspection .....		23,400 00
<b>FISHERIES.</b>		
Salaries and Disbursements of Fishery Officers, &c. :—		
<i>Ontario</i> —Salaries, Overseers and Wardens .....		
Disbursements do .....	10,800 00	
Wages and expenses of Special Guardians .....	5,400 00	
Miscellaneous .....	3,500 00	
	900 00	
<i>Quebec</i> —Salaries, Fishery Overseers and Wardens .....		
Disbursements do do .....	7,200 00	
Wages and expenses of Special Guardians .....	3,600 00	
Miscellaneous .....	2,250 00	
	450 00	
<i>New Brunswick</i> —Salaries, Inspectors, Overseers and Wardens .....		
Disbursements do do .....	9,000 00	
Wages and expenses of Special Guardians .....	4,500 00	
Miscellaneous .....	6,300 00	
	900 00	
<i>Nova Scotia</i> —Salaries, Inspectors, Overseers and Wardens .....		
Disbursements do do .....	12,600 00	
Wages and expenses of Special Guardians .....	4,950 00	
Miscellaneous .....	2,250 00	
	900 00	
<i>Prince Edward Island</i> —Salaries, Inspectors, Overseers and Wardens .....		
Disbursements do do .....	2,700 00	
Wages and expenses of Special Guardians .....	450 00	
Miscellaneous .....	360 00	
	90 00	
<i>Manitoba</i> —Salaries, Inspectors, Overseers and Wardens .....		
Disbursements do do .....	1,800 00	
Wages and expenses of Special Guardians .....	900 00	
Miscellaneous .....	900 00	
	450 00	
<i>North-West Territories</i> —Salaries of Inspector, Overseers and Wardens .....		
Disbursements of Inspector, Overseers and Wardens .....	1,350 00	
Wages and Expenses of Special Guardians .....	900 00	
Miscellaneous .....	900 00	
	450 00	
<i>British Columbia</i> —Salaries of Inspector and Overseers .....		
Disbursements do do .....	1,800 00	
Wages and Expenses of Special Guardians .....	1,350 00	
Miscellaneous .....	1,800 00	
	900 00	
Fish-breeding establishments, fish-ways and clearing rivers .....	36,000 00	
To provide for Legal and Incidental Expenses .....	1,800 00	
To provide for the cost, maintenance and repairs of Fishery Protection Steamers and Vessels .....	90,000 00	
Canadian Fishery Exhibit and Ottawa Hatchery .....	1,800 00	
To pay for services performed by Customs and Fisheries Departments, and other expenses in connection with the Distribution of the Fishing Bounty, and Collection of Statistics .....	5,400 00	
Carried forward .....	227,700 00	4,965,155 01

## SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	227,700 00	4,965,155 01
<b>FISHERIES—Concluded.</b>		
Survey of Oyster Beds.....	4,500 00	
To cover the cost of building and maintaining Lobster hatcheries.....	4,500 00	236,700 00
<b>SUPERINTENDENCE OF INSURANCE.</b>		
To meet expenses in connection with this service.....		5,400 00
<b>GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.</b>		
Amount required for Geological Survey.....		12,000 00
<b>DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.</b>		
<b>ONTARIO, QUEBEC AND THE MARITIME PROVINCES.</b>		
Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, relief of distress.....	\$ 900 00	
Purchase of blankets for Indians of Ontario and Quebec.....	320 00	
For Indian Schools in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.....	5,006 50	
For payment of Annuities under the Robinson Treaty.....	3,361 20	
To provide a salary for Chief Angus Cook, of the Gibson Reserve, and Chief William McGregor, of Cape Croker Band, \$10 each....	20 00	
Removal of the residue of the Lake of Two Mountains Indians from Oka to Township of Gibson.....	973 16	
To provide for the survey of Indian Reserves.....	327 80	
To provide travelling allowance for L. F. Boucher, Indian Superintendent for the north shore of the River St. Lawrence.....	120 00	
To aid Agricultural Societies to enable them to give prizes at their annual exhibition—		
Oneida Agricultural Society.....	12 00	
Muncey Agricultural Society.....	18 00	
To enable the Department to repair the dwelling house of the Indian Agent at Pointe Bleue.....	10 00	
		11,068 66
<b>NOVA SCOTIA.</b>		
Salaries.....	\$ 240 00	
Relief and seed grain.....	609 00	
Medical attendance and medicine.....	240 00	
Miscellaneous.....	15 00	
		1,104 00
<b>NEW BRUNSWICK.</b>		
Salaries.....	\$ 401 00	
Relief and seed grain.....	540 00	
Medical attendance.....	239 00	
Miscellaneous.....	60 00	
		1,240 00
<b>PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.</b>		
Salaries.....	\$100 00	
Relief and seed grain.....	225 00	
Medical attendance.....	60 00	
Miscellaneous.....	15 00	
		400 00
Carried forward.....		13,812 66 5,219,251 01

## SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
Brought forward . . . . .	\$ cts. 13,812 66	\$ cts. 5,219,255 01
<b>DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS—Concluded.</b>		
<b>MANITORA AND NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.</b>		
Annuities and commutations . . . . .	\$26,016 00	
Implements and tools . . . . .	3,000 00	
Seed grain . . . . .	600 00	
Live stock . . . . .	1,381 00	
Supplies for destitute Indians . . . . .	46,100 00	
Triennial clothing . . . . .	898 00	
Day, Boarding and Industrial Schools . . . . .	40,000 00	
Surveys . . . . .	1,000 00	
Farm wages . . . . .	5,814 00	
Supplies for farmers . . . . .	2,985 00	
Stoux . . . . .	1,133 80	
Buildings . . . . .	2,663 80	
General expenses . . . . .	20,800 00	
Grist and saw mills . . . . .	220 00	
	158,611 60	
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA.</b>		
Salaries . . . . .	\$ 3,744 00	
Relief of distress . . . . .	300 00	
Seed grain, implements, &c. . . . .	240 00	
Medical attendance and medicines . . . . .	1,000 00	
Schools—Day and Industrial . . . . .	8,746 00	
Travelling expenses . . . . .	840 00	
Miscellaneous expenses . . . . .	600 00	
Running expenses of steam launch . . . . .	572 00	
Surveys . . . . .	1,934 40	
Reserve Commission . . . . .	1,900 00	
	19,876 40	
<b>NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.</b>		
Pay of force . . . . .	64,000 00	
Subsistence . . . . .	18,200 00	
Forage . . . . .	16,000 00	
Fuel and light . . . . .	7,000 00	
Clothing . . . . .	10,000 00	
Repairs, renewals, replacement of horses, arms and ammunition . . . . .	10,000 00	
Medicines, medical comforts and hospital expenses . . . . .	600 00	
Books, stationery and printed forms . . . . .	800 00	
Scouts, guides, billeting charges, travelling allowances, transport of men and horses . . . . .	12,000 00	
Contingencies . . . . .	1,600 00	
	140,200 00	
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>		
"Canada Gazette" . . . . .	1,200 00	
Miscellaneous printing . . . . .	4,400 00	
Expenses in connection with distribution of Parliamentary documents . . . . .	120 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 . . . . .	4,000 00	
Commutation in lieu of remission of duties on articles imported for the use of the Army and Navy . . . . .	400 00	
For the expenses of the Government in the District of Keewatin . . . . .	400 00	
Maintenance of Keewatin and other lunatics chargeable to Keewatin . . . . .	800 00	
To meet expenditure in connection with "The Canada Temperance Act" . . . . .	500 00	
To compensate members of the North-West Mounted Police for injuries received in the discharge of duty . . . . .	400 00	
	12,200 00	
Carried forward . . . . .	12,200 00	5,551,755 67



## SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward .....	12,220 00	5,551,755 67
<b>MISCELLANEOUS—Concluded.</b>		
On account of expenditure in connection with the survey of Georgian Bay .....	16,200 00	
To provide for the payment of Mr. Fabre's salary and contingencies of his office .....	700 00	
To meet cost of litigated matters .....	1,000 00	
To cover expenses of taking evidence concerning Public Accounts, and reporting the same to the Auditor General of Canada, under authority of Section 57 of "The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act"; and to pay for legal advice to the Auditor General, and assistance to him in estimating the value of printing for the returning officers and others .....	100 00	
To meet payments to Extra Clerks, for services rendered in preparation of Returns ordered by Parliament .....	1,000 00	
Commercial Agencies .....	1,000 00	
Survey, construction of roads, bridges and other necessary works in connection with the Hot Springs Reservation, near Banff Station, North-West Territories .....	2,000 00	
Academy of Arts .....	400 00	
To assist in the publication of the Proceedings of the Royal Society .....	1,000 00	
Classification of old Records of the late Province of Canada, in the Department of the Secretary of State .....	400 00	
Classification of old Records of Canada in the Office of the Privy Council .....	200 00	
Further amount required for Plant for Printing Bureau .....	2,330 00	
		38,550 00
<b>GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.</b>		
Travelling expenses of Officials and Advisory Council .....	400 00	
Probable cost of elections .....	2,000 00	
Stationery, telegrams, postage and telephone .....	400 00	
Legal expenses, including Legal Adviser's salary .....	300 00	
Clerical assistance .....	1,800 00	
Subscriptions to Newspapers .....	100 00	
Caretakers and Messengers, Legislative Hall and Government House .....	600 00	
Maintenance of insane patients in Manitoba Penitentiary, including transport .....	2,400 00	
Light and fuel for Legislative Hall and Government House .....	400 00	
Fixtures, &c., in connection with electric light .....	80 00	
Management of four well-boring machines .....	600 00	
Miscellaneous Justice, including light, fuel and stationery for the Sheriff's office .....	160 00	
Rent of Court Room .....	100 00	
Stationery for Judges of Supreme Court .....	40 00	
Salaries of Caretakers of Court Houses .....	500 00	
Incidental Justice .....	100 00	
Amount required to buy Books for the Library of the Court House, Regina, N.W.T. ....	200 00	
To pay the salary of Mr. Dixie Watson, as Librarian, for fiscal year ending 30th June, 1892 .....	48 00	
Contingencies (to be approved by Minister of Interior) .....	600 00	
Salaries of Registrars, Inspector and Clerks, contingencies, &c. ....	3,632 00	
Schools .....	20,000 00	
Roads and Bridges .....	7,000 00	
Printing and advertising .....	1,400 00	
Advertising sittings of Court .....	140 00	
Publication of Magistrate Returns and Clerk Fees under sec. 103, chap. 178, R.S.C. ....	300 00	
Reporting and printing proceedings and judgments of Supreme Court in banc .....	100 00	
		43,400 00
<b>COLLECTION OF REVENUES.</b>		
<b>CUSTOMS.</b>		
Salaries and Contingent Expenses of the several Ports—		
In the Province of Nova Scotia .....	\$ 23,535 00	
do New Brunswick .....	18,012 00	
Carried forward .....	\$ 41,547 00	5,633,705 67

## SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
Brought forward.....	\$ 41,547 00	\$ cts. 5,633,705 67
<b>COLLECTION OF REVENUES—Continued.</b>		
<i>CUSTOMS—Concluded.</i>		
Salaries and Contingent Expenses of the several Ports—		
In the Province of Prince Edward Island.....	3,977 00	
do Quebec.....	45,474 00	
do Ontario.....	58,781 00	
do Manitoba.....	6,430 00	
do North-West Territories.....	930 00	
do British Columbia.....	9,769 00	
Provinces Generally—To cover any unforeseen changes it may appear necessary to make in Staff.....	1,000 00	
Salary and Travelling Expenses of Inspectors of Ports, and Travelling Expenses of other officers on Inspection.....	3,600 00	
Board of Customs and Outside Detective Service—To meet expenditure in connection therewith, including \$800, salary of Commissioner of Customs as Chairman of the Board.....	3,510 00	
Customs Laboratory—To meet expenditure in connection with the testing of sugars, &c., including pay of officers appointed or employed for that purpose.....	1,200 00	
Miscellaneous—Contingencies of head office, covering newspapers, advertising, telegraphing, locks, instruments, &c., for the several Ports of Entry.....	3,200 00	
To provide for the administration of the Chinese Immigration Act, including remuneration to Customs officers.....	400 00	
	179,818 00	
<b>EXCISE.</b>		
Salaries of Officers and Inspectors of Excise.....	\$ 58,841 24	
To provide for the appointment of eight 3rd Class Excisemen.....		
To provide for increases dependent upon the result of Excise examinations.....	508 76	
To provide for extra duty pay of officers at large distilleries and factories.....	1,000 00	
Preventive service.....	3,160 00	
Travelling expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, &c.....	9,000 00	
Stamps for imported and Canadian tobacco.....	4,000 00	
To pay Collectors of Customs allowance on duties collected by them.....	700 00	
Commission to sellers of stamps for Canada Twist Tobacco.....	50 00	
	78,260 00	
<i>Special.</i>		
To enable the Department to supply methylated spirits to manufacturers, the cost of which will be recouped by the manufacturers to whom they are supplied.....	1,000 00	
	78,260 00	
<b>CULLING TIMBER.</b>		
Montreal—Deputy Supervisor.....	\$ 180 00	
Quebec—Salaries.....	1,310 00	
Three Rivers—Deputy Supervisor.....	60 00	
do Clerk.....	100 00	
Contingencies.....	1,200 00	
Pay of Cullers.....	1,660 00	
Superannuated Cullers.....	1,500 00	
	6,010 00	
<b>WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND GAS.</b>		
Salaries of Officers, Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors of Weights and Measures, including Assistant Inspectors at—		
Charlottetown, P. E. I.....	\$100	
Port Arthur, O.....	100	
Edmonton, N. W. T.....	100	
	11,210 00	
Carried forward.....	\$11,210 00	5,633,705 67

## SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward . . . . .	\$11,210 00	264,088 00
COLLECTION OF REVENUES—Continued.		
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND GAS—Concluded.		
Salaries of Inspectors of Gas . . . . .	2,720 00	
Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, &c., for Weights and Measures . . . . .	3,190 00	
Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, &c., for Gas . . . . .	1,600 00	
	18,720 00	
INSPECTION OF STAPLES.		
For the purchase and distribution of standards of flour, &c., and other expenditure under the Act . . . . .		600 00
ADULTERATION OF FOOD.		
To meet expenses under the Act . . . . .		5,000 00
MINOR REVENUES.		
Ordnance Lands . . . . .		721 00
RAILWAYS.		
Intercolonial Railway (including the Eastern Extension and Cape Breton Railways) . . . . .	\$3,330,000 00	
Windsor Branch Railway . . . . .	27,000 00	
Prince Edward Island Railway . . . . .	225,000 00	
		3,582,000 00
CANALS.		
Repairs and working expenses . . . . .	\$109,620 00	
Salaries and contingencies of canal officers . . . . .	8,424 00	
To additional pay to persons permanently employed "in the Public Service," and remuneration to any other persons for services rendered for or in connection with passing vessels through the canals of the Government of Canada from midnight on Saturdays to midnight on Sundays, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act to the contrary . . . . .	3,000 00	
		121,044 00
PUBLIC WORKS.		
Collection of Slide and Boom dues . . . . .	\$ 1,300 00	
Repairs and working expenses, Harbours, Docks and Slides . . . . .	23,100 00	
Telegraph Line between Prince Edward Island and the mainland . . . . .	400 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 vessel when required for cable service . . . . .	6,000 00	
Telegraph Lines, North-West Territories . . . . .	5,000 00	
Telegraph Lines, British Columbia . . . . .	2,000 00	
Telegraph and Signal Service generally . . . . .	2,000 00	
Public Works Agency, British Columbia . . . . .	1,300 00	
		41,100 00
POST OFFICE.		
Mail Service . . . . .	\$402,000 00	
Salaries and Allowances . . . . .	228,990 00	
Miscellaneous . . . . .	41,200 00	
		672,190 00
DOMINION LANDS.		
Commissioner's salary . . . . .	\$ 1,000 00	
Superintendent of Mines' salary . . . . .	640 00	
Carried forward . . . . .	\$1,640 00	4,705,463 00
		5,633,705 67

## SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward .....	\$1,640 00	4,705,463 00 5,633,705 67
<b>COLLECTION OF REVENUES—Concluded.</b>		
<b>DOMINION LANDS—Concluded.</b>		
Inspector of Agencies' salary.....	440 00	
Secretary's salary.....	400 00	
Assistant Secretary's salary.....	300 00	
Homestead Inspectors' salaries.....	1,680 00	
Dominion Lands Agents' salaries.....	3,850 00	
Crown Timber Agents' salaries.....	480 00	
Dominion Lands Agent's salary, New Westminster.....	300 00	
Crown Timber Agent's salary, New Westminster.....	360 00	
Salaries of Clerks in Outside Service, Forest Rangers and Land Guide Service.....	8,165 50	
Travelling Expenses of Inspector of Agencies, Homestead Inspectors and Superintendent of Mines; Contingencies of Superintendent of Mines, Land Board, Dominion Lands and Crown Timber Agents, Inspector of Ranches and at Head Office; Special Service Account, Stationery and Printing, and Half-breed Claims Commission Expenses.....	8,556 00	
To pay Members of the Board of Examiners of Dominion Land Surveyors. (The authority required by the Civil Service Act is hereby given for paying out of this Vote such sums as may be required to pay for the Services of Members of the Board who are also members of the Civil Service).....	200 00	
Stationery, Rent of rooms and Contingent Expenditure of Board of Examiners of Dominion Land Surveyors.....	40 00	
To pay Salaries of Extra Clerks at Head Office, Ottawa, Advertising, Copying, &c.....	2,600 00	
	29,020 50	4,734,483 50
<b>DOMINION LANDS.</b>		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)</i>		
To provide for the amount required for Surveys, Examination of Survey Returns, Printing of Plans, &c.....		20,000 00
Total.....		10,388,189 17

OTTAWA : Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Law Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.



## 54-55 VICTORIA.

### CHAP. 3.

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 30th June, 1892, and for other purposes relating to the public service.

[Assented to 30th September, 1891.]

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS it appears by Messages from His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, Baron Stanley of Preston, 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 eight hundred and ninety-two, 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:—

Short title.

**1.** This Act may be cited as "*The Appropriation Act (No. 3), 1891.*"

Sum granted for financial year 1891-92, \$9,404,941.21.

**2.** 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 nine million, four hundred and four thousand, nine hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty-one 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-one, to the thirtieth day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in the Schedule to this Act, and also for the other purposes in the said schedule mentioned.

Account to be rendered in detail.

**3.** A detailed account of the sums expended under the authority of this Act shall be laid before the House of Com-

mons of Canada during the first fifteen days of the then next session of Parliament.

4. And whereas there remained on the thirty-first day of December last, unborrowed and negotiable, of the loans authorized by Parliament for the several works hereinafter mentioned, and for general purposes, the sums opposite to each, respectively, that is to say :—

For Intercolonial Railway.....	\$2,433,333	33
For opening communication and administration of the Government in the North-West Territories .....	1,460,000	00
For improvement of the River St. Lawrence....	3,042,405	00
do do Quebec Harbour.....	3,975,000	00
For the Quebec Graving Dock.....	910,000	00
For the Harbour of Three Rivers.....	82,000	00
For the Pacific Railway and Canadian Canals..	3,893,333	33
For general purposes, balance 30th June, 1891.	21,625,577	23
	<u>\$37,421,648</u>	<u>89</u>

Declaratory as to certain loans authorized but not raised.

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.

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

Application of sums so raised.

SCHEDULE.

Sums granted to Her Majesty by this Act, for the Financial Year ending 30th June, 1892, and the purposes for which they are granted.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CIVIL GOVERNMENT.		
Department of Indian Affairs—To provide a salary for T. P. Moffat, who has been temporarily employed in the Registry Branch and in the School, Statistical and Supply Branch of the Department since January last.....	\$ 400	00
To provide a salary for Robert B. E. Moffat, who was appointed a probationary Third Class Clerk by Order in Council of 26th March last, but for whom no provision has been made in the main Estimates for 1891-92.....	\$ 450	00
And statutory increase from 1st April to 30th June, 1892.	12	50
	<u>462</u>	<u>50</u>
Carried forward.....	862	50

## SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	\$ 862 50	
<b>CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued.</b>		
To provide the balance of the packer's salary for 1891-92. \$ 100 00 And to provide also for the difference between \$400 and \$500 from 1st July, 1890, to 26th March, 1891, the date of the Order in Council appointing a packer, 8 months and 25 days at \$100 per annum. ....	73 35	
	173 35	
		1,035 85
Department of Justice, Penitentiary Branch—To provide for the promotion of a 3rd Class Clerk to a 2nd Class Clerkship.....		100 00
Post Office Department—To increase the salary of W. H. Smithson. \$ 200 00	\$ 200 00	
Contingencies—To meet the increased cost of printing, lithographing and stationery, owing to the general increase of expenditure under this head in connection with the Inside Service of the Post Office Department, an additional sum of \$2,200 will be required for 1890-91.....	2,200 00	
		2,400 00
Department of Printing and Stationery—To pay H. G. Lamothe's salary from 1st July, 1891.....	\$ 1,400 00	
To pay salary of Napoléon Boulet, transferred from the service of Parliamentary Printing Committee to this Department, as distributor of Parliamentary Publications.....	1,200 00	
To provide salary for L. Labelle, transferred from Department of Secretary of State.....	1,100 00	
		3,700 00
Department of Marine—To provide for the appointment of A. R. Gordon, Lieutenant R.N., as Nautical Adviser to the Marine Department and Commander of Fisheries Protection services.....		2,400 00
Department of Finance—To provide for the payment of the salary of P. Pender as messenger from 1st July to 31st December, 1891, at \$300 per annum.....		150 00
Secretary of State—To pay E. C. Larose for services as temporary clerk, from 1st July to 15th August.....	\$ 50 00	
To pay services of Gabriel de Laporte in the Records Branch.....	730 00	
To pay P. Pelletier (notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act to the contrary) the difference between his salary and that of the Under Secretary of State, the duties of whose office he discharged by authority of Order in Council for a period of two months, from 1st October to 1st December, 1889, with the title of Acting Under Secretary of State.....	224 50	
To provide for salary of H. G. Lamothe as a 2nd Class Clerk for the month of June, 1891.....	\$ 116 66	
To provide for an increase to the salary of W. B. Degrosbois, Messenger, from the 1st July, 1891, anything in the Civil Service Act to the contrary notwithstanding.....	100 00	
To pay John Courtman, Messenger, arrears of salary from 1st November, 1889, anything in the Civil Service Act to the contrary notwithstanding.....	20 00	
		1,241 16
Auditor General's Office—To authorize payment to H. R. Moore and H. Cross, of \$700 and \$600 per annum respectively, on their entrance into the service (the balance having been provided in the main Estimates).....		100 00
High Commissioner's Office, London—To authorize the payment of over-expenditure in 1890-91, on account of contingencies.....	\$ 1,500 00	
To increase the salary of J. G. Colner, from 1st July, 1891.....	400 00	
		1,900 00
Office of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada—To provide for a salary of \$2,400, from 1st July, 1891, for J. Pope, Assistant Clerk of the Privy Council.....		600 00
Department of Inland Revenue—To increase the salary of R. Nettle to \$1,450.....		50 00
		13,677 01
Carried forward.....		

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	13,677 01	
<b>CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Concluded.</b>		
Department of Public Works—To provide for the transfer of E. T. Smith, appointed 12th July, 1889, Collector of Slide and Boom Dues, Ottawa, and whose salary (\$1,500) has been hitherto paid out of the appropriation "Collection of Slide and Boom Dues," to the permanent staff of the Public Works Department as a 1st Class Clerk.....	\$ 1,500 00	
To provide for the transfer of James Slater, appointed 14th November, 1889, as Assistant to the Collector of Slide and Boom Dues, Ottawa, and whose salary (\$1,000) has been hitherto paid out of the appropriation "Collection of Slide and Boom Dues," to the permanent staff of the Public Works Department as a 3rd Class Clerk.....	1,000 00	
	2,500 00	
Customs Department—To pay A. Lacerte statutory increase for year 1890-91....	50 00	
Department of the Interior—To provide for the salary of Mrs. Constance Ridley, a 3rd Class Clerk in the Department of the Interior, from the 1st July, 1891, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act.....	\$ 500 00	
To increase the salary of George D. Pope to \$750.....	350 00	
	850 00	
Department of Railways and Canals—For payment of balance of salary of late Sir John A. Macdonald for month of June, 1891.....	533 41	
Department of Agriculture—To provide for additional salary to J. B. Lynch, inspector of accounts of immigration and quarantine agencies and stations, from the 1st July, 1891.....	\$ 300 00	
Additional to F. C. Chittick, 3rd Class Clerk, to raise his salary to \$700, as Assistant Accountant, from the 1st July, 1891.....	150 00	
	450 00	
		18,060 42
<b>ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.</b>		
To pay L. A. Audette for services in connection with the publication of Reports, in addition to his statutory salary.....	300 00	
To purchase law books for the Library of the Department of Justice.....	5,000 00	
Miscellaneous Justice.....	12,000 00	
		17,300 00
<b>PENITENTIARIES.</b>		
St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary—To provide for purchase of an organ for Protestant chapel.....	\$ 400 00	
To pay a gratuity to William Holden for services.....	100 00	
To pay Rev. James Fulton, the maximum of Chaplain's salary, from date of appointment, 1st October, 1889, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Penitentiary Act.....	300 00	
		800 00
Kingston Penitentiary—To provide for the purchase of an organ... \$	400 00	
To provide for statutory increase to J. B. Matheson, appointed assistant tailor instructor on 1st July, 1890.....	30 00	
To pay Rev. S. Quinn, the maximum of Chaplain's salary, from date of appointment, 1st July, 1889, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Penitentiary Act.....	350 00	
		780 00
British Columbia Penitentiary—To provide for statutory increase of W. J. Carroll, Hospital Overseer—omitted in general Estimates. \$	30 00	
To pay the Rev. F. Guertin, the maximum of Chaplain's salary, from date of appointment, 15th May, 1889, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Penitentiary Act.....	165 60	
	195 60	
Carried forward.....	1,775 60	35,360 42



## SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward .....	1,775 60	35,360 42
<b>PENITENTIARIES—Concluded.</b>		
Regina Gaol—To provide for salary of Mrs. Lunan as Matron, from 1st July, 1891.	200 00	
Dorchester Penitentiary—To pay Rev. A. D. Cormier the maximum of Chaplain's salary, from date of appointment, 1st December, 1889, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Penitentiary Act.....	158 38	
Manitoba Penitentiary—To provide for a fence around Penitentiary reserve....	900 00	
		3,033 98
<b>LEGISLATION.</b>		
<b>HOUSE OF COMMONS.</b>		
To pay Mr. Macdonell, M.P., for Algoma, 21 days' sessional indemnity. \$	168 00	
To pay H. Plummer for extra services as Returning Officer for Algoma at the last general election. ....	200 00	
To enable the Auditor General to pay unsettled claims of certain Returning Officers for extra work during the last elections. ....	900 00	
To pay Malcolm McNaughton for work performed in the office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery during the Session of 1890, 91 days, at \$3 per diem .....	273 00	
To provide amount required to pay the following persons for services rendered in the Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery during February and March last, in connection with the last general election:—		
Adjutor Samson .....	\$ 22 20	
J. B. Geo. Samson .....	85 00	
Claire Hugg .....	27 00	
	134 20	
To provide for the payment of Rockliff Ronan, extra clerk employed in Liberal Whips' room, during the present Session, 98 days, at \$3 per diem. ....	\$ 294 00	
Further sum for expenses of Committees. ....	20,000 00	
To pay expenses in connection with consolidation of criminal law, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act .....	150 00	
To pay indemnity of the late Sir John A. Macdonald. ....	1,000 00	
To pay Mr. S. B. Burdett, M.P., sessional indemnity; absent on account of illness .....	1,000 00	
To pay Mr. P. E. Grandbois, M.P., for 14 days indemnity; absent on account of illness .....	112 00	
To increase the sessional allowance of Members of the House of Commons, for the present Session only, from \$1,000 to \$1,500; subject, however, to the present provisions of the law affecting the absence and attendance of Members.....	107,500 00	
		131,731 20
<b>SENATE.</b>		
Amount required to meet the extra cost of trunks. ....	\$ 1,722 00	
To provide for the salary of a permanent Messenger, Arthur Ralph, appointed by the Senate.....	600 00	
To pay balance of indemnity of the late Hon. W. H. Odell. ....	200 00	
To increase the sessional allowance of Members of the Senate, for the present Session only, from \$1,000 to \$1,500; subject, however, to the present provisions of the law affecting the absence and attendance of Members .....	39,000 00	
		41,522 00
<b>ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.</b>		
Towards immigration and immigration expenses.....	135,000 00	
Health statistics .....	5,000 00	
Adam Brown, Honourary Commissioner, honorarium.....	2,000 00	
Aid towards a Dominion Dairy Exhibition, to be held at Sherbrooke, Quebec, in 1891.....	10,000 00	
The Haras National Company, Montreal, for the use of six stallions, for the Experimental Farms .....	6,000 00	
		158,000 00
Carried forward.....		369,647 60

## SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....		369,647 60
<b>QUARANTINE.</b>		
To meet expenses for cattle quarantines and possible expenses for cattle diseases and sheep scab.....	13,500 00	
To pay balances due to 30th June, 1891—		
To Winnipeg General Hospital.....	3,178 60	
To St. Boniface Hospital.....	1,030 40	17,709 00
<b>MILITIA.</b>		
Expenses in connection with the formation and drill of a new kilted battalion in Toronto.....	5,000 00	
Provincial Rifle Range at Sussex, N.B. ....	500 00	5,500 00
<b>RAILWAYS AND CANALS.</b>		
<i>(Chargeable to Capital.)</i>		
<b>RAILWAYS.</b>		
<i>Cape Breton Railway.</i>		
Construction.....	31,074 12	
Bridge over Grand Narrows.....	4,458 28	
<i>Oxford and New Glasgow Railway.</i>		
Amount required.....	42,672 24	
<i>Annapolis and Digby Railway.</i>		
Amount required.....	19,371 87	
<i>Intercolonial Railway.</i>		
Increased accommodation at Moncton.....	800 00	
Rolling stock.....	3,000 00	
Stairs from Halifax Station yard to Water Street.....	600 00	
Increased accommodation at New Glasgow.....	3,000 00	
<i>Prince Edward Island Railway.</i>		
To pay Ronald McMillan, compensation for land expropriated for railway purposes, with interest, taxed costs and Government costs, as per judgment of Exchequer Court.....	3,300 00	
<b>CANALS.</b>		
Grenville Canal—To pay legal representative of the late James Goodwin, interest on the amount, \$67,260, awarded by the arbitrator on the 23th March, 1883, for work executed under his contract for the Grenville Canal enlargement, such interest being calculated from the date of reference to arbitration, 10th September, 1874, to the date of payment, 3rd April, 1883.....	34,571 64	
Sault Ste. Marie Canal.....	841,500 00	
Tay Canal—Completion of.....	27,000 00	
Welland Canal—To complete payment due on construction of bridge to carry Canada Southern branch of the Michigan Central Railway over the Welland Raceway.....	300 00	
		1,011,648 15
Carried forward.....		1,404,504 75

## SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....		1,404,504 75
<b>RAILWAYS AND CANALS.</b>		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
<b>SURVEYS AND INSPECTIONS.</b>		
To provide for an estimate of cost of tunnel between Prince Edward Island and the mainland.....	1,650 00	
<b>CANALS.</b>		
<i>Lachine Canal.</i>		
Repairs to Government wharf at Lachine.....	3,000 00	
<i>Welland Canal.</i>		
Bridge over old lock No. 2, and road.....	5,130 00	
Overhauling the superstructure of the pier at Port Dalhousie and removal of shoal, also construction of piers for bridge at Thorold.....	19,800 00	
Repairing piers, Port Colborne and Port Maitland, and canal bank summit level.....	2,700 00	
To repair banks damaged by high water and storm of 9th January, 1889.....	3,240 00	
For the purchase of certain rights to remove a dam situated in a watercourse leading to the Chippawa River at a place about a mile from the village of Marshville.....	630 00	
Towards the extension of the Welland raceway.....	1,800 00	
Towards the construction, working and maintaining a floating bridge between Dunville and Stromness, and cleaning outlet.....	675 00	
Towards the reconstruction of the culvert at Stromness.....	6,750 00	
Towards constructing a new swing bridge between Stromness and the Buffalo and Brantford Railway crossing.....	2,700 00	
Cleaning and deepening the back ditch on the north side of the Feeder.....	1,350 00	
Restoring outlet for drainage, west side of canal, at Port Colborne.....	4,500 00	
Removing shoal at mouth of Chippawa River.....	2,700 00	
To repair about 500 feet of the canal bank, damaged by a slide on the 24th August, 1891.....	8,000 00	
To improve the outlet of Sunfish Creek.....	200 00	
To meet expense of operating Air Line Ferry of Welland Canal.....	250 00	
<i>Carillon and Grenville Canal.</i>		
Towards rebuilding masonry in wing walls above guard lock, Grenville.....	12,600 00	
Towards repairing and strengthening portion of Carillon dam.....	13,500 00	
To pay land damages and services of valuers.....	900 00	
<i>Chambly Canal.</i>		
Rebuilding part of east wall, lock No. 7.....	5,000 00	
<i>Cornwall Canal.</i>		
Repairs of old locks, Nos. 15, 16 and 17, lower entrance.....	2,000 00	
<i>Rapide Plat Canal.</i>		
For one pair of spare gates for lock.....	4,000 00	
Carried forward.....	103,075 00	1,404,504 75

## SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	108,075 00	1,404,504 75
<b>RAILWAYS AND CANALS.</b>		
(Chargeable to Income)—Concluded.		
<i>Galops Canal.</i>		
For two pairs of spare gates for locks.....	8,000 00	
<i>Trent Valley Canal.</i>		
To complete work in connection with dam at Bobcaygeon.....	1,250 00	
To settle claim of C. Armstrong, connected with the raceway at Chisholm's Rapid.....	1,000 00	
<i>Rideau Canal.</i>		
Construction of dredging plant.....	4,500 00	
Survey of the canal above Kingston Mills.....	900 00	
Towards deepening the basin at Ottawa.....	1,800 00	
To provide for certain means to assist parties falling into the water at the entrance of the Rideau Canal or in the basin.....	337 50	
Towards settlement of several claims for damages by water to lands bordering on the drowned lands of the Rideau Canal in the Townships of Kingston, Storrington and Frontenac.....	900 00	
Cutting around old dry dock at the bywash, Ottawa, and making slip.....	2,700 00	
Repairs to dam at Hogsback.....	16,000 00	
Bridge at Merrickville.....	7,000 00	
Bridge at Oliver's Ferry.....	20,000 00	
<i>Beauharnois Canal.</i>		
Fences, ditches, repairs to drains, renewal of bridges and legal expenses.....	1,300 00	
Cleaning bottom of canal.....	9,135 00	
Towards establishing and maintaining a ferry between locks 12 and 13.....	630 00	
<i>St. Peter's Canal.</i>		
Towards reconstructing whole of west wall.....	33,750 00	
<i>Culbute Canal.</i>		
Towards the settlement of claims and the removal of obstructions.....	9,000 00	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
Miscellaneous work not otherwise provided for.....	13,500 00	
Arbitrations and awards.....	4,500 00	
Surveys and inspections.....	9,000 00	
General dredging canals.....	9,000 00	
Gratuity to P. Stafford, whose leg was injured permanently while at work in Government yard, Lachine Canal, Montreal.....	76 00	
		257,353 50
<b>PUBLIC WORKS.</b>		
(Chargeable to Capital.)		
<b>PUBLIC BUILDINGS.</b>		
Ottawa Public Building, Wellington Street—To complete payments.....	5,400 00	
Carried forward.....	5,400 00	1,661,858 25

## SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward .....	5,400 00	1,661,858 25
<b>PUBLIC WORKS.</b>		
( <i>Chargeable to Capital</i> )—Concluded.		
<b>HARBOURS AND RIVERS.</b>		
<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
Cape Tormentine Harbour .....	83,700 00	
<i>Quebec.</i>		
River St. Lawrence—Improvement of ship channel between Quebec and Montreal.....	45,000 00	
<i>Ontario.</i>		
River Kaministiquia—Turning basin, etc .....	13,500 00	
Kingston Graving Dock.....	103,500 00	251,100 00
<b>PUBLIC WORKS.</b>		
( <i>Chargeable to Income.</i> )		
<b>PUBLIC BUILDINGS.</b>		
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
Halifax Public Buildings—Repairs, etc.....	\$ 1,350 00	
Sydney (South) Post Office, Custom House, &c.—To complete .....	900 00	
Halifax Immigrant Building—Improvements, furniture, etc. ....	2,250 00	
Dartmouth Post Office .....	4,500 00	
Pictou Quarantine Hospital—Improvements, etc.....	500 00	
Lunenburg Post Office, Custom House, etc.....	5,000 00	
Pictou Post Office, Custom House, &c .....	3,000 00	
Sydney Quarantine Station—Rebuilding wharf, &c.....	300 00	
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
Summerside, Charlottetown and Montague Public Buildings—Balance of commission due Superintending Architects on works carried out, 1885-88.....	1,714 91	
<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
St. John Dominion Buildings—Improvements, etc.....	1,350 00	
Chatham Post Office, Custom House, &c.....	6,750 00	
St. John Custom House—Improvements.....	1,000 00	
<i>Quebec.</i>		
Grosse Isle Quarantine Station.....	18,000 00	
Lachine Post Office, &c.—To complete.....	6,300 00	
Laprairie Post Office—Site to be furnished by local authorities free of cost.....	9,000 00	
Montreal Dominion Buildings—Improvements and repairs.....	2,250 00	
Montreal Post Office—Electric lighting, extensions, alterations, &c.	1,350 00	
Quebec Dominion Buildings—Improvements, &c.....	1,800 00	
Carried forward.....	\$ 67,314 91	1,912,958 25

## SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ cts.      \$ cts.
Brought forward.....	\$ 67,314 91	1,912,958 25
<b>PUBLIC WORKS.</b>		
<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
<b>PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Continued.</b>		
<i>Quebec—Concluded.</i>		
Rivière du Loup (Fraserville) Post Office, Custom House, &c.—To complete.....	10,080 00	
St. Henri Post Office, &c.....	6,750 00	
St. Hyacinthe Post Office, Custom House, &c.—To complete.....	11,700 00	
St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.....	9,000 00	
Three Rivers Dominion Buildings—Improvements, &c.....	540 00	
Richmond Post Office, &c.....	7,200 00	
West Farnham Post Office.....	4,000 00	
Carillon Inland Revenue Building—Improvements.....	170 00	
Montreal Custom House—Renewals, &c.....	2,600 00	
Three Rivers Post Office and Custom House Buildings—Improvements.....	600 00	
Quebec Post Office—New wing and improvements in old building.....	1,000 00	
Montreal Post Office—Alterations and improvements.....	5,000 00	
Cullers' Office, Quebec—Furniture supplied, repaired, stored, &c., from 1886 to 1891.....	1,487 06	
St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.....	3,000 00	
<i>Ontario.</i>		
Brantford Battalion Drill Shed.....	9,000 00	
Carleton Place Post Office, &c.—To complete.....	11,250 00	
Cobourg Post Office, Custom House, &c.—To complete payments.....	1,350 00	
Government Printing Bureau, including electric light plant, &c.....	8,370 00	
Hamilton Dominion Building—Improvements, &c.....	900 00	
London Military Buildings.....	2,700 00	
Orillia Public Building—The town contributing the Wheeler lot free of cost.....	4,500 00	
Pembroke Post Office, Custom House, &c.—Additional amount required to complete.....	1,800 00	
Peterborough Custom House, &c.....	5,400 00	
Port Arthur Post Office, Custom House, &c.—On proper site being given.....	4,500 00	
Supreme Court, Ottawa—Addition.....	15,300 00	
Toronto Dominion Buildings—Improvements, &c.....	2,250 00	
Toronto Drill Hall—The city of Toronto having provided a plot of land as agreed upon.....	36,000 00	
Walkerton Post Office, Custom House, &c.—To complete.....	7,200 00	
Petrolia Public Building.....	6,750 00	
Smith's Falls Post Office, Custom House, &c.....	6,750 00	
Trenton Public Building—To complete payments.....	180 00	
Government Printing Bureau—Fencing.....	1,500 00	
Pictou Post Office, Custom House, &c.....	5,000 00	
Berlin Public Building—Improvements.....	400 00	
Strathroy Public Building—Sidewalks.....	1,000 00	
Kingston Military College—Model shed.....	1,500 00	
Napanee Post Office, Custom House, &c.—Balance due superintendent architect.....	965 93	
Toronto Custom House and Examining Warehouse—Paving, &c.....	4,500 00	
Toronto Military School.....	3,500 00	
Kingston Military College—New Dormitory.....	15,000 00	
London Post Office—Alterations of interior arrangements.....	1,950 00	
Peterborough Custom House—Including vault accommodation for Customs and Inland Revenue purposes.....	9,000 00	
Carried forward.....	298,957 90	1,912,958 25

## SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.		Total.
	\$	cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	\$298,957	90	1,912,958 25
<b>PUBLIC WORKS.</b>			
<i>(Chargeable to Income)</i> —Continued.			
<b>PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Concluded.</b>			
<i>Manitoba.</i>			
Brandon Post Office, &c.—To complete.....	12,350	00	
Winnipeg Immigrant Buildings—To complete.....	1,800	00	
Winnipeg Military Buildings—Fort Osborne.....	1,350	00	
Winnipeg Military Buildings.....	3,000	00	
Public Buildings generally.....	1,800	00	
<i>North-West Territories.</i>			
Public Buildings generally.....	4,500	00	
Residence for Lieutenant-Governor, Regina, including stables and other outbuildings, fencing, roadways, &c.....	5,679	00	
Calgary Post Office, Custom House and Inland Revenue, Dominion Lands and Crown Timber Offices.....	9,000	00	
North-West Mounted Police Buildings, including water supply and fire protection.....	27,000	00	
Edmonton Registry Office.....	6,300	00	
Court House, Lock-up and Police accommodation.....	10,800	00	
North-West Council Chamber, Regina—To complete new offices.....	7,200	00	
Prince Albert Crown Lands and Timber Agent's Offices.....	5,400	00	
Edmonton Crown Lands and Timber Agent's Office.....	5,400	00	
Court House, Lock-up and Police accommodation at Moose Jaw.....	5,000	00	
Regina Court House, Land Office and Registry Office.....	10,000	00	
Lethbridge Custom House and Court House, site being furnished.....	7,000	00	
North-West Council Chamber, Government Offices, Regina—Heating apparatus.....	4,500	00	
Regina Gaol—Balance due contractors for steam heating, plumbing, water supply and fire protection.....	2,666	41	
Moosemin Court House and Police Building—Water supply, &c.....	1,000	00	
Medicine Hat Immigrant Building—Alterations required to provide Court House and Police accommodation.....	1,000	00	
Edmonton Immigration Building.....	1,000	00	
Prince Albert do do.....	1,000	00	
<i>British Columbia.</i>			
General Repairs and Improvements, Public Buildings.....	2,700	00	
Vancouver Post Office, Custom House, &c.....	36,000	00	
Victoria Drill Hall—Locality furnishing site free of cost.....	18,000	00	
New Public Buildings, Victoria, B.C.....	10,000	00	
Victoria Military Buildings—Guard-room and gateway—To complete.....	1,700	00	
Victoria Military Buildings, including Macaulay Point battery.....	9,000	00	
Victoria Post Office—Improvements.....	800	00	
<i>General.</i>			
Public Buildings generally.....	13,500	00	
Carried forward.....	\$525,403	31	1,912,958 25

## SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	\$525,403 31	1,912,958 25
<b>PUBLIC WORKS.</b>		
<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.</i>		
<i>Repairs, Furniture, Heating, &amp;c.</i>		
Repairs, Furniture, &c.....	108,000 00	
Grounds, Public Buildings, Ottawa.....	6,300 00	
Removal of snow, Public Buildings, Ottawa.....	2,200 00	
Heating Public Buildings, Ottawa.....	54,000 00	
Gas and electric light, Public Buildings, Ottawa, including roads and bridges.....	23,400 00	
Water, Public Buildings, Ottawa.....	14,850 00	
Allowance for fuel and light, Rideau Hall.....	7,200 00	
Telephone service, Public Buildings, Ottawa.....	3,150 00	
Major's Hill Park, Ottawa.....	4,500 00	
Salaries of Engineers, Firemen, Caretakers, &c., of Dominion Public Buildings.....	57,600 00	
Heating Dominion Public Buildings—Fuel, &c.....	54,000 00	
Lighting do do.....	36,000 00	
Water for do do.....	17,100 00	
Sundry supplies for Caretakers, Engineers, Firemen, etc., Dominion Buildings.....	4,500 00	
To meet disbursements for petty repairs, &c., in connection with Dominion Buildings.....	4,500 00	
Dominion Immigration Buildings—Repairs, furniture, etc.....	2,700 00	
Materials for repairs, &c., in connection with ventilation and lighting Public Buildings, Ottawa.....	3,600 00	
Further amount for this service.....	10,000 00	
Government Printing Bureau, Ottawa—Babcock fire extinguishers, &c.....	671 00	
		939,674 31
<b>HARBOURS AND RIVERS.</b>		
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
Cow Bay—Repairs.....	\$ 3,150 00	
Port George—Heavy repairs to pier—To complete.....	2,700 00	
L'Ardoise—Breakwater.....	9,450 00	
French River—Pier.....	2,700 00	
Irish Cove.....	1,080 00	
West Chezzetcook.....	6,300 00	
Georgeville Wharf.....	3,150 00	
Cribbin's Point Wharf.....	6,210 00	
Stony Island.....	3,510 00	
Louis Head.....	3,600 00	
Digby—New pier at the Raquette.....	37,170 00	
Great Village.....	1,440 00	
Mabou—Repairs to pier.....	7,560 00	
Cheticamp—Dredging.....	4,500 00	
Lismore—Extension of pier.....	1,170 00	
Round Hill.....	4,950 00	
Walton.....	4,770 00	
Meagher's Beach.....	600 00	
Church Point—Repairs to wharf.....	1,500 00	
Hall's Harbour—Repairs.....	500 00	
Joggins Breakwater—Repairs.....	1,000 00	
Pictou Island wharves.....	3,000 00	
Abercrombie Wharf—To complete.....	1,000 00	
Arisaig Pier—Repairs.....	2,000 00	
Bayfield Wharf—Reconstruction of.....	5,000 00	
Carried forward.....	\$118,010 30	939,674 31 1,912,958 25



## SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward .....	\$118,010 00	939,674 31 1,912,958 25
<b>PUBLIC WORKS.</b>		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)—Continued.</i>		
<b>HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.</b>		
<i>Nova Scotia—Concluded.</i>		
East Bay—Repairs to wharf.....	800 00	
Boularderie Island—Wharf on south side.....	1,600 00	
Cape Sable Island—Breakwater on its southern side.....	300 00	
Ogilvie Wharf—Repairs.....	500 00	
Eatonville—Beach protection works.....	1,000 00	
Economy—Extension of breakwater, &c.—To complete.....	1,000 00	
Port Lorne.....	1,000 00	
D'Escousse Wharf.....	4,000 00	
Babbins Cove.....	1,000 00	
Devil's Island—Breakwater.....	700 00	
Iona—Repairs to wharf.....	600 00	
Margaree—Repairs to breakwater.....	600 00	
Ingonish South Pier—To complete.....	1,500 00	
Grand Narrows Wharf—Repairs.....	750 00	
Louis Head.....	500 00	
Port Maitland (Green Cove)—Repairs to breakwater and landing pier.....	600 00	
West Arichat—Repairs to breakwater, &c.....	500 00	
Georgeville—Additional amount required for strengthening wharf, &c.....	1,000 00	
Broad Cove Marsh—Repairs to pier.....	2,500 00	
Barrington Passage Pier—Enlargement, &c.....	600 00	
Nyanza—Wharf.....	1,260 00	
Margaretville and Hampton Piers—Repairs.....	3,800 00	
La Have Islands to West Dublin Shore <i>via</i> Crooked Channel—Boat passage.....	1,000 00	
Somerville Pier—Repairs.....	500 00	
South Gut Pier—To complete.....	500 00	
Great Village River—Additional work performed, 1883 to 1884, by contractors for diversion of river.....	3,250 00	
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
Repairs to piers and breakwaters.....	5,400 00	
Miminegash.....	900 00	
Port Selkirk Pier.....	2,250 00	
St. Peter's Bay—Repairs to breakwater at inner end.....	1,100 00	
Belfast Pier—Repairs.....	700 00	
Brae Harbour—Extension of breakwater (the locality having contributed \$500 towards the construction of the whole work required).....	900 00	
Miminegash—Additional.....	1,950 00	
Malpeque—Repairs to beach protection works.....	375 00	
Bay Fortune Harbour.....	1,500 00	
Bay View—To complete repairs to wharf.....	500 00	
Higgins' Shore—Repairs to wharf.....	500 00	
Nine-Mile Creek—Extension of pier.....	800 00	
<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
Campbellton Ballast Wharf and Landing—To complete.....	2,700 00	
Edgett's Landing—Ballast Wharf—To complete.....	1,260 00	
River St. John, including River Tobique.....	8,550 00	
Kingston—Wharf on Richibucto River—To complete.....	1,800 00	
Shippegan Breakwater—To complete.....	9,000 00	
Carried forward.....	\$ 189,555 00	939,674 31 1,912,958 25

## SCHEDULE—Continued.

Service.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward . . . . .	\$189,555 00	939,674 31 1,912,958 25
<b>PUBLIC WORKS</b>		
(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
<i>New Brunswick—Concluded.</i>		
Repairs to Breakwater at Negro Point, St. John Harbour . . . . .	13,500 00	
Gray's Island—Breakwater . . . . .	3,600 00	
Shediac Harbour—Improvements at Point du Chêne and dredging entrance to channel . . . . .	4,500 00	
Campbellton Ballast Wharf Extension . . . . .	2,500 00	
Edgett's Landing—Gridirons . . . . .	500 00	
Clifton Breakwater—Repairs . . . . .	1,000 00	
Cocagne Wharf—Improvements . . . . .	2,250 00	
Tynemouth or Ten-Mile Creek—Repairs to harbour works . . . . .	750 00	
Tracadie—Wharf . . . . .	3,500 00	
Anderson's Hollow—Repairs to breakwater . . . . .	250 00	
Dalhousie Ballast Wharf—Repairs . . . . .	500 00	
Quaco—Repairs to breakwaters . . . . .	1,050 00	
Lower Neguac—Wharf . . . . .	3,000 00	
West Quaco—New outlet for Irish or Mosher's River . . . . .	1,500 00	
Caraquet Harbour—Wharf at the Oyster Grounds . . . . .	800 00	
Partridge Island, St. John Harbour—Repairs to wharves . . . . .	500 00	
<i>Maritime Provinces Generally.</i>		
General repairs and improvements . . . . .	10,800 00	
<i>Quebec.</i>		
Chicoutimi, St. Alphonse and Anse St. Jean . . . . .	3,240 00	
Rivière du Lièvre—To complete . . . . .	31,500 00	
River Nicolet—To complete . . . . .	8,100 00	
Anse à l'Eau, or Tadousac Pier . . . . .	1,800 00	
Sorel Ice Piers . . . . .	1,260 00	
Three Rivers Pier . . . . .	9,000 00	
Rimouski Pier—Repairs . . . . .	4,050 00	
Lévis Graving Dock . . . . .	6,750 00	
River St. Maurice—West channel, mouth of river . . . . .	1,800 00	
Cacouna—Pier . . . . .	1,350 00	
Beleuil Piers, etc.—Repairs . . . . .	1,080 00	
River St. Louis—The Municipality of St. Clément providing \$400 . . . . .	1,800 00	
Etang du Nord . . . . .	900 00	
Ste. Anne des Monts . . . . .	4,320 00	
Pointe St. Pierre—Removal of reef, etc . . . . .	900 00	
Ste. Anne du Saguenay . . . . .	2,250 00	
Roberval Pier, Lake St. John . . . . .	3,600 00	
Trois Pistoles Pier—To complete . . . . .	1,350 00	
Isle Verte Pier . . . . .	3,600 00	
Ste. Anne la Pérade . . . . .	1,800 00	
River Yamaska—To complete repairs to lock and dam, and for dredging . . . . .	3,240 00	
Côteau Landing Pier . . . . .	1,350 00	
St. Michel de Bellechasse—Repairs . . . . .	900 00	
Grande Rivière—To complete breakwater, inclusive of proposed extension . . . . .	9,500 00	
Rivière Blanche—Wharf—Repairs, &c . . . . .	1,000 00	
Carried forward . . . . .	\$346,495 00	939,674 31 1,912,958 25

## SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	\$346,495 00	939,674 31 1,912,958 25
<b>PUBLIC WORKS.</b>		
(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
Quebec—Concluded.		
Matane—Enlargement of inner wharf, &c .....	1,200 00	
L'Islet Pier—Repairs.....	800 00	
St. Jean Port Joli—Repairs to wharf .....	600 00	
River Yamaska—To pay Dr. P. E. Mignault in full for damages caused to his mill and dam on the River David by back water..	800 00	
River Yamaska—Repairs to lock and dam—Additional amount required.....	2,200 00	
Carleton Pier—Repairs.....	750 00	
Grand Pabos River—Improvement of entrance channel.....	500 00	
Murray Bay—Renewals and repairs.....	800 00	
Grosse Isle Quarantine Station—Repairs to old wharf, &c.....	6,500 00	
River St. Maurice—Improvements of channel between Grandes Piles and La Tuque .....	1,500 00	
Lake Megantic Piers—Repairs.....	350 00	
Laprairie—Works in connection with ice piers.....	2,500 00	
River Ottawa—Improvement of channel at Mille Iles.....	300 00	
Chenal du Moine—Ice piers at Ste. Anne de Sorel.....	200 00	
Sorel ice piers, River Richelieu—Additional amount required.....	1,100 00	
Berthier ( <i>en bas</i> )—Repairs to pier.....	500 00	
Yamachiche Pier.....	2,000 00	
Rivière des Prairies—Improvements at St. Raphael, Ile Bizard and Ste. Geneviève, Island of Montreal—To complete payments.....	8,556 58	
Pot au Beurre River—Dredging.....	1,000 00	
General repairs and improvements, harbours and rivers.....	9,000 00	
Ontario.		
Kingston Harbour, Lake Ontario .....	5,400 00	
Owen Sound .....	14,400 00	
Port Hope—Repairs .....	4,500 00	
River Ottawa—Improvement of steamboat channel through Narrows at Petawawa, above Pembroke.....	1,350 00	
Belleville—To complete harbour works, the local authorities protecting the island with crib-work to the amount of \$6,000.....	3,510 00	
Toronto Harbour—Works at eastern entrance, the City of Toronto having contributed \$100,000.....	67,500 00	
Little Current.....	9,000 00	
Southampton—To complete.....	1,350 00	
Meaford—Harbour works—The town having contributed \$3,000.....	900 00	
Georgian Bay—Removal of Robertson Rocks in main passage between Clapperton and Croker's Island .....	2,250 00	
Beaverton Wharf—The local authorities furnishing \$1,500.....	2,700 00	
Thornbury—Dredging.....	2,700 00	
Farry Sound Narrows.....	5,400 00	
Goderich Harbour .....	900 00	
Rondeau Harbour—Repairs.....	3,150 00	
Sault Ste. Marie—To complete payments for contract and additional works performed.....	1,475 00	
Little Nation River .....	4,000 00	
Belleville Harbour—Additional amount required to complete dam from island in the river Moira to mainland; the local authorities protecting the island to the amount of \$6,000.....	3,000 00	
Carried forward.....	\$522,936 58	939,674 31 1,912,958 25

## SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
Brought forward .....	\$522,936 58	939,674 31
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<b>PUBLIC WORKS</b>		
<i>Chargeable to Income—Continued.</i>		
<b>HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Concluded.</b>		
<i>Ontario—Concluded.</i>		
Belleville Harbour—Dredging .....	4,000 00	
Southampton—Extension of landing pier, &c .....	4,000 00	
Port Elgin—To complete groin.....	1,000 00	
Port Stanley .....	5,000 00	
Hamilton Harbour—Dredging .....	6,000 00	
Rainy River—Improvement of Long Sault Rapids.....	2,500 00	
Kingsville Harbour—Repairs.....	1,500 00	
General repairs and improvements, harbours and rivers.....	9,000 00	
<i>Manitoba.</i>		
General repairs and improvements .....	2,700 00	
<i>North-West Territories.</i>		
General repairs and improvements.....	4,050 00	
<i>British Columbia.</i>		
Victoria Harbour.....	5,400 00	
Fraser River.....	18,000 00	
Columbia River—Improvements above Golden .....	5,400 00	
Columbia River—Improvements between Revelstoke and Arrow Lakes.....	5,400 00	
Columbia River—Improvements between the mouth of the Kootenay River and International boundary .....	6,300 00	
Nicomeckle River .....	450 00	
Skeena River .....	2,000 00	
Fraser River—Protection works at Garry Bush .....	7,500 00	
Nanaimo Harbour—Removal of Nicol Rock, dredging, &c.....	4,000 00	
Courtney River—Protection works at junction with Isolume.....	1,000 00	
Victoria Harbour—Dredging in outer harbour.....	20,000 00	
New Westminster—Shed on wharf built for use of snag-boat "Sampson," &c.....	800 00	
Cowichan River .....	2,000 00	
General repairs and improvements, harbours and rivers .....	2,700 00	
<i>Harbours and Rivers Generally.</i>		
Harbours and rivers generally .....	5,400 00	
		649,036 58
<b>DREDGING.</b>		
New dredging plant.....	\$ 21,000 00	
Dredge vessels—Repairs .....	24,290 00	
Dredging—Nova Scotia .....		
do Prince Edward Island.....	28,000 00	
do New Brunswick.....		
do Quebec and Ontario.....	28,000 00	
do Manitoba.....	10,500 00	
do British Columbia .....	10,500 00	
do General service .....	7,000 00	
		129,290 00
Carried forward.....		1,718,000 89
		1,912,958 25

## SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward .....	1,718,000 89	1,912,958 25
<b>PUBLIC WORKS.</b>		
(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
SLIDES AND BOOMS.		
Slides and booms.....	\$ 9,000 00	
Petawawa River—Ottawa District .....	2,700 00	
Ottawa District—Reconstruction of works at Des Joachims and Calumet stations.....	2,250 00	
Ottawa River Works, Gatineau Boom—Legal expenses incurred 1876 to 1879 and 1888 to 1890 in connection with suit brought by Noe Chevrier against Her Majesty the Queen to recover a sum of \$200,000 for lands acquired and improved by the Government of Canada for booming purposes, since 1856.....	8,716 67	
	22,666 67	
ROADS AND BRIDGES.		
Bridges, Ottawa City, over the River Ottawa, the Slides, the Rideau Canal and approaches thereto .....	\$ 7,200 00	
Iron Bridge over the Grand River at York.....	7,300 00	
For the construction of a free bridge over the Old Man's River at Fort Macleod .....	13,500 00	
Bridge over the Belly River at Lethbridge, including approaches thereto.....	7,000 00	
Bridge across the Battle River at Battleford—Painting, &c.....	1,000 00	
	36,000 00	
TELEGRAPH LINES.		
Aid towards establishing telegraphic communication between Grand Manitoulin Island and the mainland, at Nelson Station, on the Canadian Pacific Railway.....	\$ 1,000 00	
Land and cable telegraph lines for the sea coasts and islands of the Lower River and Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Maritime Provinces:—		
Land line on north shore of St. Lawrence—To improve and repair line and increase operating facilities of same between Pointe des Monts and Pointe aux Esquimaux....	2,700 00	
Loop line from Meat Cove to White Point, C.B.—To complete .....	315 00	
Assistance towards the construction and maintenance of a telegraph line, Shippegan to Point Miscou, N.B.....	4,000 00	
Meat Cove line—Re-poling.....	2,000 00	
Telegraph lines, North-West Territories—Assistance towards the construction and maintenance of a line from Moosomin Station, C. P. Railway, to Cannington.....	3,000 00	
Telegraph lines, British Columbia—To extend line from Nanaimo to Comox.....	5,400 00	
	18,415 00	
EXPERIMENTAL FARMS.		
Experimental Farms, buildings, fencing, etc. ....	26,100 00	
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Miscellaneous works not otherwise provided for.....	\$ 6,750 00	
Surveys and inspections.....	14,400 00	
National Art Gallery.....	900 00	
Carried forward.....	\$ 22,050 00	1,912,958 25

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward. ....	\$ 22,050 00	1,821,182 56
<b>PUBLIC WORKS.</b>		
<i>(Chargeable to Income)—Concluded.</i>		
<b>MISCELLANEOUS—Concluded.</b>		
Surveys and plans of Government properties in connection with Public Works. ....	2,700 00	
To assist in the publication of the Historical and Topographical Map of the Dominion of Canada, by G. F. Baillairgé, C.E., dated 31st December, 1890. ....	500 00	
To pay to the widow of the late Thomas Pruneau a gratuity equal to two months of his salary as Clerk of Works. ....	213 50	
Gratuity to the widow of the late W. O. Strong, C.E., equal to six months of his salary received by her late husband while engineer in charge of the construction of the Kingston Graving Dock. ....	1,110 00	
Gratuity of two months salary to P. O. Bonenfant, telegraph operator, who was forced to retire owing to ill-health contracted while in the employ of the Government. ....	93 33	
To pay to G. A. Brown, Engineer in charge of harbour and river works, Maritime Provinces, who is about to take up his residence in Europe, a gratuity equal to three months of his salary, in recognition of the important services rendered by him, 1872 to 1891, as an officer of the Public Works Department. ....	450 00	
	27,116 83	1,848,299 39
<b>MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.</b>		
Steam communication with the Magdalen Islands. ....	6,400 00	
Steam communication between Grand Manan, N.B., and mainland. ....	3,200 00	
Subsidy to a line of steamers to run between Liverpool or London, or both, and St. John, N.B., and Halifax, N.S., a port in the Dominion to be the terminal port. ....	20,000 00	
Subsidy to steamer between Campbellton and Gaspé, and intermediate ports. ....	10,000 00	
Steam communication between Port Mulgrave or Pictou Railway terminus and Cheticamp, touching at Port Hood, Mabou, Broad Cove, Margaree and Cheticamp, the Local Government having granted a similar amount conditionally on a Dominion vote for the same service. ....	1,600 00	
Steam communication between Prince Edward Island and the mainland. ....	4,400 00	
Steam communication between St. John and ports in Basin of Minas, Parrsboro', Maitland, Summerville, Hantsport, Avondale, Windsor, Kingsport, Wolfville, &c. ....	2,400 00	
Steam communication between Canso or Guysboro' and Arichat, Port Hood and Mabou, and such other places between above limits as may be agreed upon, touching daily at Port Mulgrave, and also to provide for continuance of service during winter, on the Port Mulgrave and Canso Section. ....	3,200 00	
Steam communication between Halifax and Newfoundland <i>via</i> Cape Breton, at \$200 per trip, not to exceed \$2,000 per annum. ....	1,600 00	
Steam service between San Francisco and Victoria, B.C. ....	14,112 00	
Steam communication between St. John, Digby and Annapolis for the following service, viz. :—Five trips a week during the months of June, July, August and September, and three trips a week during the remaining eight months of the year. ....	9,200 00	
For three lines of steamers running between the ports of Halifax and St. John, N.B., or either, and the West Indies and South America. ....	82,400 00	
Steam communication between Halifax and St. John, <i>via</i> Yarmouth and Port Medway. ....	4,000 00	
Bras d'Or steamship communication between Baddeck and Grand Narrows (daily), St. Peters and Port Mulgrave (daily), and Irish Cove, East Bay and Grand Narrows (twice a week). ....	7,000 00	
		169,512 00
Carried forward. ....		3,930,769 64

## SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
Brought forward.....	8 cts.	\$ cts. 3,930,769 64
<b>OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE.</b>		
To provide for the last payment for the new steamer "Quadra," for British Columbia.....	18,250 00	
To provide for the payment of stationery purchased in error by the following Agents, viz. :—		
W. W. Johnson, Halifax, N.S.—Creighton & Marshall, almanacs, diary, and binding Annual Report.....\$	3 26	
J. H. Harding, St. John, N.B.—New Dominion Paper Bag Co., brown paper and twine.....	20 05	
H. G. Lewis, Victoria, B.C.—T. N. Hibben & Co., ink, blank books, etc.....	14 05	
	37 36	
To meet claims in connection with the collision, off Cape George, N.S., between the Dominion steamer "Alert" and the schooner "Scylla".....	6,000 00	24,287 36
<b>LITHHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.</b>		
To provide salary for W. H. Noble as foreman of works for lights, Ontario District.....	1,150 00	
To provide gratuity to widow of the late Stephen Ash, in his lifetime in the employ of the Department, and killed on duty while on his way to Cape Beale.....	480 00	1,630 00
<b>SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS.</b>		
To provide for the erection of a building at Toronto, in connection with the Meteorological Service.....		6,000 00
<b>FISHERIES.</b>		
To meet cost of enquiry by experts, in connection with the Seal Fishery in Behring Sea.....	3,000 00	
To meet the expenses of testing a new and improved mode of drying fish.....	500 00	
To provide for payment to Collectors of Customs for services in connection with the issuing of "Modus Vivendi" Licenses, during the season of 1889 and 1890.....	1,129 50	
To provide for the cost of printing a complete record of the papers in connection with the Behring Sea dispute, and also the correspondence relating to the action of Newfoundland <i>re</i> Canadian Fishery Vessels.....	4,000 00	
Amount required to erect and maintain new hatcheries at Selkirk, Manitoba....	7,000 00	
Amount required to rebuild new hatchery at Saguenay, Province of Quebec.....	3,000 00	18,629 50
<b>GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.</b>		
Amount required for Geological Survey.....	42,000 00	
To meet cost of artesian boring.....	3,485 52	45,485 52
<b>INDIANS.</b>		
<i>Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.</i>		
Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, relief of distress.....	\$ 3,150 00	
Purchase of blankets for Indians of Ontario and Quebec.....	1,120 00	
For Indian Schools in Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.....	17,522 75	
For payment of Annuities under the Robinson Treaty.....	11,764 20	
To provide a salary for Chief Angus Cook, of the Gibson Reserve, and Chief William McGregor, of Cape Croker Band, \$35 each.....	70 00	
Carried forward.....	\$ 33,626 95	4,026,802 02

SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward .....	\$ 33,626 95	4,026,802 02
<b>INDIANS—Continued.</b>		
<i>Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces—Concluded.</i>		
Removal of the residue of the Lake of Two Mountains Indians from Oka to Township of Gibson .....	3,406 09	
To provide for the survey of Indian Reserves.....	1,147 32	
To provide travelling allowance for L. F. Boucher, Indian Superintendent for the north shore of the River St. Lawrence.....	420 00	
To aid Agricultural Societies to enable them to give prizes at their annual exhibition--		
Oneida Agricultural Society.....	\$ 42 00	
Muncey Agricultural Society.....	63 00	
	105 00	
To enable the Department to repair the dwelling house of the Indian Agent at Pointe Bleue.....	35 00	
To rebuild the schoolhouse at Maria, County Bonaventure, Que .....	450 00	
To provide for an increase in the salary paid to Ovide Roy, teacher of the boys' school at Caughnawaga, from \$350 to \$400 per annum .....	50 00	
To provide for an increase in the salary paid to Miss Josephine Parent, teacher of the girls' school at Caughnawaga, from \$300 to \$350 per annum .....	50 00	
To enable the Department to provide doors, windows, &c., for a new schoolhouse (C.E.), to be erected at the Dalles of the Winnipeg River, for the Rat Portage Band .....	\$ 100 00	
Salary for teacher.....	300 00	
	400 00	
To enable the Department to complete the English Church School at Lake Nepigon.....	100 00	
To enable the Department to purchase a reserve for the Montagnais Indians of Escoumains, in the County of Saguenay, Que.....	162 75	
To enable the Department to pay the teacher of the day school at Fort William, Ont., a salary of \$300 per annum, instead of \$250, as at present.....	50 00	
Repairs to buildings on the Caughnawaga Reserve .....	500 00	
	40,503 11	
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>		
Salaries.....	\$ 840 00	
Relief and seed grain.....	2,131 50	
Medical attendance and medicine .....	840 00	
Miscellaneous.....	52 50	
A grant of \$450 towards the building fund of the Indian Chapel on Chapel Island, Cape Breton County.....	450 00	
	4,314 00	
<i>New Brunswick.</i>		
Salaries.....	\$ 1,403 50	
Relief and seed grain.....	1,890 00	
Medical attendance.....	836 50	
Miscellaneous.....	210 00	
	4,340 00	
<i>Prince Edward Island.</i>		
Salaries.....	\$ 350 00	
Relief and seed grain.....	787 50	
Medical attendance.....	210 00	
Miscellaneous.....	52 50	
	1,400 00	
Carried forward.....	50,557 11	4,026,802 02



## SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
Brought forward .....	\$ 50,557 11	4,026,802 02
<b>INDIANS—Concluded.</b>		
<i>Manitoba and North-West Territories.</i>		
Annuities and commutations .....	\$ 91,056 00	
Implements and tools.....	10,500 00	
Seed grain.....	2,100 00	
Live stock.....	4,833 50	
Supplies for destitute Indians.....	161,350 00	
Triennial clothing.....	3,143 00	
Day, Boarding and Industrial Schools.....	140,000 00	
Surveys.....	3,500 00	
Farm wages.....	20,349 00	
Supplies for farmers.....	10,447 50	
Sioux.....	3,968 30	
Buildings.....	9,323 30	
General expenses.....	93,800 00	
Grist and saw mills.....	770 00	
Compassionate allowance, under the authority of an Order in Council of 31st January, 1890, for each of the three children of the late James Payne.....	180 00	
To enable the Department to furnish fishing twine and ammunition to destitute Indians in the McKenzie River District.....	500 00	
To provide for the maintenance of 10 additional pupils at the Roman Catholic Industrial School at St. Boniface at \$100 per annum.....	\$1,000 00	
And for the equipment of the new school.....	1,000 00	
	2,000 00	
To provide for the cost of the removal of agents and other officials from one agency to another, as the exigencies of the service may require.....	400 00	
Painting and repairs to the Indian Office at Regina.....	150 00	
To clapboard and repair the Indian Agency building at Crooked Lakes.....	300 00	
To provide creamers for Indians, in order to encourage the industry of butter making.....	200 00	
To increase the salary of Agent Begg, Blackfoot Crossing, from \$1,200 to \$1,400 per annum.....	200 00	
To provide for the payment of teachers for Indian Schools.....	900 00	
To provide for the erection of school buildings and maintenance of pupils.....	3,300 00	
Grant in aid of the hospital attached to the St. Albert Mission.....	200 00	
To provide for the full payment of H. L. Reynolds' salary as store-keeper at Regina.....	500 00	
	563,970 60	
<i>British Columbia.</i>		
Salaries.....	\$ 13,104 00	
Relief of distress.....	1,050 00	
Seed grain, implements, etc.....	840 00	
Medical attendance and medicines.....	3,500 00	
Schools—Day and Industrial.....	30,611 00	
Travelling expenses.....	2,940 00	
Miscellaneous expenses.....	2,100 00	
Running expenses of steam launch.....	2,002 00	
Surveys.....	6,770 40	
Reserve Commission.....	6,650 00	
To aid in the establishment of an hospital on the north-west shore of British Columbia, to which Indians of all denominations who may require medical treatment shall be admitted.....	500 00	
To increase the salary of John Scott, Principal of Metlakatla Industrial School, from \$800 to \$1,000.....	200 00	
To provide for the payment of teachers of Indian Schools.....	300 00	
To provide for the erection of school buildings and maintenance of pupils.....	787 00	
	71,354 40	
Carried forward.....		685,882 11
		4,712,684 13

## SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....		4,712,684 13
<b>NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.</b>		
Pay of force.....	224,000 00	
Subsistence.....	63,700 00	
Forage.....	56,000 00	
Fuel and light.....	24,500 00	
Clothing.....	35,000 00	
Repairs, renewals, replacement of horses, arms and ammunition.....	35,000 00	
Medicines, medical comforts and hospital expenses.....	2,100 00	
Books, stationery and printed forms.....	2,800 00	
Scouts, guides, billeting charges, travelling allowances, transport of men and horses.....	42,000 00	
Contingencies.....	5,600 00	
To pay claims in connection with the North-West Rebellion, 1885.....	600 00	
To pay the widow of the late Inspector Ernest Bradley a gratuity equal to one month's pay of her late husband for each year of his service.....	388 87	
		491,688 87
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>		
"Canada Gazette".....	4,200 00	
Miscellaneous printing.....	15,400 00	
Expenses in connection with distribution of Parliamentary documents.....	420 00	
Unforeseen expenses, expenditure thereof to be under Order in Council, and a detailed statement to be laid before Parliament within the first 15 days of the next Session.....	14,000 00	
Commutation in lieu of remission of duties on articles imported for the use of the Army and Navy.....	1,400 00	
For the expenses of the Government in the District of Keewatin.....	1,400 00	
Maintenance of Keewatin and other lunatics chargeable to Keewatin.....	2,800 00	
To meet expenditure in connection with "The Canada Temperance Act".....	1,750 00	
To compensate members of the North-West Mounted Police for injuries received in the discharge of duty.....	1,400 00	
To provide for the payment of Mr. Fabre's salary and contingencies of his office.....	2,450 00	
To meet cost of litigated matters.....	3,500 00	
To cover expenses of taking evidence concerning the Public Accounts, and reporting the same to the Auditor-General of Canada, under authority of Section 57 of the "Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act;" and to pay for legal advice to the Auditor-General, and assistance to him in estimating the value of printing for the returning officers and others.....	350 00	
To meet payments to Extra Clerks, for services rendered in preparation of Returns ordered by Parliament.....	3,500 00	
Commercial Agencies.....	3,500 00	
Survey, construction of roads, bridges and other necessary works in connection with the Hot Springs Reservation, near Banff Station, North-West Territories.....	7,000 00	
Academy of Arts.....	1,400 00	
To assist in the publication of the Proceedings of the Royal Society.....	3,500 00	
Classification of old Records of the late Province of Canada, in Department of the Secretary of State.....	1,400 00	
Classification of old Records of Canada in Office of the Privy Council.....	700 00	
Further amount required for plant for Printing Bureau.....	8,155 00	
To provide for the funeral expenses of the late Sir John A. Macdonald.....	7,000 00	
To meet proportion of expenditure in connection with the International Customs Bureau at Brussels.....	800 00	
To meet 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). . . . .	10,000 00	
To provide for expenses re survey of Burrard Inlet, B.C.....	2,500 00	
Amount required to recoup the North-West Mounted Police for assistance given to destitute half-breeds during 1890-91.....	2,500 00	
Carried forward.....	101,025 00	5,204,372 00

## SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward . . . . .	101,025 00	5,204,372 00
<b>MISCELLANEOUS—Concluded.</b>		
To provide for the payment of a grant to the Medicine Hat Hospital . . . . .	1,000 00	
Allowance to the family of the late Chief Justice Palmer . . . . .	1,000 00	
Legal expenses in cases in Exchequer Court—		
Clarke <i>et al</i> (Barber) <i>vs.</i> the Queen . . . . .	1,850 00	
MacLean <i>et al vs.</i> the Queen . . . . .	2,500 00	
Probable amount of costs in the case of Woodburn <i>vs.</i> the Queen . . . . .	500 00	
To pay the Canada Atlantic Railway Company for the funeral train, Ottawa to Montreal and return, on the occasion of the death of the late Hon. Thos. White . . . . . \$ 678 40		
To pay other expenses in connection with the funeral . . . . . 56 00		
	734 40	
To provide for the expenses in connection with the determination of longitude at Montreal . . . . .	2,000 00	
To meet cost of litigated matters . . . . .	10,000 00	
To compromise suit of Brady <i>vs.</i> the Queen . . . . .	2,000 00	
To pay J. A. Gemmill for 500 copies Parliamentary Companion, at \$2 . . . . .	1,000 00	
Expenses in connection with distribution of Parliamentary documents, addi- tional . . . . .	1,400 00	
Further amount required for plant for Printing Bureau . . . . .	4,000 00	
Miscellaneous printing . . . . .	3,000 00	
Expenses of Prohibition commission . . . . .	5,000 00	
For expenses of Civil Service and North-West Mounted Police commissions . . . . .	2,500 00	
		139,509 40
<b>GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.</b>		
Travelling expenses of officials . . . . .	1,400 00	
Probable cost of elections . . . . .	7,000 00	
Stationery, telegrams, postage and telephone . . . . .	1,400 00	
Legal expenses, including Legal Adviser's salary . . . . .	1,050 00	
Clerical assistance . . . . .	6,300 00	
Subscriptions to newspapers . . . . .	350 00	
Caretakers and Messengers, Legislative Hall and Government House . . . . .	2,100 00	
Maintenance of insane patients in Manitoba Penitentiary, including transport . . . . .	8,400 00	
Light and fuel for Legislative Hall and Government House . . . . .	1,400 00	
Fixtures, etc., in connection with electric light . . . . .	280 00	
Management of four well-boring machines . . . . .	2,100 00	
Miscellaneous Justice, including light, fuel and stationery for the Sheriff's Office . . . . .	560 00	
Rent of Court Room . . . . .	350 00	
Stationery for Judges of Supreme Court . . . . .	140 00	
Salaries of Caretakers of Court Houses . . . . .	1,750 00	
Incidental Justice . . . . .	350 00	
Amount required to buy books for the Library of the Court House, Regina, N. W. T. . . . .	700 00	
To pay the salary of Dixie Watson, as Librarian, for fiscal year ending 30th June, 1892 . . . . .	168 00	
Contingencies (to be approved by Minister of Interior) . . . . .	2,100 00	
Salaries of Registrars, Inspector and Clerks, contingencies, etc . . . . .	12,712 00	
Schools . . . . .	70,000 00	
Roads and bridges . . . . .	24,500 00	
Printing and advertising . . . . .	4,900 00	
Advertising sittings of court . . . . .	490 00	
Publication of Magistrate Returns and Clerk Fees under sec. 103, chap. 178 R. S. C. . . . .	1,050 00	
Reporting and printing proceedings and judgments of Supreme Court <i>in banc.</i> . . . .	350 00	
To provide for an addition to the statutory salary of the Clerk of the North- West Council . . . . .	400 00	
Amount required to pay for books for the North-West Government Library . . . . .	1,660 58	
To pay \$2 per day to an assistant in the Calgary Registry Office . . . . .	730 00	
		154,690 58
Carried forward . . . . .		5,498,571 98

## SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward .....		5,498,571 98
<b>COLLECTION OF REVENUE.</b>		
<b>CUSTOMS.</b>		
<i>Salaries and contingent expenses at the several ports.</i>		
In the Province of Nova Scotia.....	\$ 82,372 50	
do New Brunswick.....	63,042 00	
do Prince Edward Island.....	13,919 50	
do Quebec.....	159,159 00	
do Ontario.....	205,733 50	
do Manitoba.....	22,505 00	
do North-West Territories.....	3,255 00	
do British Columbia.....	34,191 50	
Provinces Generally—To cover any unforeseen changes it may appear necessary to make in Staff.....	3,500 00	
Salary and travelling expenses of Inspectors of Ports, and travelling expenses of other officers of inspection.....	12,600 00	
Board of Customs and outside Detective Service—To meet expenditure in connection therewith, including \$800, salary of Commissioner of Customs as Chairman of the Board.....	12,285 00	
Customs Laboratory—To meet expenditure in connection with the testing of sugars, &c., including pay of officers appointed or employed for that purpose.....	4,200 00	
Miscellaneous—Contingencies of head office—covering newspapers, advertising, telegraphing, locks, instruments, &c., for the several Ports of Entry.....	11,200 00	
To provide for the administration of the Chinese Immigration Act, including remuneration to Customs officers.....	1,400 00	
To provide for the payment of gratuities to James McRae, Preventive Officer of Customs at Pownal Bay, and John McLeod, Preventive Officer at Vernon River Bridge, of \$25 and \$30, respectively, such amounts being equal to six months' salary of the respective officers, to be granted to them on their retirement from the service.....	55 00	
To provide for the payment of a gratuity to Robert Lamont, Landing Waiter at Clifton, Ont., upon his retirement from the service.....	250 00	
To provide for a Revenue Cruiser and expenses in connection therewith.....	40,000 00	
	669,668 00	
<b>EXCISE.</b>		
Salaries of officers and Inspectors of Excise.....	\$205,944 39	
To provide for the appointment of eight 3rd Class Excisemen.....		
To provide for increases dependent upon the result of Excise examinations.....	1,780 61	
To provide for extra duty pay of officers at large distilleries and factories.....	3,500 00	
Preventive service.....	11,060 00	
Travelling expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, &c.....	31,500 00	
Stamps for imported and Canadian Tobacco.....	14,000 00	
To pay Collectors of Customs allowance on duties collected by them.....	2,450 00	
Commission to sellers of stamps for Canada Twist Tobacco.....	175 00	
<i>Special.</i>		
To enable the Department to supply methylated spirits to manufacturers, the cost of which will be recouped by the manufacturers to whom they are supplied.....	3,500 00	
Carried forward.....	\$273,910 00	669,668 00
		5,498,571 98

## SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	\$273,910 00	669,668 00 5,498,571 98
<b>COLLECTION OF REVENUE—Continued.</b>		
<i>Excise—Concluded.</i>		
<i>Special—Concluded.</i>		
To pay Archibald Gillis, county constable, Inverness County, C.B., being indemnification for a shot wound received by him and maiming him for life while assisting Collector J. H. Mackay of Pictou, N.S., in making seizure of illicit stills, and having had to abandon his home on account of the hostile feeling exhibited against him by the inhabitants of the place...	300 00	
To increase the salary of Officer L. C. A. Ste. Marie, of Montreal, from \$945 to \$1,000 per annum.....	55 00	
To increase the salary of W. T. Graham, messenger at Toronto .....	100 00	
		274,365 00
<b>CULLING TIMBER.</b>		
<i>Montreal.</i>		
Deputy Supervisor .....	\$ 630 00	
<i>Quebec.</i>		
Salaries.....	4,585 00	
<i>Three Rivers.</i>		
Deputy Supervisor.....	210 00	
Clerk.....	350 00	
<i>General.</i>		
Contingencies.....	4,200 00	
Pay of Cullers .....	5,810 00	
Superannuated Cullers .....	5,250 00	
To pay T. J. Walsh for compilation of a Ready-Reckoner.....	200 00	
		21,235 00
<b>WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND GAS.</b>		
Salaries of Officers, Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors of Weights and Measures, including Assistant Inspectors at—		
Charlottetown, P. E. I. ....	\$350	\$ 39,235 00
Port Arthur, O. ....	350	
Edmonton, N. W. T. ....	350	
Salaries of Inspectors of Gas.....	9,520 00	
Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, &c., for Weights and Measures.....	11,165 00	
Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, &c., for Gas.....	5,600 00	
To provide for an assistant inspector at Montreal, vice F. L. Desrivieres, superannuated.....	500 00	
To increase the salary of R. H. Laidman, assistant inspector at Hamilton, Ont., from \$500 to \$600.....	100 00	
		66,120 00
<b>INSPECTION OF STAPLES.</b>		
For the purchase and distribution of standards of flour, &c., and other expenditure under the Act.....		2,100 00
Carried forward.....		1,033,488 00 5,498,571 98

## SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	1,033,488 00	5,498,571 98
<b>COLLECTION OF REVENUE—Continued.</b>		
<b>ADULTERATION OF FOOD.</b>		
To meet expenses under the Act. ....	17,500 00	
<b>MINOR REVENUES.</b>		
Ordnance Lands .....	2,523 50	
<b>PUBLIC WORKS.</b>		
Collection of Slide and Boom dues .....	\$ 4,550 00	
Repairs and working expenses, Harbours, Docks and Slides.....	80,850 00	
Maintenance and Repairs—Slides and Booms—St. Maurice District --Repairs to dam at head of Chute des Iroquois, Vermilion River .....	1,000 00	
To provide for paying the "Upper Ottawa Improvement Com- pany" the authorized allowance for management, &c., in connection with logs passed through the Chenaux boom, Ottawa River during the fiscal year 1891-92. ....	1,600 00	
Telegraph Line between Prince Edward Island and the mainland..	1,400 00	
Land and Cable Telegraph Lines of the Sea Coasts and Islands of the Lower Rivers and Gulf of St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including cost of working steamer "Newfield" or other vessel when required for cable service .....	21,000 00	
Telegraph Lines, North-West Territories.....	17,500 00	
do British Columbia.....	7,000 00	
Telegraph and Signal Services generally.....	7,000 00	
Maintenance of Telegraphs—Additional amount required for British Columbia.....	1,000 00	
Public Works Agency, British Columbia.....	4,550 00	
		147,450 00
<b>RAILWAYS AND CANALS.</b>		
Repairs and working expenses.....	\$ 383,670 00	
Salaries and contingencies of canal officers .....	29,484 00	
To additional pay to persons permanently employed "in the Public Service," and remuneration to any other persons for services rendered for or in connection with passing vessels through the canals of the Government of Canada from midnight on Satur- days to midnight on Sundays, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act to the contrary .....	10,500 00	
Intercolonial Railway—Widow of the late Thomas O'Regan, one month's pay of her late husband .....	110 00	
Increase of salary to H. Lefevre, in Collector's office at Valleyfield, Beauharnois Canal .....	134 00	
		423,898 00
<b>POST OFFICE.</b>		
Mail Service.....	\$1,105,500 00	
Salaries and Allowances.....	801,415 00	
Miscellaneous.....	144,200 00	
To pay H. N. Case, late Postmaster at Hamilton, the sum of \$500 per annum from 1st August, 1887, to 1st July, 1891 .....	1,958 33	
To provide for one additional 1st Class Railway Mail Clerk (B. McG. Caldwell) in the New Brunswick Postal Division; salary being short estimated in Main Estimates for 1891-92.....	800 00	
Carried forward.....	\$2,053,873 33	1,624,859 50
		5,498,571 98

## SCHEDULE—Continued.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	\$2,053,873 33	1,624,859 20
<b>COLLECTION OF REVENUE—Concluded.</b>		
<b>POST OFFICE—Concluded.</b>		
To provide for four additional Letter Carriers in the Hamilton Post Office at \$360 each .....	1,440 00	
Amount required to add to the sum provided for a clerkship at \$400 in the Halifax Post Office Inspector's Office, to enable the Postmaster General to increase Sydenham Howe's salary to \$600 a year .....	200 00	
Amount required to increase the salary of the Assistant Postmaster of Halifax from \$1,600 to \$1,800 a year, under the Civil Service Act .....	200 00	
Amount required to enable the Postmaster General to pay J. H. Bartlett, in addition to his present salary as a 3rd Class Clerk, the sum of \$60 for attending to the clock of the Ottawa Post Office .....	60 00	
Amount required to increase the salary of the Assistant Postmaster of Belleville from \$1,100 to \$1,200 a year .....	190 00	
For mail service between Canada and Liverpool .....	50,000 00	
	2,105,873 33	
<b>DOMINION LANDS.</b>		
<i>(Chargeable to Income.)</i>		
Commissioner's salary .....	\$ 3,500 00	
Superintendent of Mines' salary .....	2,240 00	
Inspector of Agencies' salary .....	1,540 00	
Secretary's salary .....	1,400 00	
Assistant Secretary's salary .....	1,050 00	
Homestead Inspectors' salaries .....	5,880 00	
Dominion Lands Agents' salaries .....	13,506 50	
Crown Timber Agents' salaries .....	1,680 00	
Dominion Lands Agent's salary, New Westminster .....	1,050 00	
Crown Timber Agent's salary, New Westminster .....	1,260 00	
Salaries of Clerks in Outside Service, Forest Rangers and Land Guide Service .....	28,579 25	
Travelling Expenses of Inspector of Agencies, Homestead Inspectors and Superintendent of Mines; Contingencies of Superintendent of Mines, Land Board, Dominion Lands and Crown Timber Agents, Inspector of Ranches and at Head Office; Special Service Account, Stationery and Printing, and Half-breed Claims, Commission Expenses .....	29,946 00	
To pay Members of the Board of Examiners of Dominion Land Surveyors. (The authority required by the Civil Service Act is hereby given for paying out of this Vote such sums as may be required to pay for the services of Members of the Board who are also Members of the Civil Service) .....	700 00	
Stationery, Rent of Rooms and Contingent Expenditure of Board of Examiners of Dominion Land Surveyors .....	140 00	
To pay Salaries of Extra Clerks at Head Office, Ottawa, Advertising, Copying, &c. ....	9,100 00	
To pay a retiring allowance to C. E. Anderson, junior, an Extra Clerk in the Department of the Interior, whose sight was permanently injured in the service .....	500 00	
To pay a retiring allowance to Robert D. O'Brien, an Extra Clerk in the Department of the Interior .....	300 00	
To provide for the salary of John Mason, as carpenter, at \$2 per diem from 1st July, 1891 .....	732 00	
	103,103 75	
		3,833,836 58
Carried forward .....		9,332,408 56

SCHEDULE—*Concluded.*

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward . . . . .		9,332,408 56
DOMINION LANDS.		
( <i>Chargeable to Capital.</i> )		
To provide for the amount required for Surveys, Examination of Survey Returns, Printing of Plans, &c . . . . .		70,000 00
TERRITORIAL ACCOUNT.		
Claim of J. Wrixon, for tent . . . . .	\$ 47 00	
N. W. Navigation Co. (Limited), for interest . . . . .	24 72	
M. McCauley, balance of contract on beef . . . . .	169 90	
do balance due on hire of team . . . . .	36 00	
do potatoes and barley . . . . .	503 00	
Clerical work in connection with settling the above claims. . . . .	200 00	
The Cashier of the Bank of England, to credit of Master of the Mint—Medals . . . . .	39 03	
Balance of M. McCauley's claim, item for hauling military stores. . . . .	37 00	
Add for legal expenses on this and other claims, say. . . . .	200 00	
		1,256 65
Grant to Frangina I F. Manolli, of Florence, Italy, widow of gunner Henry De Manolli, of "A" Battery, killed at Fish Creek . . . . .	\$ 219 00	
Balance due to G. F. Clink, of Battleford, for transport of troops and stores . . . . .	200 00	
Clerical work in connection with investigation and settlement of these claims . . . . .	81 00	
		500 00
To pay Dr. Bergin balance of salary and allowances while Surgeon-General in 1885 . . . . .	775 00	
		2,531 65
Total . . . . .		9,404,941 21

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## 54-55 VICTORIA.

### CHAP. 4.

#### An Act respecting Fishing Vessels of the United States of America.

[Assented to 10th July, 1891.]

Preamble.

53 V., c. 19.

**W**HEREAS the "*Act respecting Fishing Vessels of the United States of America*," assented to on the sixteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, expired on the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety; and whereas it is expedient to continue, for the present season, the privileges accorded United States fishing vessels under the provisions of that Act: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Licenses may be granted to U. S. fishing vessels for 1891.

**1.** The Governor in Council may authorize the issue of licenses to United States fishing vessels, enabling them to enter any port on the Atlantic Coast of the Dominion of Canada, during the calendar year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, for the following purposes:—

For what purposes.

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

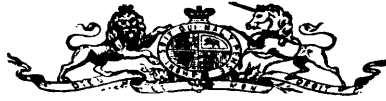
(b.) The transshipment of catch, and the shipping of crews:

Fees, conditions, &c.

**2.** The fee for such licenses shall be one dollar and fifty cents per ton register, and the terms and conditions thereof shall be determined by the Governor in Council.

Newfoundland licenses, when valid in Canadian ports.

**2.** All licenses issued by the Government of Newfoundland, granting to United States fishing vessels the privilege of entering the ports of Newfoundland for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned, shall be valid in Canadian ports, whenever licenses issued by the Dominion of Canada to such vessels are valid for the said purposes in the ports of Newfoundland.



# 54-55 VICTORIA.

## CHAP. 5.

An Act for the settlement of certain questions between the Governments of Canada and Ontario respecting Indian Lands.

[Assented to 10th July, 1891.]

**H**ER 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 in Council, if he shall see fit, to enter into an agreement with the Government of Ontario in accordance with the terms of the draft of a proposed agreement contained in the schedule to this Act, with any modification or additional stipulations which may be agreed to by the two Governments; and such agreement, when entered into, and every matter and thing therein, shall be as binding on the Dominion of Canada as if the same were specified and set forth in an Act of this Parliament; and the Governor in Council is hereby authorized to carry out the provisions of the agreement so to be entered into.

Powers conferred.

Effect of agreement.

Enforcement thereof.

### SCHEDULE.

Agreement made on behalf of the Government of Canada on the one part, and on behalf of the Government of Ontario on the other part.

Whereas by Articles of a Treaty made on the third of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, between Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, by Her commissioners the Honourable Alexander Morris, Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba and the North-West Territories, Joseph Albert Norbert Provencher and Simon James Dawson, on the one part, and the Saulteaux tribe of the Ojibbeway Indians, inhabitants of the country within the limits thereafter defined and described, by their chiefs, chosen and named as thereafter mentioned, of the other part, which said treaty is usually known

known as the North-West Angle Treaty, No. 3, the Saulteaux tribe of the Ojibbeway Indians and all other the Indians inhabiting the country therein defined and described surrendered to Her Majesty all their rights, titles and privileges whatsoever to the lands therein defined and described on certain terms and considerations therein mentioned :

And whereas by the said treaty, out of the lands so surrendered, reserves were to be selected and laid aside for the benefit of the said Indians ; and the said Indians were amongst other things hereinafter provided to have the right to pursue their avocations of hunting and fishing throughout the tract surrendered, subject to such regulations as might, from time to time, be made by the Government of the Dominion of Canada, and saving and excepting such tracts as might, from time to time, be required or taken up for settlement, mining, lumbering or other purposes by the said Government of the Dominion of Canada or by any of the subjects thereof duly authorized therefor by the said Government :

And whereas the true boundaries of Ontario have since been ascertained and declared to include part of the territory surrendered by the said treaty, and other territory north of the height of land with respect to which Indians are understood to make a claim as being occupants thereof, according to their mode of occupying, and as not having yet surrendered their claim thereto or interest therein :

And whereas before the true boundaries had been declared as aforesaid, the Government of Canada had selected and set aside certain reserves for the Indians in intended pursuance of the said treaty and the said Government of Ontario was no party to the selection, and has not yet concurred therein :

And whereas it is deemed desirable for the Dominion of Canada and the Province of Ontario to come to a friendly and just understanding in respect of the said matters, it is therefore agreed as follows :—

1. With respect to the tracts to be, from time to time, taken up for settlement, mining, lumbering or other purposes and to the regulations required in that behalf, as in the said treaty mentioned, it is hereby conceded and declared that, as the Crown lands in the surrendered tract have been decided to belong to the Province of Ontario, or to Her Majesty in right of the said Province, the rights of hunting and fishing by the Indians throughout the tract surrendered, not including the reserves to be made thereunder, do not continue with reference to any tracts which have been, or from time to time may be, required or taken up for settlement, mining, lumbering or other purposes by the Government of Ontario or persons duly authorized by the said Government of Ontario ; and that the concurrence of the Province of Ontario is required in the selection of the said reserves.

2. That to avoid dissatisfaction or discontent among the Indians, full enquiry will be made by the Government of

Ontario as to the reserves heretofore laid out in the territory, with a view of acquiescing in the location and extent thereof unless some good reason presents itself for a different course.

3. That in case the Government of Ontario after such enquiry is dissatisfied with the reserves or any of them already selected, or in case other reserves in the said territory are to be selected, a joint commission or joint commissions shall be appointed by the Governments of Canada and Ontario to settle and determine any question or all questions relating to such reserves or proposed reserves.

4. That in case of all Indian reserves so to be confirmed or hereafter selected, the waters within the lands laid out or to be laid out as Indian reserves in the said territory, including the land covered with water lying between the projecting headlands of any lake or sheets of water, not wholly surrounded by an Indian reserve or reserves, shall be deemed to form part of such reserve, including islands wholly within such headlands, and shall not be subject to the public common right of fishery by others than Indians of the band to which the reserve belongs.

5. That this agreement is made without prejudice to the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, with respect to inland fisheries under the British North America Act, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, in case the same shall be decided to apply to the said fisheries herein mentioned.

6. That any future treaties with the Indians in respect of territory in Ontario to which they have not hitherto surrendered their claim aforesaid, shall be deemed to require the concurrence of the Government of Ontario.

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## 54-55 VICTORIA.

### CHAP. 6.

An Act respecting the Settlement of Accounts between the Dominion of Canada and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and between the said Provinces.

[Assented to 10th July, 1891.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS certain accounts have arisen or may hereafter arise in the settlement of the accounts between the Dominion of Canada and the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, both jointly and severally, and between the two Provinces, concerning which no agreement has hitherto been arrived at; and whereas it is advisable that all such questions of account should be referred to arbitration; Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Power to arbitrate.

**1.** For the final and conclusive determination of such accounts, the Governor General in Council may unite with the Governments of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec in the appointment of three arbitrators, to whom shall be referred such questions as the Governor General and the Lieutenant Governors of the said Provinces shall agree to submit.

Selection of arbitrators.

**2.** The arbitrators shall consist of three judges, one to be appointed by the Governor General in Council and one by each of the said Provincial Governments, and all three shall be approved of by each Government.

Mode of dealing with constitutional questions.

**3.** The arbitrators shall not assume to decide any disputed constitutional question; but if any are raised they will note and report them with their award, but without delaying their proceedings.

Power as to awards.

**4.** Any two of the arbitrators shall have power to make an award.

The same

**5.** The arbitrators, or any two of them, shall have power to make one or more awards, and to do so from time to time.

**6.** The arbitrators shall not be bound to decide according to the strict rules of law or evidence, but may decide upon equitable principles, and when they do proceed on their view of a disputed question of law, the award shall set forth the same at the instance of either or any party. Any award made under this Act shall be, in so far as it relates to disputed questions of law, subject to appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada and thence to the Judicial Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council, in case their Lordships are pleased to allow such appeal.

Principles upon which awards are to be made.

Appeal from awards.

**7.** In case of an appeal on a question of law being successful, the matter shall go back to the arbitrators, for the purpose of making such changes in the award as may be necessary, or an appellate court shall make any other direction as to the necessary changes.

Procedure on successful appeal.

**8.** The appointment of the said arbitrators by Order in Council and their award in writing shall be binding on Canada, save in case of appeal on question of law, in which case the final decision thereon shall be binding on Canada.

Effect of awards.

**9.** In case of a vacancy by death or otherwise among the arbitrators, the same shall be filled in the same manner as the appointment was first made, any such appointment to be approved of by the other two Governments.

Provision for vacancy among arbitrators.

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## 54-55 VICTORIA.

### CHAP. 7.

#### An Act authorizing the Transfer of certain Public Property to the Provincial Governments.

[Assented to 30th September, 1891.]

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

Foreshores and beds of Canadian waters may be transferred to Provinces.

**1.** The Governor in Council may, without pecuniary consideration and by such instrument as he authorizes for that purpose, transfer to the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island, or any or either of them, all the interest of Her Majesty in the right of Canada in the foreshore and bed of every or any stream, river, lake, harbour, bay, open sea or other territorial waters of Canada, or in any portion or parcels thereof, within the respective limits of such Provinces, and in all gold and silver in any such foreshore or bed,—subject to any agreement, lease or conveyance affecting the same made before the passing of this Act, and to the limitations and conditions, if any, expressed in the transfer, as well as to the exceptions, limitations and conditions mentioned in the schedule hereto; and thereupon the interest so transferred shall be vested in the Provincial Government to which it is so transferred, and may thereafter be dealt with as an interest in provincial public lands within the Province in which the property is situate.

Together with precious metals therein.

Subject to limitations and conditions.

Lands named in schedule, clause 1.

**2.** Nothing in this Act or in the schedule hereto shall be construed to prevent the Governor in Council from dealing with the lands excepted in clause one of the said schedule, in the same manner as with other lands of the Crown in the right of Canada.

#### SCHEDULE.

1. The following lands shall be deemed to be excepted from any transfer to be made under the provisions of the first section

of the foregoing Act, whether the same are comprised in any general description contained therein or not, and the same shall be deemed to be the property of Canada, and not of the Province:

(a.) Any portion of the foreshore or bed of Canadian waters in front of and adjoining any lands held by Her Majesty in the right of Canada, including therein, but not to limit the generality of the expression "lands held by Her Majesty in the right of Canada," Indian, Ordnance or other Dominion lands; it being understood that where Dominion lands front on a river the lands covered with water in front thereof, excepted from transfer to the Province, shall, in the same width as on the bank, extend to mid-channel, and that where Dominion lands front on a harbour, sea, lake or other navigable water the lands excepted as aforesaid shall, in the same width as on the shore, extend indefinitely sea-ward, or, where there is opposite thereto Canadian territory, one half the distance across:

(b.) So much of the foreshore or bed of any Canadian navigable water as has, at the time of the passing of the foregoing Act, erected or constructed thereon, or in connection therewith any "public work" within the meaning of "*The Expropriation Act.*"

2. The Government of Canada may, at all times, without compensation to the Government of the Province, take possession of, erect, construct and maintain any "public work" within the meaning of "*The Expropriation Act,*" upon any land transferred under the provisions of the foregoing Act, so long as the land required is vested in the Crown, and has not been improved by the Province by the erection thereon of buildings or other public works, or by such erection on part of the parcel which may be so required.

3. The Provincial Government shall not, except with the consent of the Governor General in Council, grant or otherwise dispose of, to any person or company, any land transferred as aforesaid and covered by Canadian navigable waters which lies within two hundred feet of the outer limits or boundaries of any "public work" in existence at the time of the passing of the foregoing Act, within the meaning of "*The Expropriation Act,*" provided that the land upon which such public work has been erected fronts upon or is in whole or part bounded by or forms part of land covered by navigable water.

4. All patents, leases or other disposition of the foreshore or bed of Canadian waters, as well as all contracts in respect thereof, made by the Government or Parliament of Canada, prior to any transfer under the foregoing Act, shall be deemed to be excepted from the transfer, and shall be, so far as the Provincial Government has power so to do, ratified and confirmed.

5. No transfer, under the foregoing Act authorized, shall be construed to give to a Provincial Government, or to persons claiming under it, any rights in respect to navigation or to the



sea-coast and inland fisheries,—the rights of all parties in respect to navigation and shipping, and in respect to the fisheries, remaining unaffected thereby.

6. Nor shall any such transfer affect the right of any person in any works which have been sanctioned by the Government of Canada before the making of such transfer.

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54-55 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 8.

An Act to authorize the granting of subsidies in aid of the construction of the lines of railway therein mentioned.

[Assented to 30th September, 1891.]

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

1. The Governor in Council may grant the subsidies herein-  
after mentioned to the railway companies, and towards the Subsidies au-  
thorized. construction of the railways also hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:—

To the Great Northern Railway Company, for a railway from a point at or near New Glasgow or St. Lin to or near Montcalm, in the Province of Quebec, eighteen miles, the balance remaining unpaid of the subsidy, not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, granted by the Act forty-ninth Victoria, chapter ten, nor exceeding in the whole .....	\$28,100 00
To the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Company, for the railway bridge over the St. Charles River to give access to the City of Quebec, the difference between the amount already paid to the company and the sum of \$30,000 mentioned as not to be exceeded by the Act fifty-third Victoria, chapter two, a subsidy not exceeding .....	5,250 00
To the Oshawa Railway Company, for seven miles of their railway from Port Oshawa towards Raglan, in lieu of the subsidy for a like amount granted by the Act passed in the session held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter twenty-four, a subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole.....	22,400 00

To the St. Lawrence, Lower Laurentian and Saguenay Railway Company, for the section of their railway from Grand Piles, on the St. Maurice River, to its junction with the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway, the balance remaining unpaid of the subsidy granted by the Act passed in the session held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter twenty-four, not exceeding in the whole.....	92,784 00
To the Great Eastern Railway Company, for thirty miles of their railway, from the River St. Francis to the Arthabaska Railway, at St. Grégoire station, the balance remaining unpaid of the subsidy, not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, granted by the Act passed in the session held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter twenty-four, nor exceeding in the whole.....	79,700 00
To the South Ontario Pacific Railway Company, for forty-nine and one-half miles of their railway from Woodstock to Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, in lieu of the subsidy for a like amount granted by the Act fifty-second Victoria, chapter three, a subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole.....	158,400 00
To the Montreal and Ottawa Railway Company (formerly the Vaudreuil and Prescott Railway Company), for thirty miles of their railway, from Vaudreuil towards Hawkesbury,—the balance remaining unpaid of the subsidy granted by the Act passed in the session held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter twenty-four, not exceeding in the whole.....	46,040 00
To the Tobique Valley Railway Company, for fourteen miles of their railway, from Perth Centre station towards Plaister Rock Island, in lieu of the subsidy for a like amount granted by the Act passed in the session held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter twenty-four, a subsidy not exceeding \$6,400 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole.....	89,600 00
To the Kingston, Smith's Falls and Ottawa Railway Company, for fifty-six miles of their railway, from the City of Kingston to Smith's Falls, in lieu of the subsidies, not to exceed \$179,200, granted by the Acts fifty-second Victoria, chapter three, and fifty-third Victoria, chapter two, a subsidy not exceeding \$12,534	

per annum, to be paid in semi-annual instalments of \$6,267 each, for twenty years, which represents a grant in cash of..... 179,200 00

Provided, that upon the completion of twenty-eight miles of the said railway a semi-annual subsidy may be paid proportionate to the value of the portion so completed in comparison with that of the whole fifty-six miles; Provided also, that the company may deposit with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General a sum not exceeding \$1,170,000, in consideration whereof there shall be paid to the company, for twenty years, a semi-annual annuity calculated on a basis of three and one-half per cent on the amount so deposited; Provided further, that the Governor in Council may permit the company to assign the said subsidy and annuity to trustees by way of security for any bonds or securities which may be issued by the company in respect of their undertaking.

To the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company, for twenty miles of their railway, from a point at or near Newboro' towards Palmer's Rapids, in the Province of Ontario, in lieu of a subsidy for a like amount granted by the Act fifty-second Victoria, chapter three, a subsidy not exceeding \$3,200 per mile, nor exceeding in the whole..... 64,000 00

Provided that the subsidy hereby granted to the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company may be paid by instalments, on the completion of each section of the railway as follows, that is to say:—

Sections.	Length in miles.
From at or near Newboro' to Westport.....	4
From Westport towards Palmer's Rapids.....	16

2. The subsidies hereinbefore mentioned as to be granted to companies named for that purpose shall be granted to such companies 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, 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, and which the Government is hereby empowered to make: the location,

To whom and on what conditions subsidies may be granted.

also, of every such line of railway, shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council; and all 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 the subsidy granted to the Kingston, Smith's Falls and Ottawa Railway Company, the first semi-annual payment upon which shall be made at the end of six months from the date of the Chief Engineer's certificate of the completion of twenty-eight miles of the railway, and each subsequent payment at the end of each six months thereafter, for the term of twenty years,—except also as to the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Company, the subsidy to which shall be paid upon the completion of the work,—except also as to the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company, the subsidy to which shall be paid as follows: on the completion of that portion of the said road from, at or near Newboro' to Westport, a distance of four miles, the sum of twelve thousand eight hundred dollars, and on the completion of the remaining sixteen miles from Westport towards Palmer's Rapids, the sum of fifty-one thousand two hundred dollars.

2. Within one month after the commencement of each Session of Parliament, whilst any of the said moneys are being paid out, there shall be laid before Parliament a statement showing all payments of such moneys during the then next preceding year, the names of the respective persons to whom such payments have been made, and the amounts paid them respectively, together with the engineer's report upon which payments have been recommended, and copies of all contracts between the Government and the company under which the said subsidies are authorized to be paid.

3. The granting of such subsidies respectively shall be subject to such conditions for securing such running powers or traffic arrangements and other rights as will afford all reasonable facilities and equal mileage rates to all railways connecting with those so subsidized, as the Governor in Council determines.

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# 54-55 VICTORIA.

## CHAP. 9.

An Act further to amend the Act fifty-second Victoria, chapter four, intituled "An Act to authorize the granting of Subsidies in Land to certain Railway Companies."

[Assented to 30th September, 1891.]

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

1. In lieu of the subsidy in land authorized by the Act <sup>52 V.. c. 4.</sup> fifty-second Victoria, chapter four, to be granted to the Red Deer Valley Railway and Coal Company, and subject to the conditions in the said Act mentioned, the Governor in Council may grant Dominion lands to the said Company to an extent not exceeding six thousand four hundred acres for each mile of the said Company's railway, from the town of Calgary, in the District of Alberta, in the North-West Territories, to a point in or near township twenty-nine, range twenty-three, west of the fourth meridian,—a distance of about fifty-five miles.

Subsidy in land to the Red Deer Valley Railway and Coal Co.

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# 54-55 VICTORIA.

## CHAP. 10

An Act to authorize the granting of Subsidies in Land to certain Railway Companies.

[Assented to 30th September, 1891.]

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

Subsidies in land authorized.

1. The Governor in Council may grant the subsidies in land hereinafter mentioned to the railway companies and towards the construction of the railways also hereinafter mentioned, that is to say :—

To the Manitoba S. W. Colonization Railway Co.

To the Manitoba South-Western Colonization Railway Company, in addition to the subsidy for one hundred and fifty miles of railway authorized by the Act passed in the session held in the forty-eighth and forty-ninth years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter sixty, Dominion lands to the extent of six thousand four hundred acres per mile for the balance of the two hundred and twelve miles of railway which have been constructed and are in operation, that is to say, for a distance of sixty-two miles ;

Further subsidy.

Also, to the Manitoba South-Western Colonization Railway Company, Dominion lands to the extent of six thousand four hundred acres for each mile of the Company's branch line of railway from Carman to Barnsley, a distance of about six and one-quarter miles ;

To the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

To the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, in addition to the subsidy authorized by the Act fifty-third Victoria, chapter four, for the Company's branch line running in a south-westerly and westerly direction from a point at or near Brandon for a distance of one hundred miles, Dominion lands to the extent of six thousand four hundred acres for each mile of the extension westward of the said branch line, from the western limit of the said one hundred miles to a point at or near La Roche Percée, situated in township one, range six, west of the second meridian, a distance of about sixty miles.

Grants to be subject to conditions fixed

2. The said grants and each of them shall be made in aid of the construction of the said railways respectively, in the proportion

tion and upon the conditions fixed by the Orders in Council made in respect thereof ; and, except as to such conditions, the said grants shall be free grants, subject only to the payment by the grantees respectively of the cost of survey of the lands and incidental expenses, at the rate of ten cents per acre in cash, on the issue of the patents therefor.

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# 54-55 VICTORIA.

## CHAP. 11.

### An Act respecting the North Shore section of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

[Assented to 30th September, 1891.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS subsidies to the extent of one million five hundred thousand dollars were voted by the Parliament of Canada in the years one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four and one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, to be used in such manner that the City of Quebec and other portions of the Province of Quebec north of the River St. Lawrence should be reached and served by the Canadian Pacific Railway, —the then existing North Shore Railway to be utilized for that purpose, and its road-bed and other properties, as well as its equipment, to be improved so as to make that portion equal to the other portions of the Canadian Pacific Railway system; and the Government of Canada, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, made an arrangement concerning the acquisition of the North Shore Railway by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the aforesaid purposes, by which it was agreed that in the event of the net receipts arising from the operation of the said railway, after paying the operating expenses thereof, proving insufficient to meet the interest on the mortgage bonds of the North Shore Railway Company, including those held by the Government of Quebec as collateral security for the balance of the price of the said railway, the Government of Canada would apply the interest on the sum of nine hundred and seventy thousand dollars, at the rate of four per cent per annum, in whole or in part, as might be required, towards the payment of the deficiency; but that if or when, after payment of all such deficiencies, the net receipts of the said railway should be sufficient to pay the interest on the said bonds, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company would cease to have any further claim or demand upon the Government of Canada in respect of the said sum of money, provided, as regards operating expenses, that the cost of no new works or renewals of a more expensive character than that of existing works when new, should be accounted as forming part

of such operating expenses, unless the previous consent of the Minister of Railways and Canals had been obtained to the construction ;

And whereas subsequently, with the consent of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, the Government of Canada applied the sum of nine hundred and seventy thousand dollars, part of the said subsidies, to the purchase of the bonds of the North Shore Railway Company to the amount of one million one hundred and eight thousand six hundred and twenty-six dollars,—the said bonds forming part of the issue of about five million dollars, secured by mortgage on the North Shore Railway,—the balance of the purchase price of that railway, amounting to three million five hundred thousand dollars, being secured by a first charge on the said railway in favour of the Government of Quebec as vendor's lien (*privilege de bailleur de fonds*) and therefore ranking before the charge in respect of the bonds held by the Government of Canada as aforesaid,—such purchase being made on the understanding that the interest on the bonds purchased should be applied, in whole or in part, if required, in payment of deficiencies in the same manner and to the same extent as the interest on the said sum of nine hundred and seventy thousand dollars would have been applied under the arrangement above mentioned ;

And whereas, since the said arrangement, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has not become liable under its provisions to pay, and has not paid, interest on any part of the bonds held by the Government of Canada as aforesaid, the returns of the Company to the Government showing that the net receipts arising from the operation of the railway, after paying the operating expenses thereof as above mentioned, have proved insufficient to meet the interest on the mortgage bonds of the North Shore Railway Company as provided for in the said arrangement, and that the deficiency was five hundred and thirty-four thousand three hundred and sixty-eight dollars and thirty-six cents up to the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety,—of which amount a considerable portion was expended in bridges and permanent improvements of the said railway ; and the effect of the said arrangement has been to remove any incentive for the Company to improve the road-bed or other properties included in the lien by which the said bonds are secured, or the equipment and service of the railway between St. Martin's Junction and Quebec, inasmuch as the expenditure therefor, although in the interest of the public, would not result to the benefit of the Company ; and consequently the City of Quebec and other portions of the Province of Quebec have not received the benefit which Parliament intended them to receive from the subsidies so voted ;

And whereas it appears that, under the circumstances it is improbable that the Company will ever become liable to pay interest on the said balance, and that in the meantime the ob-

ject of the said subsidies will not have been attained, and that it would be in the interest of the country that the said bonds, so acquired by the Government with part of the said subsidies should be cancelled, as being an obstacle to the improvement of the road and to the carrying out of the true intent and purpose of the said several subsidies ;

And whereas the Company has made certain renewals of a more permanent and expensive character than that of the works so replaced when new, and the Company has proposed that if the said bonds so held by the Government are cancelled, the Company will execute a deed of agreement in such form as is determined by the Government, binding itself to complete and provide, with all due diligence, the following works and improvements, namely :—

Rolling stock, including sleeping cars, day coaches, baggage, mail and express cars, locomotives and freight cars, of a standard equal to that used on other portions of the Company's railway system, involving an outlay of about three hundred and fifty thousand dollars ;

Improvements over the whole line between St. Martin's Junction and the City of Quebec, of such a character as to bring that section up to the highest standard of the other Canadian Pacific sections, including additional accommodation for passengers at nearly every station, and increased space for the handling of freight, the lengthening of platforms and sidings, the furnishing of new sidings for the development of stone, lumber and other traffic, the substitution of iron for wooden bridges on the line of the North Shore Railway, and the construction of the following specific works, that is to say :—

(1.) In the City of Quebec :

(a) One grain elevator ;

(b) One flour shed ;

(c) Such local improvements and facilities as are necessary for the handling of the traffic of that city ;

(2.) In Three Rivers :

(a) One grain elevator ;

(b) Improvements over the loop line ;

(c) Improvements on the Piles Branch ;

The said improvements over the whole line involving an outlay of about three hundred thousand dollars, in addition to the said outlay on rolling stock ;

The whole to be completed to the satisfaction of the Minister of Railways and Canals ;

And whereas, under the circumstances, the cancellation of the bonds would not take from the Government an asset of any real value, but would enable the Company to raise the funds necessary to accomplish the said works and improvements, and thus carry out the intention of Parliament in granting the said subsidies:

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

**1.** On the execution by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Government of Canada of a deed of agreement in such form as is determined by the Governor in Council, effectively binding the Company to commence forthwith and to complete within such time as is prescribed in such deed the execution of the works and improvements, as well as to furnish the rolling stock and equipment set forth in the preamble to this Act, and on the Governor in Council being furnished with proof that the sums required to be expended under such deed of agreement, together with the sums already expended by the Company in bridges and other permanent improvements of the said railway, amount to at least nine hundred and seventy thousand dollars, the Governor in Council may cancel and destroy the said bonds so purchased and now held by the Government as aforesaid, and discharge the Company from all liability in respect thereof. Cancellation of bonds.

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## 54-55 VICTORIA.

### CHAP. 12.

An Act to amend the Acts respecting the granting of a subsidy to the Chignecto Marine Transport Railway Company (Limited).

[Assented to 10th July, 1891.]

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

Time for completion of works extended.

**1.** Notwithstanding anything contained in the Act forty-ninth Victoria, chapter eighteen, or in the indenture set forth in the schedule thereto, or in the Act fifty-first Victoria, chapter four, the date on or before which the Chignecto Marine Transport Railway Company (Limited) shall, to entitle them to receive the subsidy in the said Act forty-ninth Victoria, chapter eighteen, and the said indenture mentioned, be bound to complete the works referred to in the said indenture, shall be the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, instead of the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety, as provided in section one of the said Act fifty-first Victoria, chapter four.

49 V., c. 18.

51 V., c. 4.

Section 2 of 51 V., c. 4, amended.

**2.** Section two of the said Act fifty-first Victoria, chapter four, is hereby repealed, and all penalties, forfeitures and deductions incurred by the Company thereunder are hereby remitted, waived and discharged.

Powers continued.

**3.** All powers conferred upon the Company by any Act of the Parliament of Canada are hereby continued and extended for the period in the first section hereof mentioned.

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## 54-55 VICTORIA.

### CHAP. 13.

An Act respecting grants of land to members of the Militia Force on active service in the North-West.

[Assented to 28th August, 1891.]

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

1. Notwithstanding any limits of time prescribed in the Act passed in the session held in the forty-eighth and forty-ninth years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter seventy-three, or in the Act passed in the forty-ninth year of Her Majesty's reign, chapter twenty-nine, the Governor in Council may grant a free homestead or scrip, as therein provided, to any person who is entitled thereto under the said Acts but has not already been granted such homestead or scrip: Provided that such person complies, within six months after the issue of the warrant of the Minister of Militia mentioned in section three of the Act hereinbefore first cited, with the conditions required by the said Acts to be complied with on or before the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six: Provided also, that the provisions of the said Acts shall, so far as applicable, apply to grants of land or scrip under the authority of this Act.

Grants of land authorized.

48-49 V., c. 73.  
49 V., c. 29.

Proviso. 11M

Proviso.

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## 54-55 VICTORIA.

### CHAP. 14.

An Act to authorize the conveyance to the Quebec Skating Club of certain Ordnance Lands in the City of Quebec.

[Assented to 28th August, 1891.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS the lands hereinafter mentioned and described are part of the property mentioned in "*The British North America Act, 1867*," as Ordnance Property, and are included as such in the schedule to the Revised Statute respecting Ordnance and Admiralty Lands, belonging partly to Class One and partly to Class Two mentioned in the latter Act; and whereas the Quebec Skating Club, a body corporate and politic, have applied for a free grant of the said lands; and whereas the building heretofore occupied by the said club as a skating rink is situated on a plot of Ordnance land on the north side of St. Louis street, in the city of Quebec, outside the main wall of the city, which was sold to the city under authority of an Order in Council of the twenty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, and it appears that, from a military point of view, that building is situated too near the fortification walls; and whereas the said club have undertaken, in the event of their receiving such grant, to remove the said building, and purpose erecting on the lands applied for a building suitable and which will be available for public exhibition purposes, and it is represented that the Government of the Province of Quebec has offered to the said club a grant of five thousand dollars to aid in the construction of such a building; and whereas it is expedient that the said grant of lands be made, subject to such conditions as the Governor in Council deems proper: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

A free grant of certain lands may be made.

1. The Governor in Council may make a free grant of the lands hereinafter mentioned—or of such interest therein as Her Majesty has for the use of Canada—to the Quebec Skating Club, their successors and assigns, namely, all and singular that certain parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the city of

Quebec and Province of Quebec, being composed of a piece of land on the north-east side of First Street and of parts of lots numbers 171, 172, 173, 174, 176, 177, 178 and 179 and of parts of First Street and of First Avenue, according to a plan of proposed sub-division of Cove Field, the property of the Government of Canada, made in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six by P. A. Tremblay, Provincial Land Surveyor, and of record in the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, which parcel or tract of land may be more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the northerly corner of lot number 171 at the intersection of the south-western limit of First Street by the north-western boundary of the said lot number 171, thence south-westerly along the aforesaid boundary of lot number 171 a distance of thirty-seven and one-half feet, thence south-easterly, on a course parallel to the south-western limit of First Street a distance of three hundred feet more or less to the south-eastern boundary of lot number 179, thence north-easterly, following upon the aforesaid boundary of lot number 179 and the prolongation thereof a distance of one hundred and fifty feet, thence north-westerly on a course parallel to the north-eastern limit of First Street a distance of three hundred feet more or less to the point of intersection by the prolongation of the north-western boundary of lot number 171, thence south-westerly along the said prolongation of the said boundary of lot 171, a distance of one hundred and twelve feet and one-half, more or less, to the point of commencement, containing by admeasurement forty-five thousand square feet, be the same more or less.

Description.

Extent.

2. The said grant shall be subject to such provisions and conditions as the Governor in Council deems proper.

Conditions.

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## 54-55 VICTORIA.

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### CHAP. 15.

An Act to authorize the sale of the Carleton, City of Saint John, Branch Railroad.

[Assented to 28th August, 1891.]

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

Sale of rail-  
way author-  
ized.

**1.** The Government of Canada may enter into an agreement with the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, for the sale to the said city of the Carleton, City of Saint John, Branch Railroad, and of such of the appurtenances thereof as are mentioned in such agreement, for and in consideration of the sum of forty thousand dollars; and the Government of Canada may sell and convey the said railroad and appurtenances to the said city according to such agreement.

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## 54-55 VICTORIA.

### CHAP. 16.

An Act further to amend "The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act."

[Assented to 28th August, 1891.]

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

1. Section twenty-four of "*The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act*," chapter twenty-nine of the Revised Statutes, is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

R.S.C., c. 29,  
section 24 re-  
pealed.

"24. The Auditor General may, from time to time, make orders and rules for the conduct of the internal business of his office, and prescribe regulations and forms for the guidance of principal and sub-accountants in making up and rendering their periodical accounts for examination: Provided always that all such rules, regulations and forms shall be approved by the Treasury Board previously to the issue thereof:

Auditor General to make rules as to business of his office.

Proviso: approval by Treasury Board.

"2. Notwithstanding anything in paragraph thirty-nine of section seven of "*The Interpretation Act*," or in section fifty-five of "*The Civil Service Act*," the Auditor General may suspend or remove any of the officers, clerks and others employed in his office:

Powers as to suspension and removal of officers.

"3. Subject to the provisions of "*The Civil Service Act*" and amendments with respect to promotions, the Auditor General may promote any of such officers, clerks or employees,—it being the intention of this sub-section that, so far as promotions in his office are concerned, the Auditor General shall have all the powers which, under the said last mentioned Act and amendments, are vested in heads and deputy heads of departments; Provided that every promotion of an officer, clerk or employee in the said office shall be reported to the Governor in Council within fifteen days after it has been made:

Powers as to promotion.

"4. In any case in which the Auditor General deems it necessary to report for the information of the Governor in Council, such report shall be made through the Minister of Finance and Receiver General.

Report to Governor in Council.

Retroaction. **2.** This Act shall be construed as if it had been passed at the date of the coming into force of the Revised Statutes.

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# 54-55 VICTORIA.

## CHAP. 17.

An Act to amend "*The Bills of Exchange Act, 1890.*"

[Assented to 28th August, 1891.]

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

1. The paragraph lettered (a) of sub-section one of section eleven of "*The Bills of Exchange Act, 1890,*" is hereby repealed and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

53 V., c. 33,  
par. (a) of s. 11  
repealed.

"(a.) At sight, or at a fixed period after date or sight."

2. Section twelve is amended by inserting after the word "payable" in the third line thereof the words "at sight, or."

Section 12  
amended.

3. Section eighteen is amended by inserting after the word "payable" in the first line of sub-section two thereof the words "at sight, or."

Section 18,  
amended.

4. Section twenty-four is amended by adding the following sub-section:—

Section 24  
amended.

"2. If the drawee of a cheque bearing a forged indorsement pays the amount thereof to a subsequent indorser, or to the bearer thereof, he shall have all the rights of a holder in due course for the recovery back of the amount so paid from any indorser who has indorsed the same subsequent to the forged indorsement, as well as his legal recourse against the bearer thereof as a transferrer by delivery; and any indorser who has made such payment shall have the like rights and recourse against any antecedent indorser subsequent to the forged indorsement,—the whole, however, subject to the provisions and limitations contained in the last preceding sub-section."

Provision as  
to forged in-  
dorsements.

5. Section forty is amended by inserting in the second line thereof, after the word "payable," the words "at sight, or."

Section 40,  
amended.

6. The paragraph lettered (a) of sub-section two of section forty-one, is amended by striking out the words "or bankrupt" in the first line thereof.

Section 41,  
amended.

Section 51,  
amended.

**7.** Section fifty-one is amended by striking out the words "becomes bankrupt or" in the first line of sub-section five thereof.

Application of  
Common Law  
of England.

**8.** The rules of the common law of England, including the law merchant, save in so far as they are inconsistent with the express provisions of the said Act, as hereby amended, shall apply, and shall be taken and held to have applied from the date on which the said Act came into force, to bills of exchange, promissory notes and cheques.

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# 54-55 VICTORIA.

## CHAP. 18.

An Act further to amend "The Electoral Franchise Act."

[Assented to 31st July, 1891.]

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

1. Section three of "*The Electoral Franchise Act*," chapter five of the Revised Statutes, is hereby amended by striking out the words "by birth or naturalization" from the paragraph thereof marked (2.) R.S.C., c. 5, section 3, amended.

2. Sub-section five of section fifteen of "*The Electoral Franchise Act*," as enacted by section four of the Act fifty-third Victoria, chapter eight, is hereby amended by substituting for the words "the first," in the fourteenth line of the said sub-section, the words "up to but not later than the fifteenth." Section 15, amended.

3. Form E in the schedule to "*The Electoral Franchise Act*," is hereby amended by inserting after the word "pages," in the fifth line thereof, the words "and containing..... names." Form E, amended.

4. Sub-section four of section eleven of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:— Section 11, amended.

"4. A revising officer may be appointed for and be required to discharge the said duties in respect of more than one electoral district, and may be appointed for a portion of any electoral district."

5. Sub-section one of section twenty-one of the said Act, as enacted by section seven of the Act fifty-third Victoria, chapter eight, is hereby amended by adding, after the words "in such notice" in the seventh line, the following: "provided that such delay shall not be less than six days, during which time the said list shall be accessible to the public." Section 21, amended.

Section 23,  
amended.

**6.** Section twenty-three of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out in the fifth and sixth lines thereof the words "before proceeding to the final revision of the lists of voters in polling districts then next required under this Act," and also by adding thereto the following sub-section:—

"6. In cities and incorporated towns it shall not be necessary to subdivide polling districts or sections thereof by reason of the number of names of voters in such districts or sections exceeding three hundred; but in every such case the returning officer for the electoral district including such cities or towns shall make an alphabetical division of such names of voters, so that the number in each division may be as nearly as practicable the same, and may establish two polling booths in such districts or sections, and where the number exceeds six hundred, three polling booths, and so on in the same proportion."

Coming into  
force of sec-  
tion 1.

**7.** Section one of this Act shall come into force on the first day of January next.

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“That I have not voted before at this election, either at this or at any other polling place ;

“That I have not received anything nor has anything been promised me, directly or indirectly, either to induce me to vote at this election or for loss of time, travelling expenses, hire of team or for any other service connected therewith ;

“That I have not, directly or indirectly, paid or promised anything to any person either to induce him to vote or to refrain from voting at this election. So help me God :’

Who may administer oath.

“4. Such oath may be administered by such returning officer, or any other person having the power to administer oaths under this Act, and with the corresponding certificate of the returning officer shall be filed with the deputy returning officer at the polling station where the person taking the same has voted.”

Section 56 amended.

4. Sub-section two of section fifty-six of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out all the words after the word “parcels” in the ninth line, and substituting therefor the following words: “shall be indorsed so as to indicate their contents, and shall be sealed by the deputy returning officer, and shall be marked with the signatures of any agents present in the booth who are willing so to do by writing their signatures across the flap thereof, and shall then be put back into the ballot box.”

Section 58 amended.

5. Sub-sections two and three of section fifty-eight of the said Act are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Ballot box to be sealed and delivered.

“2. The ballot box shall then be locked and sealed, and shall be forthwith delivered by the deputy returning officer to the returning officer, or to the election clerk, who shall receive the same, or to one or more persons specially appointed for that purpose by the returning officer, and such person or persons shall on delivering the ballot boxes to the returning officer take the oath in the form Z in the first schedule to this Act :

Safe-keeping of ballot boxes.

“3. The returning officer upon the receipt by him of each of the ballot boxes shall take every precaution for its safe-keeping and for preventing any other person than himself and his election clerk from having access thereto, and shall immediately upon the receipt of each ballot box seal the same under his own seal in such a way that it cannot be opened without such seal being broken, and this he shall do without effacing or covering the seal of the deputy returning officer thereon :

Oaths

“4. The deputy returning officer and the poll clerk shall respectively take the oaths in the forms AA and BB, in the first schedule to this Act, which shall be annexed to the statement above mentioned.”

Section 59 amended.

6. Section fifty-nine of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following words at the end thereof: “And they shall

shall also, forthwith after the close of the poll, mail to each candidate, by registered letter, to the address stated in the ballot paper, a like certificate."

7. Section sixty-two of the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sub-section :—

Section 62 amended.

"2. In case any deputy returning officer has not duly enclosed in the ballot box the said statement of the ballot papers counted by him as required by this Act, or if, for any other cause, the said returning officer cannot at the day and hour appointed by him for that purpose ascertain the exact number of votes given for each candidate, the returning officer may thereupon adjourn to a future day and hour the said summing up the number of votes given for each candidate, and so from time to time,—such adjournment or adjournments not in the aggregate to exceed two weeks."

Adjournment for other causes.

8. Section sixty-three of the said Act, as amended by the Act fifty-first Victoria, chapter eleven, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Section 63 repealed.

"63. If the ballot boxes or any of them have been destroyed, lost, or for any other reason are not forthcoming within the delay fixed as in the first sub-section of the next preceding section provided, the returning officer shall ascertain the cause of the disappearance of such ballot boxes, and shall call on each of the deputy returning officers whose ballot boxes are missing, or on any other person having the same, for the lists, statements and certificates, or copies of the lists, statements and certificates of the number of votes given to each candidate required by this Act, the whole verified on oath,—which oath the returning officer is hereby authorized to administer; and if such lists or statements, or any of them or copies thereof, cannot be obtained, he shall ascertain, by such evidence as he is able to obtain, the total number of votes given to each candidate at the several polling places, and to that end may summon any such deputy returning officer, his poll clerk, or any other person, to appear before him at a day and hour to be named by him, and to bring all necessary papers and documents with him,—of which day and hour and of the intended proceedings the candidates shall have due notice; and the said returning officer may then and there examine on oath the said deputy returning officer, the said poll clerk, or any other person, respecting the matter in question.

Provision in case of loss of ballot boxes.

"2. In case of an adjournment by reason of any deputy returning officer not having placed in the ballot box a statement of the ballot papers counted by him, the returning officer shall in the mean time use all reasonable efforts to ascertain the exact number of votes given for each candidate at the polling district of such deputy returning officer, and to that end shall have the powers set out in the next preceding sub-section.

Duty of returning officer if statement is not in ballot box.

" 3.

Return of candidate appearing to have majority.

“3. In any case arising under this section the returning officer shall return the candidate appearing to have the majority of votes, and shall mention specially in his report to be sent with the return the circumstances accompanying the disappearance of the ballot boxes, or the want of any statement as aforesaid, and the mode by which he ascertained the number of votes given to each candidate.

Not obeying summons, a misdemeanour.

“4. Any person refusing or neglecting to attend on the summons of a returning officer issued under this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and punishable accordingly.”

Section 64 amended.

9. Sub-section one of section sixty-four of the said Act is hereby amended by inserting after the word “dollars,” in the thirty-fourth line thereof, the words “in legal tender or in the bills of any chartered bank doing business in Canada,” and also by adding at the end thereof the following words:—  
“The judge may, at the time of such application, or afterwards, direct that service of the notice aforesaid upon the candidates or their agents may be substitutional, or may be made by mail or by posting, or in any such other manner as he thinks fit.”

Section 64 further amended.

10. Section sixty-four of the said Act is hereby further amended by adding to sub-section six the following words:—  
“The judge shall also, if necessary or required, review the decision of the returning officer in respect of the number of votes given for a candidate at any polling place, where the ballot box used was not forthcoming when he made his decision, or when the proper certificates or papers were not found therein; and for the purpose of arriving at the facts shall have all the powers of a returning officer with regard to the attendance and examination of witnesses.”

Section 64 further amended.

11. Section sixty-four of the said Act is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following sub-section:

Proceedings if judge does not comply with this section.

“11. In case of any omission, neglect or refusal of the said judge to comply with the foregoing directions of this section, or to proceed with the final addition or re-count, therein provided for, then any party aggrieved may within eight days thereafter make application—

(1.) In the Province of Ontario, to a judge of any division of the High Court of Justice;

(2.) In the Province of Quebec, to a judge of the Court of Queen’s Bench;

(3.) In the Province of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island or British Columbia, to a judge of the Supreme Court of the Province; and—

(4.) In the Province of Manitoba, to a judge of the Court of Queen’s Bench, for an order commanding the judge to comply with such directions, and to proceed with and complete such final addition or re-count:

(a.) Such application may be made upon affidavit, which need not be entitled in any matter or cause, setting forth the facts relating to such omission, refusal or neglect; and the judge to whom the application is made shall, if it appears that there is such omission, refusal or neglect, make an order appointing a time within eight days, and a place for the consideration of such application, and directing the attendance of all parties interested at such time and place, and giving such directions for the service of the order, and of the affidavit or affidavits upon which the same was granted, upon the judge so alleged to be in default, and upon the other parties interested, as he may think proper, and if the circumstances appear to him to warrant it, may direct that service upon any of such parties may be substitutional, or may be made by mail, or by posting, or in such other manner as he may think fit;

(b.) The judge complained of, or any of the parties interested, may file in the office of the clerk, registrar or prothonotary of the court, to a judge of which the application is made, affidavits in reply to those filed by the applicant, and upon demand shall furnish him with copies thereof;

(c.) At the time and place appointed by him, or at any other time and place to which the hearing may be adjourned, after hearing the parties, or such of them as may be present, or their counsel, the judge, or some other judge of the same court, shall make such order as the facts of the case in his opinion warrant, either dismissing the application or commanding the judge in default to take such action as may be necessary in order to a compliance with the directions of this section, and to proceed with and complete such final addition or re-count as aforesaid, and may make such order as to costs as he thinks proper;

(d.) A judge so found to be in default as aforesaid shall forthwith carry out the directions of any order so made, and there shall be the same remedies for the recovery of the costs awarded by such order as for that of the costs in ordinary cases in the same court.

**12.** Sub-section one of section sixty-five of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Section 65 amended.

“**65.** The returning officer shall, immediately after the sixth day after the final addition by him under section sixty, or the ascertainment by him, under section sixty-three, of the number of votes given for each candidate, unless before that time he receives notice that he is required to attend before a judge for the purpose of a final addition or re-count by such judge of the votes given at the election, and where there has been a final addition or re-count by the judge, immediately thereafter transmit his return to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery that the candidate having the largest number of votes has been duly elected, and shall forward to each of the respective candidates a duplicate or copy thereof,

Return of candidate elected.

and such return shall be in the form CC, in the first schedule to this Act."

Section 66 repealed.

**13.** Section sixty-six of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :

Notice of return in *Canada Gazette*.

"**66.** The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery shall, on receiving the return of any member elected to the House of Commons, enter such return in a book to be kept by him for such purpose in the order in which the same is received by him, and thereupon immediately give notice in the ordinary issue of the *Canada Gazette* of the name of the candidate so elected and in the order in which it was received."

Section 84 amended.

**14.** Section eighty-four of the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following paragraph immediately after paragraph (e) :—

Demanding money, &c.

"(f) Every person who directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person on his behalf, on account of and as payment for voting or for his having voted or for illegally agreeing or having agreed to vote for any candidate at an election, or on account of and as payment for his having illegally assisted or agreed to assist any candidate at an election, applies to such candidate, or to his agent or agents, for the gift or loan of any money or valuable consideration, or for the promise of the gift or loan of any money or valuable consideration, or for any office, place or employment, or the promise of any office, place or employment."

Form M amended.

**15.** The third paragraph of form M in the first schedule to the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

"The voter shall then fold the ballot paper so as to show a portion of the back only, with the initials of the deputy returning officer thereon and the number on the counterfoil, and also in such a manner as to permit the counterfoil to be detached without unfolding the ballot paper ; he shall then return the ballot paper so folded to the deputy returning officer, who shall place it in the ballot box, after having detached the counterfoil. The voter shall then forthwith quit the polling station."

Form S amended.

**16.** Paragraph two of form S in the said schedule is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

"2. That I am a British subject, and am of the full age of twenty-one years."

Clerical error corrected in 50-51 V., c. 6.

**17.** In correction of a clerical error in the French version of section two of the Act passed in the session held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter six, the word "*sur*" is hereby substituted for the word "*infirmée*" in the fourth line of the said section, and the word "*sixième*" for the word "*cinquième*" in the said line."

18. The second schedule to the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:— Second schedule repealed.

“SECOND SCHEDULE.

“ FEES OF RETURNING OFFICERS AND OTHERS.

*“ To Returning Officer, when no poll is taken.*

- “ 1. For the personal services of the returning officer, forty dollars ;
- “ 2. For the personal services of the election clerk, four dollars ;
- “ 3. For one constable, if considered necessary, one dollar ;
- “ 4. For printing proclamations, actual cost ;
- “ 5. For posting proclamations, not less than four in each polling district, for each mile necessarily travelled from place to place, twelve and one-half cents ;
- “ 6. For each mile necessarily travelled by returning officer and election clerk in going to and returning from the place of nomination, twelve and one-half cents ;
- “ 7. For use, when a public building is not obtainable, of private building for nomination, actual outlay, not exceeding four dollars ;

*“ To Returning Officer, when polls are taken.*

- “ 8. For the personal services of the returning officer, sixty dollars as a minimum allowance, two dollars a poll when there are more than thirty polls in a riding ;
- “ 9. For the personal services of the election clerk, eight dollars ;
- “ 10. For services of one constable, if considered necessary at the nomination, one dollar ;
- “ 11. For printing proclamations and lists of candidates, actual cost ;
- “ 12. For posting proclamations (as in item five), per mile, twelve and one-half cents.
- “ 13. For each mile necessarily travelled posting up any advertisement to be so posted up, in appointing and swearing the deputy returning officers, and furnishing them with ballot boxes, ballot papers, envelopes, printed directions for the guidance of voters and lists of voters, twelve and one-half cents ;
- “ 14. For each mile necessarily travelled for collecting the ballot boxes and lists of voters used at each poll, and for swearing the deputy returning officers after the close of the poll, twelve and one-half cents ;
- “ 15. For each mile necessarily travelled by returning officer and election clerk in going to and returning from the place of nomination, twelve and one-half cents ;

“ 16. For making up and transmitting returns to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, postage and telegrams, actual disbursements ;

“ 17. For services necessary under section sixty-three, a reasonable sum to be determined by the Governor in Council ;

“ 18. For use, when a public building is not obtainable, of private building for nomination, outlay, not exceeding four dollars ;

“ 19. For ballot boxes, when furnished by him, and for ballot papers and envelopes, and for any other disbursements absolutely required and not hereinbefore provided for, actual disbursements ;

“ 20. Screens for use in polling room, actual cost ;

“ 21. For swearing the poll clerk before and after the polls, one dollar ;

“ 22. For taking the polls, four dollars ;

“ 23. For services of poll clerk, two dollars ;

“ 24. For services of one constable, if considered necessary, one dollar ;

“ 25. For mileage of deputy returning officer and poll clerk going to and returning from the polling station, and delivering ballot boxes, each mile twelve and one-half cents ;

“ 26. Actual expenses incurred for the use of polling stations, not exceeding ten dollars in cities, or four dollars in other constituencies,—this fee to cover fuel, light and furniture.”

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## 54-55 VICTORIA.

### CHAP. 20.

#### An Act further to amend "The Dominion Controverted Elections Act."

[Assented to 30th September, 1891.]

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 (j) of section two of "*The Dominion Controverted Elections Act*" is hereby amended by striking out the words "the Court of Appeal for Ontario, or" in the fifth and sixth lines thereof, and the words "for Lower Canada," in the seventh and eighth lines thereof. R.S.C., c. 9, section 2 amended.

2. The section substituted for section four of the said Act by section two of the Act passed in the session held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter seven, is hereby amended by leaving out the words "the Court of Appeal and," in the sixth and seventh lines thereof, and the words "the Chief Justice of Ontario," in the eighth line thereof, and the words "the said Court of Appeal and" in the eleventh and twelfth lines thereof. Section 4 amended.

3. Section five of "*The Dominion Controverted Elections Act*" is hereby amended by adding the following paragraph at the end thereof:— Section 5 amended.

"At the time of the presentation of the petition there shall also be presented therewith an affidavit by the petitioner that he has good reason to believe and verily does believe that the several allegations contained in the said petition are true; and thereafter, should any elector be substituted for the petitioner, then, and in every such case, such elector, before being so substituted, shall make and file an affidavit to the same effect."

4. It shall not be necessary in the Province of Ontario that the two Judges before whom in any case the trial is conducted be Judges of the court or Divisional court to which under section four of the said Act (as enacted by the Act passed Trial, by what judges.



in the session held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter seven,) such case has been assigned for trial; but the Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, the Chancellor and the Chief Justice of the Common Pleas shall arrange, in such manner as is necessary for that purpose, for the rotation of Judges for the trial of such cases,—provided that with respect to cases pending at the time of the passing of this Act, the Chief Justice of Ontario shall take part in such arrangement.

Section 9 amended.

**5.** Section nine of the said Act is hereby amended by repealing the paragraph thereof lettered (b) and substituting the following therefor:—

Time for presenting election petition.

“(b.) The petition must be presented not later than thirty days after the day fixed for the nomination, in case the candidate or candidates have been declared elected on that day, and in other cases forty days after the holding of the poll, unless it questions the return or election upon an allegation of corrupt practices, and specifically alleges a payment of money or other act of bribery by any member or on his account, with his privity, since the time of the taking of the votes of such electors, in pursuance or in furtherance of such corrupt practice, in which case the petition may be presented at any time within thirty days after the date of such payment or act; and in case any petition is presented at either time and on any ground, the sitting member whose election and return is petitioned against may, not later than fifteen days after service of such petition against his election and return, file a petition complaining of any unlawful and corrupt act by any candidate at the same election who was not returned, or by any agent of such candidate with his consent or privity.”

Section 9 further amended.

**6.** The said section nine is hereby further amended by adding at the end of the paragraph thereof lettered (f) the following words: “or in the bills of any chartered bank doing business in Canada.”

Section 9 further amended.

**7.** The paragraph lettered (h) of the said section nine is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

Copy of petition to returning officer.

“(h.) On presentation of the petition the clerk of the court shall send a copy thereof by mail to the returning officer of the electoral district to which the petition relates, and such returning officer shall forthwith publish a notice thereof once in a newspaper published in the district, or, if there is no newspaper published in the district, then in a newspaper published in an adjoining district.

Notice to be published.

“(2.) Such notice may be in the following form:—

Form of notice.

“Notice is hereby given that a petition has been presented under “The Dominion Controverted Elections Act” against the return of

Esquire, as member of the Parliament

ment of Canada for the Electoral District of \_\_\_\_\_ and  
 (where the seat is claimed) claiming the seat for

“ Dated at \_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 18 \_\_\_\_\_ .

“ A. B.,  
 “ Returning Officer.”

**8.** Section ten of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor;— Section 10 repealed.

“ **10.** Notice of the presentation of a petition under this Act, and of the security, accompanied with a copy of the petition, shall, within ten days after the day on which the petition has been presented, or within the prescribed time, or within such longer time as the court, or any judge thereof, under special circumstances of difficulty in effecting service, allows, be served on the respondent or respondents at any place within Canada. If service cannot be effected on the respondent or respondents personally within the time granted by the court or judge, then it may be effected upon such other person, or in such other manner, as the court or judge, on the application of the petitioner, directs.” Notice to respondents.

**9.** Section twenty-three of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:— Section 23 repealed.

“ **23.** Any party may, at the trial or other proceeding, use in evidence any part of the examination of the opposite party; provided always that, in such case, the court may look at the whole of the examination, and if it is of the opinion that any other part is so connected with the part to be so used that the last mentioned part ought not to be used without such other part, it may direct such other part to be put in evidence.” Use of depositions. Proviso.

**10.** Section twenty-nine of the said Act is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following words: “And in the Province of Ontario in the order in which they stand on the list of the several divisions of the High Court of Justice.” Section 29 amended.

**11.** Section thirty-one of the said Act, as amended by section three of the Act passed in the session held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter seven, is hereby amended by striking out the words from “and” in the second line thereof to “Justice” in the fifth line thereof, both inclusive. Section 31, amended.

**12.** Sub-section one of section fifty-one of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:— Section 51 amended.

“ **51.** The party so desiring to appeal shall, within eight days from the day on which the court or judge has given such decision, deposit with the clerk of the court which gave such decision, or of which the judge who gave such decision is a member, or with the proper officer for receiving moneys paid into Security for costs.

into such court, at the place where the hearing of the preliminary objections, or where the trial of the petition took place, as the case may be, if in the Province of Quebec, and at the chief office of the said court, if in any other province, in cases of appeal other than from a judgment, rule, order or decision on any preliminary objection, the sum of three hundred dollars, and in such last mentioned cases, the sum of one hundred dollars, as security for costs, and also a further sum of ten dollars as a fee for making up and transmitting the record to the Supreme Court of Canada; and such deposit may be made in legal tender or in the bills of any chartered bank doing business in Canada."

Section 51  
further  
amended.

**13.** Sub-section four of the said section fifty-one of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

Report to the  
Speaker.

"4. The registrar shall certify to the Speaker of the House of Commons, the judgment and decision of the Supreme Court, confirming, changing or annulling any decision, report or finding of the court that tried the petition appealed from, upon the several questions of law as well as of fact upon which the appeal was made, and therein shall certify as to the matters and things as to which, by section forty-four of this Act, the court would have been required to report to the Speaker, whether they are confirmed, annulled or changed, or left unaffected by such decision of the Supreme Court; and such decision shall be final."

Report in case  
of appeal.

**14.** If an appeal, as provided by the said Act, is made to the Supreme Court of Canada, the court shall make the report and certificate required by section forty-four, and may make the special report provided for by section forty-five of the said Act to the Supreme Court of Canada, and the same, together with the decision and findings (if any) under section nineteen of this Act, shall form a part of the record in the said matter to be transmitted to the Supreme Court on such appeal.

Section 52  
amended.

**15.** Section fifty-two of the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sub-sections:

Counsel fees  
limited.

"3. No greater counsel fee or fees shall be taxed, as between party and party, in respect of or in connection with the trial, than fifty dollars, and when the trial continues beyond one day, a sum not exceeding forty dollars for each additional day the trial continues, whether one or more counsel are engaged at the trial;

Costs limited.

"4. Except as to such witness fees and other actual disbursements, in respect of evidence taxable in ordinary actions between party and party, as are allowed by the judgment or order of the court allowing or apportioning costs, no greater sum (including counsel fee) than three hundred dollars shall be taxed or taxable against either party as costs in the cause."

**16.** Section fifty-nine of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following sub-section thereto:—

Section 59 amended.

“2. Notwithstanding the abatement of a petition by reason of the death of the respondent, the court or judge may make such order, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, for the payment of costs previously incurred and for the payment out of court of any moneys deposited as security for costs, as to justice may appertain.”

Disposal of deposit if respondent dies.

**17.** The trial of every election petition shall be conducted before two judges, and “*The Dominion Controverted Elections Act*” shall be construed as if, for the purpose of hearing and determining the petition at the trial, two judges were mentioned:

Trial of election petitions by two judges.

2. Every certificate and every report sent to the Speaker in pursuance of the said Act shall be under the hands of both judges; and if the judges differ as to whether the member whose return or election is complained of was duly returned or elected, they shall certify that difference, and the member shall be deemed to be duly elected or returned: and if the judges determine that such member was not duly elected or returned, but differ as to the rest of the determination, they shall certify that difference, and the election shall be deemed to be void; and if the judges differ as to the subject of a report to the Speaker, they shall certify that difference and make no report on the subject on which they so differ:

Report of judges.

3. Save as aforesaid, any order, act, application or thing for the purpose of the said Act may continue to be made or done by, to or before one judge.

Acts by one judge.

**18.** If it is made to appear to the court or any judge thereof that any witness intends to leave Canada and cannot attend the trial of an election petition, then, on application to the court or judge, on notice to the parties to the petition, the court or judge may grant an order for the examination of such witness at a time and place and before a person to be named in such order, and the witness may thereupon be examined touching the matter complained of in the petition,—due notice of such time and place being given to the parties to the petition, who may, by their respective counsel, attend such examination, and examine and cross-examine such witness; and such examination shall be reduced to writing and signed by such witness, and when duly returned by the examiner, and purporting to be certified by the examiner, may be used by either party to the petition on the trial thereof.

Examination by commission.

**19.** Section fifteen of the Act fifty-first Victoria, chapter eleven, is hereby repealed and in lieu thereof it is hereby enacted that where, upon the trial of an election petition, the court decides that a candidate at such election was guilty, by

Corrupt practices by agents.

his agent or agents, of any offence that would render his election void, and the court further finds—

Proof that candidate was not cognizant.

(a.) That no corrupt practice was committed at such election by the candidate personally, and that the offences mentioned were committed contrary to the order and without the sanction or connivance of such candidate ; and—

That precautions were taken.

(b.) That such candidate took all reasonable means for preventing the commission of corrupt practices at such election ; and—

That offence was trivial.

(c.) That the offences mentioned were of a trivial, unimportant and limited character ; and—

Election not void.

(d.) That in all other respects, so far as disclosed by the evidence, the election was free from any corrupt practice on the part of such candidate and of his agents ; then the election of such candidate shall not, by reason of the offences mentioned, be void, nor shall the candidate be subject to any incapacity therefor.

Agent acting corruptly may be condemned to pay costs.

**20.** In case, on the trial of any election petition, it is proved that any corrupt practice has been committed by an agent of a candidate, without the knowledge or consent of the candidate, and that costs should be awarded to the petitioner or other party alleging the corrupt practice, the agent may be condemned to pay such costs :

Agent to be summoned.

2. In such case the court or a judge shall order that such agent be summoned to appear at a time fixed in such summons in order that it may be determined whether he should be condemned to pay such costs :

If he makes default.

3. If, at any time so fixed, the agent does not appear, he shall be condemned on the evidence already adduced to pay the whole or a due proportion of the costs awarded to the petitioner or other party aforesaid :

If he appears.

4. If he appears, the court or judge, after hearing the parties and such evidence as is adduced, shall give such judgment as to law and justice appertains :

Recovery of costs.

5. The party to receive the costs shall have process to recover such costs against the agent, in like manner as he might have such process against the principal, and no process shall issue against the principal to recover such costs, nor shall the sum be paid out of any money deposited as security until after the return of process against the agent.

Construction.

**21.** “ *The Dominion Controverted Elections Act,*” and all amendments thereto, including this Act, shall be read and construed together as one Act.

Pending proceedings.

**22.** Sections one, two, ten, eleven and nineteen of this Act shall not apply to any proceedings on petitions under “ *The Dominion Controverted Elections Act* ” pending at the time of the passing hereof.

**23.** All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed. Repeal.

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## 54-55 VICTORIA.

### CHAP. 21.

An Act further to amend chapter eleven of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the Senate and House of Commons."

[Assented to 31st July, 1891.]

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

Section 30 of R.S.C., c. 11, repealed.

**1.** Section thirty of the "*Act respecting the Senate and House of Commons*" is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

Allowance for mileage.

**30.** There shall also be allowed to each member of the Senate and of the House of Commons ten cents for each mile of the distance between the place of residence of such member and the place at which the session is held,—reckoning such distance, going and coming, according to the nearest mail route, which distance shall be determined and certified by the Speaker of the Senate or House of Commons, as the case may be ; but no such allowance shall be made for travelling outside of Canada, except from one point in Canada to another by any direct route."

OTTAWA : Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Law Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.



# 54-55 VICTORIA.

## CHAP. 22.

An Act to amend the Acts respecting the North-West Territories.

[Assented to 30th September, 1891.]

**H**ER 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,—
  - (a.) The expression “the Act” or “the said Act” means “*The North-West Territories Act*,” chapter fifty of the Revised Statutes; Interpretation.  
R.S.C., c. 50.
  - (b.) The expression “amending Act” means the Act fifty-first Victoria, chapter nineteen, passed to amend the said Act. 51 V., c. 19.
  
2. Sub-sections one, two and three of section two of the amending Act are hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—
  - “2. There shall be a Legislative Assembly for the Territories which shall be composed of twenty-six members elected to represent the electoral districts set forth in the schedule to this Act: 51 V., c. 19, s. 2 repealed.  
Legislative Assembly.
  - “2. The Assembly shall have power to alter the boundaries of the electoral districts from time to time.” Electoral districts.
  
3. Section three of the amending Act is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—
  - “3. Every Legislative Assembly shall continue for three years from the date of the return of the writs for choosing the same; but the Lieutenant Governor may, at any time, dissolve the Assembly and cause a new one to be chosen.” Section 3 repealed.  
Duration of Assembly.
  
4. Section four of the amending Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—
  - “4. There shall be a session of the Legislative Assembly convened by the Lieutenant Governor at least once in every year, so that twelve months shall not intervene between the last sitting of the Assembly in one session and its first sitting in another Section 4 repealed.  
Limit of time for session.



Proceedings  
on Bills.

another session ; and such Assembly shall sit separately from the Lieutenant Governor, and shall present Bills passed by it to the Lieutenant Governor for his assent, who may approve or reserve the same for the assent of the Governor General."

Section 6 re-  
pealed.

**5.** Section six of the amending Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Issue of writs  
for elections.

"**6.** Whenever it is necessary to call a new Legislative Assembly, or whenever a vacancy occurs by reason of death, resignation or otherwise, of an elected member, the Lieutenant Governor shall cause a writ or writs of election, as the case may be, to be issued by the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, in such form and addressed to such returning officer or officers as he approves of, until otherwise provided by the Assembly :

Rules for elec-  
tions.

"**2.** Until the Legislative Assembly otherwise provides, the Lieutenant Governor shall, by proclamation, prescribe and declare, for use at all or any elections, rules for—

(a.) The mode of providing voters' lists ;

(b.) The oaths to be taken by voters ;

(c.) The appointment, powers and duties of returning and deputy returning officers, election and poll clerks, and their oaths of office ;

(d.) The proceedings to be observed at elections ;

(e.) The periods during which such elections may be continued ;

(f.) Such other provisions with respect to such elections as he thinks fit."

R.S.C., c. 50,  
s. 13 repealed.

**6.** Section thirteen of the Act is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Powers of  
Assembly.

"**13.** The Legislative Assembly shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, or of any other Act of the Parliament of Canada, at any time in force in the Territories, have power to make ordinances for the government of the Territories in relation to the classes of subjects next hereinafter mentioned, that is to say :—

(1.) The mode of providing voters' lists, the oaths to be taken by voters, the appointment, powers and duties of returning officers and deputy returning officers, election and poll clerks, and their oaths of office, the proceedings to be observed at elections, the periods during which such elections may be continued, and such other provisions with respect to such elections as may be thought fit ;

(2.) Direct taxation within the Territories in order to raise a revenue for territorial or municipal or local purposes ;

(3.) The establishment and tenure of territorial offices, and the appointment and payment of territorial officers out of territorial revenues ;

(4.) The establishment, maintenance and management of prisons in and for the Territories,—the expence thereof being payable out of territorial revenues ;

- (5.) Municipal institutions in the Territories ;
- (6.) Shop, saloon, tavern, auctioneer and other licenses, in order to raise a revenue for territorial or municipal purposes ;
- (7.) The incorporation of companies with territorial objects, with the following exceptions ;—
- (a.) Such companies as cannot be incorporated by a Provincial Legislature ;
- (b.) Railway, steamboat, canal, transportation, telegraph and irrigation companies ;
- (c.) Insurance companies ;
- (8.) The solemnization of marriage in the Territories ;
- (9.) Property and civil rights in the Territories ;
- (10.) The administration of justice in the Territories, including the constitution, organization and maintenance of territorial courts of civil jurisdiction, including procedure therein, but not including the power of appointing any judicial officers ;
- (11.) The imposition of punishment by fine, penalty or imprisonment, for enforcing any territorial ordinances ;
- (12.) The expenditure of territorial funds and such portion of any moneys appropriated by Parliament for the Territories, as the Lieutenant Governor is authorized to expend by and with the advice of the Legislative Assembly or of any committee thereof ;
- (13.) Generally, all matters of a merely local or private nature in the Territories :

2. Nothing in this section contained gives, or shall be construed to give, to the Legislative Assembly any greater powers with respect to the subjects therein mentioned than are given to Provincial Legislatures under the provisions of section ninety-two of "*The British North America Act, 1867,*" with respect to the similar objects therein mentioned." Limitation.

7. Section fifty-two of the Act is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor :— Section 52 repealed.

"52. Every judge of the court shall have jurisdiction throughout the Territories, but shall usually exercise the same within the judicial district to which he is assigned by the Governor in Council, and in all causes, matters and proceedings, other than such as are usually cognizable by a court sitting in banc. and not by a single judge of the said court, shall have and exercise all the powers, authorities and jurisdiction of the court." Territorial jurisdiction of judges.

2. Subject to any statute prohibiting or restricting proceedings by way of *certiorari*, a single judge shall, in addition to his other powers, have all the powers of the Court as to proceedings by way of *certiorari* over the proceedings, orders, convictions, and adjudications had, taken and made by justices of the peace, and in addition thereto shall have the power of revising, amending, modifying or otherwise dealing with the same ; and writs of *certiorari* may, upon the order of a judge, be Writs of *certiorari*.

issued by the clerk of the court mentioned in such order returnable as therein directed.”

Section 56 amended.

**8.** Section fifty-six of the Act is hereby amended by adding the following sub-sections thereto:—

Deputy sheriffs and clerks.

“**2.** And each sheriff and clerk shall appoint a deputy or deputies at such places within the district and with such powers as are, from time to time, determined by an ordinance of the Legislative Assembly:

Vacancies.

“**3.** In case of a vacancy happening in the office of sheriff or clerk by reason of death, incapacity or otherwise, his deputy may perform his duties until a successor is appointed; and where there is no such deputy, the judge usually exercising jurisdiction within the judicial district may appoint a person to fill the vacancy in the mean time:

Duties, &c., of sheriffs and clerks.

“**4.** The Legislative Assembly may, subject to the provisions of this Act, define by ordinance the powers, duties and obligations of sheriffs and clerks, and their respective deputies.”

Section 67 repealed.

**9.** Section sixty-seven of the Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Trial by jury.

“**67.** When the person is charged with any other criminal offence the same shall be tried, heard and determined by the judge with the intervention of a jury of six; but in any such case the accused may, with his own consent, be tried by a judge in a summary way and without the intervention of a jury.”

Section 68 repealed.

**10.** Section sixty-eight of the Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

On trial for one offence, conviction may be for another.

“**68.** Whenever upon a trial before a judge in a summary way, under either section sixty-six or section sixty-seven of this Act, such judge is not satisfied that the accused is guilty of the offence with which he stands charged, but the circumstances are such that upon a trial before a jury under “*The Criminal Procedure Act*,” for the like offence, the jury might find the accused guilty of some other offence, the judge shall have the same power as to findings as a jury would have in the like circumstances under the said last-mentioned Act, and may convict the accused of such other offence, notwithstanding that such offence is one for which, under section sixty-seven aforesaid, the accused could not, without his own consent, have been tried in a summary way; and the person so convicted shall be liable to the punishment by the said last-mentioned Act or otherwise by law prescribed for the offence of which he is so found guilty.”

R.S.C., c. 174.

Formal charge.

**11.** In lieu of indictments and forms of indictment as provided by “*The Criminal Procedure Act*” the trial of any person charged with a criminal offence shall be commenced by a formal charge in writing, setting forth, as in an indictment, the offence wherewith he is charged.

**12.** Every justice of the peace or other magistrate holding a preliminary investigation into any criminal offence which may not be tried under the provisions of "*The Summary Convictions Act*," shall immediately after the conclusion of such investigation transmit to the clerk of the court for the judicial district in which the charge was made, all informations, examinations, depositions, recognizances, inquisitions and papers connected with such charge, and the clerk of the court shall notify the judge thereof:

Record of preliminary investigation before justice to be transmitted to court.

2. Whenever any person charged is committed to gaol for trial, the sheriff or other person in charge of such gaol shall, within twenty-four hours, notify the judge exercising jurisdiction at the time in the judicial district, in writing, that such prisoner is so confined, stating his name and the nature of the charge preferred against him; whereupon, with as little delay as possible, the judge shall cause the prisoner to be brought before him for trial, either with or without a jury, as the case requires.

Duty of sheriff or gaoler.

**13.** Section seventy-nine of the Act, as amended by the Act passed in the session held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's reign, and chaptered twenty-eight, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Section 79 repealed.

"**79.** If it is impossible or inconvenient, in the absence or remoteness of any gaol or other place of confinement, to carry out any sentence of imprisonment, any judge or justice of the peace may sentence any person convicted before him of an offence, other than the breach of a municipal by-law, to be placed and kept in the custody of the North-West Mounted Police force, with or without hard labour; and any police guard-house or guard-room in the Territories shall be a penitentiary, gaol or place of confinement for all purposes, except the confinement of any person sentenced to imprisonment for breach of a municipal by-law. But if any municipality makes arrangements with the Commissioner of the North-West Mounted Police for the maintenance of persons convicted of a breach of any by-law of such municipality during the period of their sentence, the provisions of this section shall thereafter apply to such persons in like manner as to other offenders."

When prisoner may be placed in custody of N.-W. M. Police.

**14.** Section eighty of the Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Section 80 repealed.

"**80.** The Governor in Council may, from time to time, direct that any building or buildings, or any part thereof, or any enclosure or enclosures, in any part or parts of the Territories, shall be a gaol or lock-up for the confinement of prisoners charged with the commission of any offence or sentenced to any punishment or confinement therein; and confinement therein shall thereupon be held lawful and valid, whether such prisoners are being detained for trial or are under sentence of imprisonment in a penitentiary, gaol or other place of confinement; and

What may be a gaol.

the Governor in Council may, at any time, direct that any building, or any part thereof, or any enclosure, shall cease to be a gaol or lock-up, and thereupon such building or part thereof, or such enclosure shall cease to be a gaol or lock-up :

Gaol discipline.

“2. The Governor in Council shall have power to make rules and regulations for the management, discipline and policy of such gaols or lock-ups, and for fixing and prescribing the duties and conduct of the gaoler and every other officer or servant employed therein, and for the diet, bedding, maintenance, employment, classification, instruction, discipline, correction, punishment and reward of persons confined therein, and to annul, alter and amend the same from time to time ; and all gaolers, officers, prisoners and other persons shall be bound to obey such rules and regulations :

Conditions upon which prisoners are kept.

“3 The Governor in Council shall also have power from time to time to prescribe the terms and conditions upon which persons convicted or accused of any offence under any ordinance of the North-West Territories, or any municipal by-law or regulation, or sentenced to confinement under any such ordinance, by-law or regulation, or arrested under any civil process, shall be received and kept in any gaol or lock-up created under the authority of this section ; and he may, from time to time, specify what gaols and lock-ups shall be available for the confinement of such persons.”

Section 94 amended.

**15.** Section ninety-four of the Act is hereby further amended by substituting the words “person laying the information” for the word “informer” in the said section.

Section 95 repealed.

**16.** Section ninety-five of the Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

Penalty for manufacturing intoxicating liquors, &c., without permission.

“**95.** Every person who, without special permission as aforesaid issued to him, manufactures, makes, compounds, imports, sells, exchanges, trades or barter any intoxicating liquor or intoxicant, or in whose possession or on whose premises any intoxicating liquor or intoxicant of any kind is, without such special permission issued to him, shall incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars,—a moiety of which penalty shall belong to the person laying the information.”

Section 108 repealed.

**17.** Section one hundred and eight of the Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

Survey and transfer of certain roads.

“**108.** On the Government of Canada receiving notice from the Lieutenant Governor of the particular thoroughfares or public travelled roads or trails in the Territories, which existed as such prior to the subdivision of the land into sections, and which the Lieutenant Governor desires to have transferred to the Territories, the Governor in Council may pass an order directing the same to be forthwith surveyed by a Dominion land surveyor, and thereafter may transfer each such thorough-

fare, public travelled road or trail, according to the plan and description thereof, to the Lieutenant Governor, subject to any rights acquired under patents for any lands crossed thereby :

"2. The width of such highways shall be one chain, or sixty-six feet ; and in making the survey, the surveyor shall make such changes in the location of the thoroughfare, public travelled road or trail, as he finds necessary for improving such highway, without, however, altering its main direction :

"3. The unpatented land forming part of any highway transferred under this Act to the Territories shall be the property thereof, the legal title thereto remaining in the Crown for the public uses of the Territories ; but no such highway shall be closed up, or its direction varied, nor shall any part of the land occupied by it be sold or otherwise alienated, without the consent of the Governor in Council."

**18.** Section one hundred and ten of the Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**110.** Either the English or the French language may be used by any person in the debates of the Legislative Assembly of the Territories and in the proceedings before the courts ; and both those languages shall be used in the records and journals of such Assembly ; and all ordinances made under this Act shall be printed in both those languages : Provided, however, that after the next general election of the Legislative Assembly, such Assembly may, by ordinance or otherwise, regulate its proceedings, and the manner of recording and publishing the same ; and the regulations so made shall be embodied in a proclamation which shall be forthwith made and published by the Lieutenant Governor in conformity with the law, and thereafter shall have full force and effect."

Section 110 repealed.

English and French languages.

Proviso : proceedings in Assembly

**19.** Notwithstanding anything in this Act or the said Act contained, the Legislative Assembly may, by ordinance, repeal the provisions of sections twenty-six to forty, both inclusive, and also, in so far as they apply to the territories comprising the several electoral divisions mentioned in the schedule to this Act, the provisions of sections ninety-two to one hundred, also both inclusive, of the said Act, together with all amendments thereto, and may re-enact the said provisions or substitute other provisions in lieu thereof.

As to wills ;

and intoxicants.

**20.** The schedule to the amending Act is hereby repealed and the following schedule substituted therefor:—

Schedule repealed.

#### "SCHEDULE.

"1. The electoral district of Moosomin shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Assiniboia bounded on the east by the western boundary of the Province of Manitoba, on the north by the sixth base line, being the line between town-

ships twenty and twenty-one in the Dominion lands system of survey, on the south by the line between townships eleven and twelve, and on the west by the second initial meridian in the Dominion lands system of survey; and such electoral district shall return one member.

“2. The electoral district of Wallace shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Assiniboia bounded on the east by the western boundary of the Province of Manitoba, on the north by the ninth correction line in the Dominion lands system of survey, being the northern boundary of the provisional district of Assiniboia, on the south by the line between townships twenty and twenty-one, being the sixth base line, and on the west by the line between ranges seven and eight, west of the second initial meridian in the Dominion lands system of survey; and such electoral district shall return one member.

“3. The electoral district of Whitewood shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Assiniboia bounded on the north by the sixth base line, on the south by the line between townships eleven and twelve, on the east by the second initial meridian, and on the west by the line between ranges six and seven, all west of the second initial meridian in the Dominion lands system of survey; and such electoral district shall return one member.

“4. The electoral district of Souris shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Assiniboia bounded on the south by the forty-ninth parallel of latitude, being the international boundary line, on the east by the western boundary of the Province of Manitoba, on the west by the line between ranges ten and eleven, and on the north by the line between townships seven and eight, all west of the second initial meridian in the Dominion lands system of survey; and such electoral district shall return one member.

“5. The electoral district of Wolseley shall consist of the territory bounded as follows: Commencing at the point where the line between townships nine and ten is intersected by the line between ranges six and seven in the Dominion lands system of survey, thence due north along the line between ranges six and seven to its intersection with the sixth base line, thence due west following the sixth base line to its intersection with the line between ranges seven and eight, thence due north along the line between ranges seven and eight to its intersection with the northern boundary of the provisional district of Assiniboia, being the ninth correction line in the Dominion lands system of survey, thence due west along the said ninth correction line to its intersection with the line between ranges ten and eleven, thence due south along the line between ranges ten and eleven to its intersection with the line forming the north boundary of township eleven, in the Dominion lands system of survey, thence due east following the north boundary of the said township eleven to the place of beginning

beginning, being the line between ranges six and seven, west of the second initial meridian in the Dominion lands system of survey ; and such electoral district shall return one member.

“6. The electoral district of South Qu’Appelle shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Assiniboia bounded on the south by the international boundary line, on the east by the line between ranges ten and eleven, on the north by the line between townships nineteen and twenty, and on the west by the line between ranges sixteen and seventeen, all west of the second initial meridian in the Dominion lands system of survey ; and such electoral district shall return one member.

“7. The electoral district of North Qu’Appelle shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Assiniboia bounded on the south by the line between townships nineteen and twenty, on the east by the line between ranges ten and eleven, on the north by the ninth correction line, being the northern boundary of the provisional district of Assiniboia, and on the west by the line between ranges sixteen and seventeen, all west of the second initial meridian in the Dominion lands system of survey ; and such electoral district shall return one member.

“8. The electoral district of North Regina shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Assiniboia bounded on the east by the line between ranges sixteen and seventeen, on the south by a line drawn through the centre of the track of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, on the north by the ninth correction line, being the northern boundary of the provisional district of Assiniboia, and on the west by the line between ranges twenty-three and twenty-four, all west of the second initial meridian in the Dominion lands system of survey ; and such electoral district shall return one member.

“9. The electoral district of South Regina shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Assiniboia bounded on the south by the forty-ninth parallel of latitude or the international boundary line, on the east by the line between ranges sixteen and seventeen, on the north by a line drawn through the centre of the track of the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and on the west by the line between ranges twenty-three and twenty-four, all west of the second initial meridian in the Dominion lands system of survey ; and such electoral district shall return one member.

“10. The electoral district of Moose Jaw shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Assiniboia, bounded on the east by the line between ranges twenty-three and twenty-four, west of the second initial meridian, on the west by the line between ranges six and seven west of the third initial meridian, on the south by the international boundary line or forty-ninth parallel of latitude, and on the north by the ninth correction line, all in the Dominion lands system of survey ; and such electoral district shall return one member.



" 11. The electoral district of Cannington shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Assiniboia bounded on the south by the line between townships seven and eight, on the north by the line between townships eleven and twelve, on the east by the line between ranges twenty-nine and thirty, west of the first initial meridian, and on the west by the line between ranges ten and eleven, west of the second initial meridian all in the Dominion lands system of survey; and such electoral district shall return one member.

" 12. The electoral district of Medicine Hat shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Assiniboia lying to the west of the line between ranges six and seven, west of the third initial meridian in the Dominion lands system of survey; and such electoral district shall return one member.

" 13. The electoral district of Lethbridge shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Alberta bounded on the east by the western boundary of the provisional district of Assiniboia, on the south by the forty-ninth parallel or international boundary line, and on the north and west as follows: commencing at the point where the fifth base line, in the Dominion Lands system of survey, intersects the western boundary of the provisional district of Assiniboia; thence due west, following the said base line to its intersection with the line between ranges twenty-one and twenty-two west of the fourth meridian, thence due south along the said line between ranges twenty-one and twenty-two, to its intersection with the west bank of the Belly river, thence following the west bank of the said river to the point of junction of the St. Mary's river with the said Belly river, thence southerly and westerly, following the west bank of the St. Mary's river, to its intersection with the south boundary of the Blood Indian Reserve, thence due west following the south boundary of the said reserve, to its intersection with the line between ranges twenty-seven and twenty-eight, west of the fourth meridian, thence south along the line between the said ranges twenty-seven and twenty-eight to its intersection with the first correction line, in the Dominion lands system of survey, thence following along the south side of the said correction line to its intersection with the eastern boundary of the Province of British Columbia; and such electoral district shall return one member.

" 14. The electoral district of McLeod shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Alberta bounded on the north by the fifth base line in the Dominion lands system of survey, on the east and south by the western and northern boundaries of the electoral district of Lethbridge above described, and on the west by the eastern boundary of the Province of British Columbia; and such electoral district shall return one member

" 15. The electoral district of Calgary shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Alberta bounded on the east

east by the western boundary of the provisional district of Assiniboia, on the south by the fifth base line in the Dominion lands system of survey, on the west by the eastern boundary of the Province of British Columbia, and on the north by a line which may be described as follows: commencing at the point where the line between townships twenty-five and twenty-six, in the Dominion lands system of survey, intersects the western boundary of the provisional district of Assiniboia, thence due west on the line between townships twenty-five and twenty-six, to its intersection with the line between ranges two and three, west of the fifth initial meridian, in the Dominion lands system of survey, thence south along the line between the said ranges two and three, to its intersection with the north boundary of township twenty-three, in the Dominion lands system of survey, thence due west, following the northern boundary of the said township twenty-three, to its intersection with the western limit of the provisional district of Alberta; and such electoral district shall return two members.

“16. The electoral district of Banff shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Alberta bounded on the south by the northern boundary of the electoral district of Calgary, above described, on the east by the western boundary of the provisional district of Assiniboia, on the north by the ninth base line in the Dominion lands system of survey, and on the west by the western boundary of the said provisional district of Alberta; and such electoral district shall return one member.

“17. The electoral district of Red Deer shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Alberta bounded on the east by the western boundaries of the provisional districts of Assiniboia and Saskatchewan, on the south by the ninth base line in the Dominion lands system of survey, on the north by the twelfth correction line, in the same system of survey, and on the west by the western boundary of the provisional district of Alberta; and such electoral district shall return one member.

“18. The electoral district of Edmonton shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Alberta bounded on the south by the twelfth correction line in the Dominion lands system of survey, on the east by the western boundary of the provisional district of Saskatchewan, on the west by the western boundary of the provisional district of Alberta, and on the north and north-west by a line which may be described as follows: commencing at the point where the sixteenth base line in the Dominion lands system of survey intersects the western boundary of the provisional district of Saskatchewan; thence due west along the said base line to its intersection with the line between ranges twenty and twenty-one, west of the fourth initial meridian in the Dominion lands system of survey, thence due south along the said line between ranges twenty and twenty-one to its intersection with the west bank

of the North Saskatchewan River, thence southerly and westerly, following the west bank of the said river, to its intersection with the north boundary of township fifty-three in range twenty-three, west of the fourth meridian, thence due west along the north boundary of township fifty-three to its intersection with the line between ranges twenty-four and twenty-five, west of the fourth meridian, thence due south along the said line between ranges twenty-four and twenty-five to its intersection with the fourteenth base line in the Dominion lands system of survey, thence following along the said fourteenth base line to the western limit of the provisional district of Alberta; and such electoral district shall return one member.

“19. The electoral district of St. Albert shall consist of all that portion of the provisional district of Alberta lying to the north of the electoral district of Edmonton, hereinbefore described; and such electoral district shall return one member.

“20. The electoral district of Battleford shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Saskatchewan lying west of the line between ranges eleven and twelve, west of the third meridian in the Dominion lands system of survey; and such electoral district shall return one member.

“21. The electoral district of Mitchell shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Saskatchewan bounded on the south by the ninth correction line in the Dominion lands system of survey, on the west by the line between ranges eleven and twelve, west of the third initial meridian, on the east by the line between ranges one and two west of the same meridian, and on the north by the twelfth base line in the Dominion system of survey, produced through the Beardy's Indian Reserve; and such electoral district shall return one member.

“22. The electoral district of Batoche shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Saskatchewan bounded on the west by the line between ranges one and two, west of the third initial meridian, on the south by the ninth correction line in the Dominion lands system of survey, on the east by the line between ranges twenty-three and twenty-four, west of the second initial meridian, and on the north by the twelfth base line in the Dominion lands system of survey; and such electoral district shall return one member.

“23. The electoral district of Kinistino shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Saskatchewan bounded on the east by the eastern limits of the said provisional district, on the south by the southern limits thereof, on the west by the line between ranges twenty-three and twenty-four in the Dominion lands system of survey, and on the north by the line between townships forty-seven and forty-eight in the same system of survey; and such electoral district shall return one member.

“24. The electoral district of Prince Albert shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Saskatchewan which may be more particularly described as follows: commencing

mencing at the point where the line between ranges twenty-six and twenty-seven west of the second initial meridian in the Dominion lands system of survey, intersects the north boundary of the said provisional district of Saskatchewan, thence due south following the said line to its intersection with the south bank of the North Saskatchewan River at Prince Albert Settlement, thence easterly following along the south bank of the said river to its intersection with the east line of the Presbyterian Mission lot (which said lot is numbered seventy-eight in the survey of Prince Albert Settlement, by Montague Aldous, D.L.S., and the plan of the said survey is on record in the Department of the Interior at Ottawa), thence due south following the east line of the said lot to its intersection with the south limit of the said Prince Albert Settlement, thence westerly and southerly following the south limit of Prince Albert Settlement to its intersection with the line between sections nine and ten, in township forty-eight, range twenty-six, west of the second meridian, thence following the line between sections nine and ten, and three and four, to the southern boundary of the said township forty-eight, being the north boundary of township forty-seven, in range twenty-six, thence due east along the north boundary of township forty-seven, to its intersection with the line between ranges twenty-five and twenty-six, thence due south along the line between ranges twenty-five and twenty-six to its intersection with the north boundary of township forty-six, range twenty-six, west of the second meridian, thence due east following the said north boundary of township forty-six to a point where the east line of townships forty-five and forty-six A, range twenty-six, west of the second initial meridian, produced due north would intersect the said north boundary of township forty-six, range twenty-five, thence due south following this line so produced to its intersection with the twelfth base line in the Dominion lands system of survey, thence due west along the said twelfth base line and crossing the "Beardy's" Indian Reserve to the intersection of the said base line with the line between ranges eleven and twelve, west of the third initial meridian, thence due north following the line between the said ranges to its intersection with the northern boundary of the provisional district of Saskatchewan, thence due east following the northern boundary of said district to a point of beginning hereinbefore described ; and such electoral district shall return one member.

"25. The electoral district of Cumberland shall consist of that portion of the provisional district of Saskatchewan bounded on the west by the eastern limit of the electoral district of Prince Albert before described, on the north and east by the northern and eastern boundaries of the said district of Saskatchewan, and on the south by a line which may be described as follows : commencing at the point where the line between townships forty-seven and forty-eight, in the Dominion lands system of survey, intersects the eastern boundary of the district of Sas-

katchewan, thence due west along the said line to its intersection with the line between ranges twenty-three and twenty-four, west of the second meridian, thence due south along the said line to its intersection with the twelfth base line in the Dominion lands system of survey, thence due west following the said base line to its intersection with the eastern limit of the electoral district of Prince Albert, being the line between ranges twenty-five and twenty-six, west of the second initial meridian; and such electoral district shall return one member.”

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# 54-55 VICTORIA.

## CHAP. 23.

### An Act respecting Frauds upon the Government.

[Assented to 30th September, 1891.]

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

1. (a.) Every one who makes any offer, proposal, gift, loan or promise, or who gives or offers any compensation or consideration, directly or indirectly, to any official or person in the employment of the Government, or to any member of his family, or to any person under his control, or for his benefit, with intent to obtain the assistance or influence of such official or person to promote either the procuring of any contract with such Government, for the performance of any work, the doing of any thing, or the furnishing of any goods, effects, food or materials, the execution of any such contract, or the payment of the price, or consideration stipulated therein, or any part thereof, or of any aid or subsidy payable in respect thereof; and,—

Gifts, &c., made to officials to promote the procuring of contracts.

(b.) Every official or person in the employment of such Government, who, directly or indirectly, accepts or agrees to accept, or allows to be accepted by any person under his control, or for his benefit, any such offer, proposal, gift, loan, promise, compensation or consideration; and,—

Acceptance thereof by officials.

(c.) Every person who, in the case of tenders being called for by or on behalf of the Government, for the performance of any work, the doing of any thing, or the furnishing of any goods, effects, food or materials, directly or indirectly, by himself or by the agency of any other person on his behalf, with intent to obtain the contract therefor, either for himself or for any other person, proposes to make or makes any gift, loan, offer or promise, or offers or gives any consideration or compensation whatsoever to any person tendering for such work or other service, or to any member of his family, or other person for his benefit, to induce such person to withdraw his tender for such work or other service, or to compensate or reward him for having withdrawn such tender; and,—

Gifts, &c., made to persons tendering for contracts, to induce withdrawal of tender.

Acceptance thereof.

(d.) Every person so tendering who shall accept or receive, directly or indirectly, or shall permit, or allow to be accepted or received by any member of his family, or by any other person under his control, or for his benefit, any such gift, loan, offer, promise, consideration or compensation, as a consideration or reward for withdrawing, or for having withdrawn such tender; and,—

Receipt by officials of gifts, &c., for assisting or favouring business with the Government.

(e.) Every person who, being an official or employé of the Government, receives, directly or indirectly, whether personally, or by or through any member of his family, or person under his control, or for his benefit, any gift, loan, promise, compensation or consideration whatsoever, either in money or otherwise, from any person whomsoever, for assisting or favouring any individual in the transaction of any business whatsoever with such Government, and every person from whom any such gift, loan, promise, compensation or consideration is received; and,—

Demanding or receiving gifts &c., from claimants for or on pretence of exercising influence.

(f.) Every person who by reason of, or under the pretence of, possessing influence with the Government, or with any Minister or official thereof, shall demand, exact or receive from any person, any compensation, fee or reward, for procuring from the Government the payment of any claim, or of any portion thereof, or for procuring or furthering the appointment of himself, or of any other person, to any office, place or employment, or for procuring or furthering the obtaining for himself or any other person, of any grant, lease or other benefit from the Government; and every person who shall offer, promise or pay to such person, under the circumstances and for the causes aforesaid, or any of them, any such compensation, fee or reward; and,—

Paying commissions to officials and making gifts without written permission from Head of Department.

(g.) Every person, having dealings of any kind with the Government through any department thereof, who pays any commission or reward, or who, within one year before or after such dealings, without the express permission in writing of the Head of the Department with which such dealings have been had,—the proof of which permission shall lie upon him,—makes any gift, loan, or promise of any money, matter or thing, to any employé or official of the Government, or to any member of the family of such employé, or official, or to any person under his control, or for his benefit; and,—

Accepting such commissions and accepting gifts without permission.

(h.) Every person, being an employé or official of the Government, who demands, exacts or receives from such person, directly or indirectly, by himself, or by or through any other person for his benefit, or who permits or allows any member of his family, or any person under his control, to accept or receive,—

(1.) Any such commission or reward, or,—

(2.) Within the said period of one year, without the express permission in writing of the Head of the Department with which such dealings have been had,—the proof of which permission shall lie upon him,—accepts or receives any such gift, loan or promise:

(3.) Every person, having any contract with the Government for the performance of any work, the doing of anything, or the furnishing of any goods, effects, food or materials, and having or expecting to have any claim or demand against the Government by reason of such contract, who, either directly or indirectly, by himself or by any person on his behalf, subscribes, furnishes or gives, or promises to subscribe, furnish or give any money or other valuable consideration for the purpose of promoting the election of any candidate, or of any number, class or party of candidates to a Legislature or to Parliament, or with the intent in any way of influencing or affecting the result of a Provincial or Dominion Election,—

Contractor contributing money for election.

Is guilty of a misdemeanour, and liable to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, and not exceeding one thousand dollars; unless the value of the amount or thing paid, offered, given, loaned, promised, received or subscribed, as the case may be, shall exceed the last mentioned sum,—in which case the fine may be raised to a sum not exceeding such value; and also to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year and not less than one month, and in default of payment of such fine, to imprisonment for a further term not exceeding six months.

Penalties.

2. Every person convicted of any offence under the provisions of the section next preceding shall be incapable of contracting with the Government, or of holding any contract or office with, from or under it.

Offenders disqualified to be contractors.

3. Every prosecution under the provisions of this Act shall be commenced within two years from the commission of the offence.

Limitation of time for prosecution.

4. The words "the Government" shall include the Government of Canada and the Government of any Province of Canada, as well as Her Majesty in the right of Canada, or of any Province thereof.

Interpretation; "the Government."

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## 54 - 55 VICTORIA.

### CHAP. 24.

An Act further to amend "The Dominion Lands Act."

[Assented to 30th September, 1891.]

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

R.S.C., c. 54,  
clause 34  
amended.      **1.** Sub-clause three of clause thirty-four of "*The Dominion Lands Act*," chapter fifty-four of the Revised Statutes, is hereby amended by inserting after the word "or" in the first line thereof the words "any member of."

Clause 38 fur-  
ther amended.      **2.** The paragraph lettered (a) of sub-clause five of clause thirty-eight of the said Act, as amended by section three of the Act passed in the session held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter thirty-one, is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor :—

Conditions on  
which such  
pre-emption  
may be opened  
for homestead  
entry.      " (a) Any person obtaining homestead entry for the land included in such forfeited pre-emption entry shall be required to perfect his entry by erecting a habitable house thereon, and commencing actual residence in the said house and cultivation of the land within six months of the date of such homestead entry, and shall be required to continue such residence for at least six months in each year, and to maintain such cultivation during each year of the three years next succeeding "

Clause 38 fur-  
ther amended.      **3.** Sub-clause six of clause thirty-eight of "*The Dominion Lands Act*" is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor :

Other condi-  
tions on which  
patent may be  
obtained.      " 6. In addition to the cases hereinbefore mentioned, any person claiming a patent under a homestead entry, or under a homestead and pre-emption entry, shall be entitled thereto, upon proving,—

House.      (a.) That he has erected upon his homestead a habitable house, and has *bonâ fide* resided therein for not less than three months at any time prior to the date of his application for his patent and subsequent to the performance of the other duties set forth in this sub-clause ;

(b.) That between the time within which, by clause thirty-six of this Act, it is provided that a person who has obtained a homestead entry shall perfect his entry and the date of his application for a patent he has *bonâ fide* resided within a radius of two miles from his homestead quarter section or upon the said quarter section ;

Residence.

(c.) That within the first year after the date of his homestead entry he broke and prepared for crop not less than ten acres of his homestead quarter section ;

Breaking land.

(d.) That within the second year he cropped the said ten acres and broke and prepared for crop not less than fifteen acres in addition, making not less than twenty-five acres ;

Second year.

(e.) That within the third year after the date of his homestead entry he cropped the said twenty-five acres and broke and prepared for crop not less than fifteen acres in addition, making in all not less than twenty-five acres of the said homestead cropped, and fifteen acres in addition broken and prepared for crop, within three years of the date of his homestead entry ;

Third year.

And the provisions of this sub-clause as to residence shall be sufficiently fulfilled if the applicant has not been absent from his residence for more than six months in any one year.

Residence explained.

4. Sub-clause seven of clause thirty-eight of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor :—

Clause 38 further amended.

“7. Any person claiming a patent under a homestead entry or under a homestead and pre-emption entry shall also be entitled thereto upon proving to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Dominion Lands or the Dominion Lands Board,—

Further conditions on which patent may be obtained.

(a.) That he perfected his homestead entry by commencing the cultivation of the homestead within six months from the date of his homestead entry, or, if the entry was obtained on or after the first day of September in any year, before the first day of June following ;

Perfecting entry.

(b.) That within the first year after the date of his homestead entry he broke and prepared for crop not less than five acres of his homestead quarter section ;

Breaking land.

(c.) That within the second year he cropped the said five acres, and broke and prepared for crop not less than ten acres in addition, making not less than fifteen acres in all ;

Second year.

(d.) That he erected a habitable house upon his homestead before the expiration of the second year after his homestead entry, and has *bonâ fide* resided therein and has cultivated the land for three years prior to the date of his application for his patent ;

House.

Residence and cultivation.

(e.) That at the commencement of the third year after the date of his homestead entry, or previously, he commenced the residence on his homestead required by the next preceding paragraph of this sub-clause :

Residence.

Provided, however, that an application for a homestead patent may be accepted and approved and a patent may be issued in

Provido.

any case in which all the provisions of this sub-clause have been complied with, except as to cultivation for the first two years :

Residence explained.

And the provisions of this sub-clause as to residence shall be sufficiently fulfilled if the applicant has not been absent from his residence for more than six months in any one year."

Privilege to cease on 1st Jan., 1894.

5. From and after the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, the privilege of obtaining entry, under sub-clauses six and seven of clause thirty-eight of "*The Dominion Lands Act*," shall be discontinued.

Clause 39 repealed.

6. The clause substituted by section four of the Act passed in the session held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter thirty-one, for clause thirty-nine of the said Act, is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor :—

Forfeiture of right :—  
By non-residence.

"39. If it is proved to the satisfaction of the Minister,—

"(a.) That the settler has not resided upon and cultivated his homestead, except as herein provided, for at least six months in any one year ; or—

By non-compliance with the condition of sub-clause 5 of clause 38.

"(b.) In case he has obtained his entry under and in accordance with sub-clause five of the next preceding clause, that he has failed to erect a habitable house and to commence actual residence in the same and cultivation of the land within six months of the date of such entry, and to continue and maintain such residence and cultivation as required by the said sub-clause, or that he has failed to make permanent improvements on the land to the aggregate value of one dollar and fifty cents per acre within three years from the time allowed for the perfecting his entry ; or—

Or of sub-clause 6 of clause 38.

"(c.) In case he has obtained his entry under and in accordance with the conditions prescribed by sub-clause six of the next preceding clause, that he has not been *bonâ fide* resident within a radius of two miles from his homestead quarter section for at least six months in any one year, or has failed to break, prepare for crop and crop, in each of the three years after obtaining his homestead entry, the areas of his homestead quarter-section mentioned in the said sub-clause, or has failed to erect upon his homestead a habitable house and to *bonâ fide* reside therein for not less than three months as required by the said sub-clause ; or—

Or of sub-clause 7 of clause 38.

"(d.) In case he has obtained his entry under and in accordance with sub-clause seven of the next preceding clause, that he has failed to perfect his homestead entry and make the cultivation of his homestead after the date of his entry prescribed by the said sub-clause, or that he has failed to erect a habitable house upon his homestead before the expiration of the second year after the date of his homestead entry, or that he has not *bonâ fide* resided in the said house and cultivated the said land for at least six months in each of the three

years following the date when he is required by the provisions of the said sub-clause to commence residence on his homestead;—

“The right to the land shall be forfeited, and the entry thereof shall be cancelled; and the settler so forfeiting his entry shall not be eligible to obtain another entry, except in special cases, in the discretion of the Minister.” Effect of forfeiture.

7. Failure on the part of any person who has obtained a homestead entry under the “*Dominion Lands Act*,” to apply, as hereinbefore provided, for the patent for his homestead within a period of five years from the date of his homestead entry, shall render his right liable to forfeiture, in the discretion of the Minister of the Interior. Forfeiture of right to patent.

8. Sub-clause two of clause forty-four of “*The Dominion Lands Act*,” as enacted by section five of the Act fifty-second Victoria, chapter twenty-seven, is hereby amended by inserting after the word “passage” in the fifth line thereof the words “and freight,” and also by inserting after the word “providing” in the sixth line thereof the words “medical attendance and.” Clause 44 further amended.

9. The sub-clause substituted by section six of the Act fifty-second Victoria, chapter twenty-seven, for sub-clause three of clause forty-four of “*The Dominion Lands Act*,” is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:— Clause 44 further amended.

“3. A duplicate of such acknowledgment and charge shall be deposited with the local agent, and thereafter the holder of such charge shall have the right to enforce payment of the amount so advanced and of the interest thereon by ordinary legal proceedings: Provided always, that the time to be fixed for the payment of the first instalment of interest upon such advance shall not be earlier than the first day of November in any year, nor shall it be within less than two years from the establishment of such settler upon such homestead; provided also, that such settler shall not be bound to pay the capital of such advance, or any part thereof, within a less period than four years from the date of his establishment upon such homestead; and provided also, that the holder of such charge may, subject to the approval of the Minister of the Interior, assign the same, and shall be deemed always to have had such power, subject to the approval of the Minister of the Interior; and provided further, that additional charges may, from time to time, be created on such homestead in the manner hereinabove provided, so long as the aggregate amount of the capital of the advances so charged thereon does not, at any time, exceed the said sum of six hundred dollars.” Deposit of duplicate. Holder's rights. Payment of interest. Payment of capital. Assignment of charge. Limit of additional charges.

10. The provisions of clause forty-four of “*The Dominion Lands Act*,” as amended by the Act fifty-second Victoria, Application of clause 44.

chapter twenty seven, and by this Act, may be applied, at the option of any person interested, to any lands affected by advances made under any Act in that behalf heretofore in force.

Transfer of charge to second homestead.

**11.** Any settler who has created a charge upon his homestead for an advance under the provisions of "*The Dominion Lands Act*" may obtain entry for another homestead in lieu thereof, if the Minister of the Interior and the holder of such charge consent thereto and such settler executes a transfer of such charge to the new homestead ; and upon such entry being so made, the charge so created shall operate as a first charge upon the new homestead for the amount of such advance still unpaid, and shall cease to be a lien upon the abandoned homestead.

Application of clause.

2. The provisions of this clause may be applied to any settler who has already obtained entry for a new homestead in lieu of the homestead upon which he had created a charge for such advance.

Homesteading cancelled quarter-section, &c.

**12.** Notwithstanding anything in "*The Dominion Lands Act*" or in this Act, a settler may homestead any cancelled quarter section or cancelled pre-emption while residing within two miles of the said homestead.

Assignment of pre-emption rights.

**13.** After a homestead has been recommended for patent, the holder of the pre-emption right may legally dispose of, convey, assign or transfer his right and title in the land for which he holds the pre-emption entry ; and this provision shall also apply retrospectively, but shall have no force or effect as respects any land in relation to which the subject matter of this clause has already been adjudicated upon or is in question in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Retroaction.

Prevention of pollution of water.

**14.** Whenever lands are entered for either as a homestead or pre-emption, or sold or otherwise disposed of, and such lands contain or border upon a coulée or ravine, which has been utilized for the purpose of forming a reservoir for the storage of water, or which, in the opinion of the Minister, or of the agent or other officer by whom such entry is issued or such sale or disposal is made, is capable of being so utilized to advantage, such entry may be issued or such sale or disposal made subject to the condition that no building shall be erected within a specified distance from the border of such coulée or ravine, and to such other conditions as, under the circumstances of the case, seem desirable with a view to the prevention of the pollution of the water stored in such reservoir; and in every such case any patent issued for such land shall be expressed to be subject to the conditions so imposed.



## 54 - 55 VICTORIA.

### CHAP. 25.

An Act to amend Chapter one hundred and thirty-five of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting the Supreme and Exchequer Courts."

[Assented to 30th September, 1891.]

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

**1.** Section twenty of chapter one hundred and thirty-five of the Revised Statutes, intituled "*An Act respecting the Supreme and Exchequer Courts*," is hereby amended by substituting for the word "fourth" in the fifth line thereof the word "first:" Provided that this amendment shall not apply to the October session of the present year. R.S.C., c. 135, s. 2 amended. Proviso.

**2.** Section twenty-four of the said Act is hereby further amended by striking out from the paragraph thereof lettered (d) the words "upon the ground that the judge has not ruled according to law," and by inserting in the paragraph thereof lettered (g), after the words "*Habeas Corpus*," the words "*certiorari* or prohibition." Section 24 amended.

**3.** Sub-section two of section twenty-nine of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following sub-sections are substituted therefor:— Section 29 amended.

"2. Where the matter in controversy involves any such question, or relates to any such fee of office, duty, rent, revenue or sum of money payable to Her Majesty, or to any such title to lands or tenements, annual rents or such like matters or things where rights in the future might be bound, or amounts to or exceeds the sum or value of two thousand dollars, there shall be an appeal from judgments rendered in the said Province, although such action, suit, cause, matter or judicial proceeding may not have been originally instituted in the Superior Court: Appeals.

"3. Provided that such appeals shall lie only from the Court of Queen's Bench, or from the Superior Court in review in cases where, and so long as, no appeal lies from the judgment Proviso.

of that Court when it confirms the judgment rendered in the Court appealed from, which by the law of the Province of Quebec are appealable to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council :

Amount in dispute.

“4. Whenever the right to appeal is dependent upon the amount in dispute, such amount shall be understood to be that demanded and not that recovered, if they are different.”

Section 37 repealed.

4. Section thirty-seven of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor :—

Governor may refer certain questions for opinion.

“37. Important questions of law or fact touching provincial legislation, or the appellate jurisdiction as to educational matters vested in the Governor in Council by “*The British North America Act, 1867,*” or by any other Act or law, or touching the constitutionality of any legislation of the Parliament of Canada, or touching any other matter with reference to which he sees fit to exercise this power, may be referred, by the Governor in Council, to the Supreme Court for hearing or consideration ; and the court shall thereupon hear and consider the same :

Opinion of court.

“2. The court shall certify to the Governor in Council, for his information, its opinion on questions so referred, with the reasons therefor, which shall be given in like manner as in the case of a judgment upon an appeal to the said court ; and any judge who differs from the opinion of the majority shall, in like manner, certify his opinion and his reasons :

Of dissentient judges.

Notice if question referred concerns provinces.

“3. In case any such question relates to the constitutional validity of any Act which has heretofore been or shall hereafter be passed by the Legislature of any Province, or of any provision in any such Act, or in case, for any reason, the Government of any Province has any special interest in any such question, the Attorney General of such Province, or, in the case of the North-West Territories, the Lieutenant Governor thereof, shall be notified of the hearing, in order that he may be heard if he thinks fit :

Notice to persons interested.

“4. The court shall have power to direct that any person interested, or, where there is a class of persons interested, any one or more persons as representatives of such class, shall be notified of the hearing upon any reference under this section, and such persons shall be entitled to be heard thereon :

Appointment of counsel by court.

“5. The court may, in its discretion, request any counsel to argue the case as to any interest which is affected and as to which counsel does not appear, and the reasonable expenses thereby occasioned may be paid by the Minister of Finance and Receiver General out of any moneys appropriated by Parliament for expenses of litigation :

Appeal.

“6. The opinion of the court upon any such reference, although advisory only, shall, for all purposes of appeal to Her Majesty in Council, be treated as a final judgment of the said court between parties :

“ 7. General rules and orders with respect to matters coming Rules of court within the jurisdiction of the court under this section may be made in the same manner and to the same extent as is provided by this Act, with respect to other matters within its jurisdiction, and, in particular, such rules and orders as to the judges making them seem best for the investigation of questions of fact involved in any reference thereunder.”

5. Section fifty-eight of the said Act is further amended by Section 58 amended. adding thereto the following words: “ Provided that, at the October sittings of the court, the appeals entered on part numbered two shall be first heard, then those entered on part numbered three and finally those entered on part numbered one.”

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## 54-55 VICTORIA.

### CHAP. 26.

#### An Act further to amend the Exchequer Court Act.

[Assented to 30th September, 1891.]

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 Exchequer Court Amendment Act, 1891.*”

Interpretation.  
“Public lands.”      **2.** In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—  
(a.) The expression “public lands” extends to and includes Dominion lands, Ordnance or Admiralty lands, Indian lands, and all other lands which are the property of Canada or which the Government of Canada has power to dispose of;

“Patent.”  
“Letters patent.”      (b.) The expression “letters patent” or “patent,” when used with respect to public lands, includes any instrument by which such lands or any interest therein may be granted or conveyed.

50-51 V., c. 16,  
section 3  
amended.      **3.** Sub-section six of section three of the Act passed in the session held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty’s reign, chapter sixteen, is hereby repealed and the following enacted in lieu thereof :—

Provision if  
judge is inter-  
ested.      “6. The judge of the court shall not adjudicate upon any case in which he is interested ;

“The Governor in Council may, upon the application of the judge of the court, appoint some other person having the qualifications mentioned in sub-section two of this section to act as judge *pro hac vice* in relation to any case at any time pending in the Exchequer Court; and such person shall be sworn to the faithful performance of his duties, and shall, in relation to such case, have all the powers of the judge of the Exchequer Court.”

Jurisdiction  
as to patents,  
copyrights,  
trade marks.      **4.** The Exchequer Court shall have jurisdiction, as well between subject and subject as otherwise,—

(a.) In all cases of conflicting applications for any patent of invention, or for the registration of any copyright, trade mark or industrial design;

(b.) In all cases in which it is sought to impeach or annul any patent of invention, or to have any entry in any register of copyrights, trade marks or industrial designs made, expunged, varied or rectified;

(c.) In all other cases in which a remedy is sought respecting the infringement of any patent of invention, copyright, trade mark or industrial design.

5. The Exchequer Court shall have exclusive original jurisdiction, at the suit or upon the application of any person claiming to be entitled to public lands for which no patent has issued, as being the heir, devisee, representative or assignee of the original claimant, or as having derived a title or claim from or through any such heir, devisee, representative or assignee, —or at the suit or upon the application of the Attorney General of Canada, in any case in which public lands are claimed by any such person,—to ascertain, determine and declare who is the person to whom the patent for such lands ought to issue: Jurisdiction in cases of claims to public lands.

2. The court shall decide all such cases as in its judgment the justice and equity of the case demand, and shall report its decision to the Governor in Council; and letters patent may issue granting the lands in question in accordance with such decision:

3. The letters patent so issued shall have the same and no other effect and operation, in regard to any charge, incumbrance, lien, matter or thing upon or affecting the lands so granted, as letters patent therefor in favour of the original claimant would have had, save only as establishing the claim of the party in whose favour they are issued to the lands to which they relate as the heir, devisee, representative, or assignee of, or as otherwise representing the original claimant:

4. Neither the decision of the court, nor the issuing of the letters patent on such decision shall extend to or in any way affect any claim of the party in whose favour such decision is given or such letters patent are issued, or of any other party, to any lands other than those to which such decision expressly relates, and which are mentioned and described in the report and letters patent; but such claims to other lands shall continue and remain as if such decision and report had not been made and such letters patent had not been issued:

5. The expression "original claimant" in this section means the person from whom title must be traced in order to establish a right or claim to letters patent for the lands in question. Interpretation.

6. The Exchequer Court shall have jurisdiction, upon application of the Attorney General of Canada, to entertain suits for relief by way of interpleader in all cases where the Crown Interpleader, when it arises.

or any officer or servant of the Crown as such is under liability for any debt, money, goods or chattels for or in respect of which the Attorney General expects that the Crown or its officer or servant will be sued or proceeded against by two or more persons making adverse claims thereto, and where Her Majesty's High Court of Justice in England could, at the time this Act comes into force, grant such relief to any person applying therefor in the like circumstances.

50-51 V., c. 16,  
section 31 re-  
pealed.

**7.** Section thirty-one of the Act passed in the session held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter sixteen, is hereby repealed, and the following enacted in lieu thereof:—

Matters to be  
considered in  
adjudicating  
on claims.

“**31.** The court shall, in determining the compensation to be made to any person for land taken for or injuriously affected by the construction of any public work, take into account and consideration, by way of set-off, any advantage or benefit, special or general, accrued or likely to accrue, by the construction and operation of such public work, to such person in respect of any lands held by him with the lands so taken or injuriously affected.”

Section 52  
amended.

**8.** The paragraph lettered (b) of sub-section one of section fifty-two of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

Cases in which  
appeal may be  
allowed.

“(b.) Relates to any fee of office, duty, rent, revenue or any sum of money payable to Her Majesty, or to any title to lands, tenements or annual rents, or to any question affecting any patent of invention, copyright, trade mark or industrial design, or to any matter or thing where rights in future might be bound.”

Entry of ap-  
peal on list.

**9.** Every appeal from the Exchequer Court set down for hearing before the Supreme Court of Canada shall be entered by the registrar on the list for the Province in which the action, matter or proceeding, the subject of the appeal, was tried or heard by the Exchequer Court,—or if such action, matter or proceeding was partly heard or tried in one Province and partly in another, then on such list as the registrar thinks most convenient for the parties to the appeal.



## 54-55 VICTORIA.

### CHAP. 27.

An Act further to amend chapter one hundred and thirty-eight of the Revised Statutes, respecting the Judges of Provincial Courts.

[Assented to 28th August, 1891.]

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

**1.** Section twelve of chapter one hundred and thirty-eight of the Revised Statutes is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:— Section 12 of R.S.C., c. 138, repealed.

#### “LOCAL JUDGES IN ADMIRALTY.

“**12.** The salaries of local judges in Admiralty, as such judges, shall be as follows:— Salaries of local judges in Admiralty.

The local judge of the District of Quebec, \$2,000 per annum, during the incumbency of the present judge;

The local judge of the District of Nova Scotia, \$1,000 per annum;

The local judge of the District of New Brunswick, \$1,000 per annum;

The local judge of the District of Prince Edward Island, \$800 per annum;

The local judge of the District of British Columbia, \$600 per annum;

The local judge of the Toronto District, \$600 per annum:

Each such judge shall be paid such travelling allowances as the Governor in Council from time to time determines.” Travelling allowances.



## 54-55 VICTORIA.

### CHAP. 28.

An Act with respect to certain matters affecting the Administration of Justice.

[Assented to 10th July, 1891]

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

#### LOCAL JUDGES.

Jurisdiction of county court judges.

**1.** The jurisdiction of every county court judge shall extend and shall be deemed to have always extended to any additional territory annexed by the Provincial Legislature to the county or district for which he was or is appointed, to the same extent as if he were originally appointed for a county or district including such additional territory: Provided that nothing in this section contained shall, in any way, affect any litigation now pending, in the course of which any question has been raised as to the jurisdiction of a judge beyond the limits of the county or district for which he was originally appointed.

Proviso.

Exercise of jurisdiction in another county.

**2.** It shall be competent for any county court judge to hold any of the courts in any county or district in the Province in which he is appointed, or to perform any other duty of a county court judge in any such county or district, upon being required so to do by an order of the Governor in Council made at the request of the Lieutenant Governor of such Province; and without any such order the judge of any county court may perform any judicial duties in any county or district in the Province on being requested so to do by the county court judge to whom the duty for any reason belongs; and the judge so required or requested as aforesaid shall, while acting in pursuance of such requisition or request, be deemed to be a judge of the county court of the county or district in which he is so required or requested to act, and shall have all the powers of such judge.

Retired county court judge may be called

**3.** Any retired county court judge of a Province may hold any court or perform any other duty of a county court judge

in any county or district of the Province on being authorized so to do by an order of the Governor in Council, made at the request of the Lieutenant Governor of such Province; and such retired judge while acting in pursuance of such order shall be deemed to be a judge of the county or district in which he acts in pursuance of the order, and shall have all the powers of such judge.

upon to perform judicial functions.

#### COMMISSIONS OF ASSIZE, ETC.

4. It is hereby declared and enacted that general or special commissions, according to the laws at any time heretofore in force in any Province, for the holding of Courts of Assize and Nisi Prius, Oyer and Terminer or General Gaol Delivery issued by the Lieutenant Governor of such Province, which contain the names of judges or other officers who have been duly appointed to their respective offices either by the Governor in Council, or, prior to the passing of "*The British North America Act, 1867*," by other competent authority, shall, with reference to all proceedings thereon, confer the same powers, jurisdiction, and authority on such persons as if such commissions had been issued by the Governor General.

Commissions of assize, &c.

#### FEEES IN PROVINCIAL COURTS.

5. All fees payable on proceedings in the Provincial courts imposed by Act of the Legislature of any Province before such Province became part of the Dominion of Canada, and all such fees purporting to be imposed by or under the authority of any Act of the Legislature of a Province since such Province became a part of the Dominion, shall be payable according to the provisions of such Acts respectively, and this section extends to and includes fees on civil proceedings relating to matters governed or directed by the laws of Canada as well as to such as are governed or directed by the laws of the Provinces.

Fees in provincial courts.

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## 54-55 VICTORIA.

### CHAP. 29.

An Act to provide for the exercise of Admiralty Jurisdiction within Canada, in accordance with "The Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890."

[Assented to 31st July, 1891.]

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS by the third section of the Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, passed in the session held in the fifty-third and fifty-fourth years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter twenty-seven, intituled "*An Act to amend the Law respecting the exercise of Admiralty Jurisdiction in Her Majesty's Dominions and elsewhere out of the United Kingdom,*" it is amongst other things provided that the Legislature of a British Possession may, by any colonial law, declare any court of unlimited civil jurisdiction, whether original or appellate, in that Possession, to be a Colonial Court of Admiralty, and provide for the exercise by such court of its jurisdiction under the said Act; and whereas the authority given is exercisable by the Parliament of Canada by virtue of the powers vested in it by "*The British North America Act, 1867,*" and "*The Interpretation Act, 1889,*" of the United Kingdom; and whereas the expression "unlimited civil jurisdiction," as defined by the Act first herein referred to, which may be cited as "*The Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890,*" means civil jurisdiction unlimited as to the value of the subject-matter at issue, or as to the amount that may be claimed or recovered; and whereas by the second section of the said "*Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890,*" it is amongst other things enacted that every court of law in a British Possession, which is, for the time being, declared in pursuance of the said Act to be a Court of Admiralty, or which, if no such declaration is in force in the Possession, has therein original unlimited civil jurisdiction, shall be a Court of Admiralty, with the jurisdiction in the said Act mentioned; and whereas the Exchequer Court of Canada is a court of law which, within Canada, has original unlimited civil jurisdiction as defined by the said Act, and it is desirable, in pursuance of the said Act, to declare the said court to be a Court

of Admiralty: 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 Admiralty Act, 1891.*" Short title.
2. In this Act the expression "the Exchequer Court," or "the court," means the Exchequer Court of Canada. Interpretation.
3. In pursuance of the powers given by "*The Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890,*" aforesaid, or otherwise in any manner vested in the Parliament of Canada, it is enacted and declared that the Exchequer Court of Canada is and shall be, within Canada, a Colonial Court of Admiralty, and as a Court of Admiralty shall, within Canada, have and exercise all the jurisdiction, powers and authority conferred by the said Act and by this Act. Exchequer Court constituted a Court of Admiralty.
4. Such jurisdiction, powers and authority shall be exercisable and exercised by the Exchequer Court throughout Canada, and the waters thereof, whether tidal or non-tidal, or naturally navigable or artificially made so, and all persons shall, as well in such parts of Canada as have heretofore been beyond the reach of the process of any Vice-Admiralty court, as elsewhere therein, have all rights and remedies in all matters, (including cases of contract and tort and proceedings *in rem* and *in personam*), arising out of or connected with navigation, shipping, trade or commerce, which may be had or enforced in any Colonial Court of Admiralty under "*The Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890.*" Jurisdiction.
5. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, constitute any part of Canada an Admiralty district for the purposes of this Act, and fix the limits thereof, and provide for the establishment at some place therein of a registry of the Exchequer Court on its Admiralty side. Admiralty districts and registries
2. The Governor in Council may also, from time to time, change the limits of any Admiralty district, create new districts, and assign to any district a name and place of registry.
6. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, appoint any judge of a superior or county court, or any barrister of not less than seven years' standing, to be a local judge in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court in and for any Admiralty district; and every such local judge of Admiralty shall hold office during good behaviour, but shall be removable by the Governor General, on address of the Senate and House of Commons; and such judge shall be designated a local judge in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court. Local judges in Admiralty.
7. Every such local judge in Admiralty shall, previously to his entering on the duties of his office, take, before the judge of Oath of office.



of the Exchequer Court or a judge of any superior court, an oath in the form following, that is to say:—

“I, \_\_\_\_\_ do solemnly and sincerely swear that I will duly and faithfully, and to the best of my skill and knowledge, execute the powers and trusts reposed in me as local judge in Admiralty in and for the Admiralty district of (*as the case may be*). So help me God.”

Officers of court.

**8.** The Governor in Council may, from time to time, appoint for any district a registrar, a marshal and such other officers and clerks as are necessary.

Powers of local judges.

**9.** Every local judge in Admiralty shall, within the Admiralty district for which he is appointed, have and exercise the jurisdiction, and the powers and authority relating thereto, of the judge of the Exchequer Court in respect of the admiralty jurisdiction of such court.

Deputy judges.

**10.** A local judge in Admiralty may, from time to time, with the approval of the Governor in Council, appoint a deputy judge; and such deputy judge shall have and exercise all such jurisdiction, powers and authority as are possessed by the local judge:

Tenure of office.

2. The appointment of a deputy judge shall not be determined by the occurrence of a vacancy in the office of the judge:

3. A local judge in Admiralty may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, at any time revoke the appointment of a deputy judge.

Surrogate judges.

**11.** The Governor in Council may, from time to time, appoint, for any district or portion of a district, a surrogate judge or judges; and such surrogate judge shall have such jurisdiction, powers and authority, and be paid such fees, as are, from time to time, prescribed by general rules or orders:

Tenure of office.

2. A surrogate judge shall hold office during pleasure; and his appointment shall not be determined by the occurrence of a vacancy in the office of the local judge of his district.

Oaths.

**12.** Every deputy and surrogate judge shall, previously to entering on the duties of office, take, before the judge of the Exchequer Court, or the judge of any superior court, an oath similar in form to that to be taken by a local judge.

Where suits may be instituted.

**13.** Any suit may be instituted in any district registry when—

(a.) The ship or property, the subject of the suit, is at the time of the institution of the suit within the district of such registry;

(b.) The owner or owners of the ship or property, or the owner or owners of the larger number of shares in the ship, or the managing owner or the ship's husband reside at the time of

of the institution of the suit within the district of such registry ;

(c.) The port of registry of the ship is within the district of such registry ; or—

(d.) The parties so agree by a memorandum signed by them or by their attorneys or agents :

Provided always, that when a suit has been instituted in any registry, no further suit shall be instituted in respect of the same matter in any other registry of the court, without leave of the judge of the court, and subject to such terms, as to costs and otherwise, as he directs. Proviso.

**14.** An appeal may be made to the Exchequer Court from any final judgment, decree or order of any local judge in Admiralty, and, with the permission of such local judge or of the judge of the Exchequer Court, from any interlocutory decree or order therein, on security for costs being first given, and subject to such other provisions as are prescribed by general rules or orders : Appeal.

2. An appeal may however be made direct to the Supreme Court of Canada from any final judgment, decree or order of a local judge, subject to the provisions of "*The Exchequer Court Act*" regarding appeals.

**15.** Any party to a suit or to an appeal may, at any stage of such suit or appeal, by leave of the court, and subject to such terms as to costs or otherwise as the court directs, remove any suit instituted or appeal pending in any registry to any other registry. Removal of suit.

**16.** A scale of costs and charges in Admiralty causes in the district registries of the court, and fees to be taken in such registries, shall be prescribed by general rules or orders. Fees, &c.

**17.** Until otherwise provided by the Governor in Council, the following Provinces shall each constitute an Admiralty district, for the purposes of this Act, and a registry of the Exchequer Court on its Admiralty side shall be established and maintained within such districts at the places following, that is to say :— Provisional districts and registries.

(a.) The Province of Quebec shall constitute the district of Quebec, with a registry at the city of Quebec ;

(b.) The Province of Nova Scotia shall constitute the district of Nova Scotia, with a registry at the city of Halifax ;

(c.) The Province of New Brunswick shall constitute the district of New Brunswick, with a registry at the city of St. John ;

(d.) The Province of Prince Edward Island shall constitute the district of Prince Edward Island, with a registry at the city of Charlottetown ; and—

(e.) The Province of British Columbia shall constitute the district of British Columbia, with a registry at the city of Victoria.

Toronto district.

**18.** Until otherwise provided by the Governor in Council, there shall be a registry of the Exchequer Court on its Admiralty side at the city of Toronto, and the Governor in Council may, from time to time, fix the limits of such registry, which shall be known as "The Toronto Admiralty District."

As to judges of Vice-Admiralty courts.

**19.** Every person who, at the coming into force of "*The Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890*," holds in Canada the office of judge of a Vice-Admiralty court, shall, until his death, resignation or removal from such office or from the office by virtue of which he is such judge of a Vice-Admiralty court, or until an arrangement is made with him under the seventeenth section of the Act last mentioned, have and exercise, within the Admiralty district corresponding to the limits of his former jurisdiction as such judge of a court of Vice-Admiralty, all the jurisdiction, powers and authority of a local judge in Admiralty.

As to judge of Maritime Court of Ontario.

**20.** The judge of the Maritime Court of Ontario shall, in like manner and for a like time, have and exercise within the Toronto Admiralty district all the jurisdiction, powers and authority of a local judge in Admiralty.

As to officers of Vice-Admiralty courts.

**21.** Every person who, at the coming into force of "*The Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890*," is a registrar, marshal or other officer of a Vice-Admiralty court in Canada, shall, during the pleasure of the Governor in Council, and within the Admiralty district corresponding to the limits of the jurisdiction of such Vice-Admiralty court, have and exercise the like office in the Exchequer Court in respect of its Admiralty jurisdiction, and shall, subject to any general rule or order, have the like powers and authority, and perform the like duties, as he might have had or performed, as such registrar, marshal or other officer of a Vice-Admiralty court.

As to registrar and marshal of Maritime Court of Ontario.

**22.** The registrar and marshal of the Maritime Court of Ontario shall, during the pleasure of the Governor in Council, be the registrar and marshal, respectively, of the Toronto Admiralty district.

Maritime Court of Ontario abolished.

**23.** On the coming into force of this Act, the Maritime Court of Ontario shall be abolished, but subject to the following provisions:—

(1). All judgments of such court shall be executed and may be appealed from in like manner as if this Act had not been passed, and all appeals from such court pending at the commencement of this Act shall be heard and determined and the

judgment thereon executed as nearly as may be in like manner as if this Act had not been passed :

(2). All proceedings pending in such court at the commencement of this Act shall be continued in the district registry corresponding to that in which they were instituted or are now pending :

(3). The procedure and practice (including fees and costs) now in force in such court shall, until otherwise provided by general rule or order, be followed, as nearly as may be, in any proceeding now pending in such court or hereafter instituted in the registry of any Admiralty district in the Province of Ontario :

(4). The provisions of the fifth and sixth sub-sections of the fourteenth section of "*The Maritime Court Act*" shall apply to any proceeding instituted in the registry of any Admiralty district in the Province of Ontario.

**24.** Nothing in sections five to twenty-two of this Act, both inclusive, shall limit, lessen or impair the jurisdiction of the judge of the Exchequer Court in respect of the Admiralty jurisdiction of the court, or otherwise. Construction.

**25.** Any rules or orders of court made by the Exchequer Court of Canada for regulating the procedure and practice therein, (including fees and costs), in the exercise of the jurisdiction conferred by "*The Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890,*" and this Act, which require the approval of Her Majesty in Council, shall be submitted to the Governor in Council for his approval, and, if approved by him, shall be transmitted to Her Majesty in Council for Her approval. Rules of court.

**26.** This Act shall not come into force until Her Majesty's pleasure thereon has been signified by proclamation in the *Canada Gazette*. Commencement of Act.

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## 54-55 VICTORIA.

### CHAP. 30.

#### An Act further to amend "The Indian Act."

(Assented to 28th August, 1891.)

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

R.S.C., c. 43,  
s. 22 amended.

**1.** Section twenty-two of "*The Indian Act*," chapter forty-three of the Revised Statutes, is hereby amended by adding the following sub-section thereto:—

Removal at  
request of agent,  
&c.

"2. Or any such person or Indian other than an Indian of the band may be required orally or in writing by an Indian agent, a chief of the band occupying the reserve, or a constable—

"(a.) To remove (with his family, if any) from the land, marsh or road, or allowance or road upon which he is or has so settled, or is residing or hunting, or which he so occupies; or—

"(b.) To remove his cattle from such land or marsh; or—

"(c.) To cease fishing in any such marsh, river, stream or creek as aforesaid; or—

"(d.) To cease using as aforesaid any such land, river, stream, creek, marsh, road or allowance for road:

Penalty.

"And any such person or Indian who fails to comply with such requirement, shall, upon summary conviction, be liable to a penalty of not less than five and not more than ten dollars for every day during which such failure continues, and in default of payment to be imprisoned for a term not exceeding three months."

Section 39  
amended.

**2.** Section thirty-nine of the said Act is hereby amended by inserting in the eighteenth line thereof, after the word "magistrate," the words "or, in the case of reserves in Manitoba or the North-West Territories, before the Indian Commissioner for Manitoba and the North-West Territories, and in the case of reserves in British Columbia, before the Visiting Indian Superintendent for British Columbia, or, in either case, before some other person or officer specially thereunto authorized by the Governor in Council."

**3.** Section forty-seven of the said Act is hereby amended by adding the following sub-section thereto :— Section 47 amended.

“**2.** The costs of and incident to any proceedings under this section or any part thereof shall be paid by any party to such proceedings or by the Superintendent General, as the judge or magistrate orders.” Costs.

**4.** The said Act is hereby further amended by adding the following section thereto :— Section added.

“**136.** Where shooting privileges over a reserve or part of a reserve, or fishing privileges in any marsh, pond, river, stream or creek, upon or running through a reserve, have, with the consent of the Indians of the band, been leased or granted to any person, it shall not be lawful for any person not under such lease or grant entitled so to do, or for any Indian other than an Indian of the band, to hunt, shoot, kill or destroy any game animals or birds, or to fish for, take, catch or kill any fish to which such exclusive privilege extends, upon the reserve or part of a reserve, or in any marsh, pond, river, stream or creek covered by such lease or grant ; and any person or Indian acting in contravention of this section shall, in addition to any other penalty or liability thereby incurred, be liable, on summary conviction, for every such offence to a penalty not exceeding ten dollars and not less than five dollars, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding one month.” Shooting and fishing privileges. Penalty.

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## 54-55 VICTORIA.

### CHAP. 31.

An Act to encourage the production of Beet Root Sugar.

[Assented to 30th September, 1891.]

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

Bounty on  
beet-root  
sugar produc-  
ed in Canada.

1. The Governor in Council may authorize the payment, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, under such regulations and restrictions as are made by Order in Council, to the producers of any raw beet-root sugar produced in Canada wholly from beets grown therein, between the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, of a bounty of one dollar per one hundred pounds, and, in addition thereto, three and one-third cents per one hundred pounds for each degree or fraction of a degree over seventy degrees shown by the polariscopic test.

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## 54-55 VICTORIA.

### CHAP. 32.

#### An Act in restraint of Fraudulent Marking.

[Assented to 28th August, 1891.]

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

1. No person shall mark, brand or label any article, or package containing any article, mentioned in the first column of the schedule to this Act, with the word "pure," "genuine," or any word equivalent thereto, or sell, or offer, or expose for sale any such article or package so marked, branded, stamped or labelled, unless such article or the contents of such package are pure within the meaning of the second column of the said schedule. Fraudulent marking.

2. Every person who violates any of the provisions of section one of this Act shall, for every violation, be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars, a moiety of which penalty shall belong to the prosecutor, and the other moiety whereof shall belong to the Crown : Penalty.

2. The penalty hereby imposed may be recovered and enforced in the manner provided by "*The Inland Revenue Act*," with respect to penalties incurred under it, and as if imposed by it. Recovery of penalty.

3. The Governor in Council may add any articles to the schedule to this Act, and determine the standard of purity therefor, and may remove any articles from the said schedule ; and the Order in Council in that behalf shall be published in four successive issues of the *Canada Gazette*, after which it shall have like effect as if such articles had been included in the said original schedule. Schedule of articles to which this Act applies.

2. Any Order in Council made under the provisions of this section shall have effect only until the end of the next succeeding session of Parliament. Limitation.

4. The Minister of Inland Revenue may order any officer of Inland Revenue or of Customs to obtain samples of any of Obtaining of samples.



R.S.C., c. 107.

the articles mentioned in the said schedule, but in such case the manner of obtaining such samples shall be that prescribed in respect of the obtaining of samples under the "*Act respecting the Adulteration of Food, Drugs and Agricultural Fertilizers,*" and the provisions of sections six to thirteen of the said Act, both inclusive, shall, so far as they are applicable and are not inconsistent with this Act, be held to have force and effect in relation to such articles as though such articles were articles of food within the meaning of the said Act.

## SCHEDULE.

1.	2.
Dry white lead.....	Basic carbonate of lead prepared only by corrosion of metallic lead.
White lead in oil.....	Dry white lead ground in pure linseed oil in the proportion of 90 to 92 per cent of the former to 8 to 10 per cent of the latter.

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## 54-55 VICTORIA.

### CHAP. 33.

An Act to amend the Patent Act.

[Assented to 28th August, 1891.]

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

1. The sub-section substituted by section two of the Act R.S.C., c. 61, s. 37 amended. fifty-third Victoria, chapter thirteen, for sub-section one of section thirty-seven of "*The Patent Act*," chapter sixty-one of the Revised Statutes, is hereby amended by striking out therefrom the words "and at the relation of any person interested," and substituting therefor the words "or at the suit of any person interested."

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## 54 - 55 VICTORIA.

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### CHAP. 34.

#### An Act to amend the Copyright Act.

[Assented to 28th August, 1891.]

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

R.S.C., c. 62,  
s. 19 amended.

1. Section nineteen of "*The Copyright Act*," chapter sixty-two of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act fifty-third Victoria, chapter twelve, is hereby further amended by striking out of sub-section three the words "and at the relation of any party interested," and substituting therefor the words "or at the suit of any person interested."

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54-55 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 35.

An Act further to amend the Act respecting Trade Marks and Industrial Designs.

[Assented to 10th July, 1891.]

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

1. Sections eleven, twelve and thirty-three of "*An Act respecting Trade Marks and Industrial Designs*," chapter sixty-three of the Revised Statutes, are hereby repealed, and the following enacted in lieu thereof:—

"11. The Minister of Agriculture may refuse to register any trade mark in the following cases:—

When Minister may refuse to register a trade mark.

"(a.) If he is not satisfied that the applicant is undoubtedly entitled to the exclusive use of such trade mark;

"(b.) If the trade mark proposed for registration is identical with or resembles a trade mark already registered;

"(c.) If it appears that the trade mark is calculated to deceive or mislead the public;

"(d.) If the trade mark contains any immorality or scandalous figure;

"(e.) If the so-called trade mark does not contain the essentials necessary to constitute a trade mark, properly speaking.

"2. The Minister of Agriculture may, however, if he thinks fit, refer the matter to the Exchequer Court of Canada, and in that event such court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the matter, and to make an order determining whether and subject to what conditions, if any, registration is to be permitted.

Reference to Exchequer Court.

Jurisdiction of Court.

"12. The Exchequer Court of Canada may, on the information of the Attorney-General, or at the suit of any person aggrieved by any omission, without sufficient cause, to make any entry in the register of trade marks, or by an entry made therein without sufficient cause, make such order for making, expunging or varying the entry as the court thinks fit, or the court may refuse the application, and in either case may make such order with respect to the costs of the proceedings as the court thinks fit:

Jurisdiction of Court as to entries in register.

Costs.

- Rectification of register. "2. The said court may, in any proceeding, under this section, decide any question that may be necessary or expedient to decide for the rectification of such register :
- Alterations of trade marks. "3. The registered proprietor of any registered trade mark may apply to the Exchequer Court of Canada for leave to add to or alter such mark in any particular, not being an essential particular, and the court may refuse or grant leave on such terms as it may think fit :
- Notice to Minister. "4. Notice of any intended application to the court under the last preceding sub-section of this section shall be given to the Minister of Agriculture, and he shall be entitled to be heard on the application :
- Procedure on orders of court. "5. A certified copy of every order of the court for the making, expunging or varying of any entry in the register of trade marks, or for adding to or altering any registered trade mark shall be transmitted to the Minister of Agriculture by the registrar of the court, and such register shall thereupon be rectified or altered in conformity with such order, or the purport thereof shall otherwise be duly entered in the register, as the case may be.
- Jurisdiction of Court as to industrial designs. "33. The Exchequer Court of Canada shall, in respect of the register of industrial designs, have jurisdiction in a like proceeding and manner as hereinbefore provided in respect of the register of trade marks, to make orders for the making, expunging or varying any entry in such register of industrial designs, or for adding to or altering any industrial design."
- 53 V., c. 14, repealed. "2. The Act 53 Victoria, chapter 14, intituled "*An Act to amend the Act respecting Trade Marks and Industrial Designs*," is hereby repealed.

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# 54-55 VICTORIA.

## CHAP. 36.

### An Act respecting the Shipping of Live Stock.

[Assented to 30th September, 1891.]

**H**ER 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 Live Stock Shipping Act.*" Short title.

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

(a.) The expression "Minister" means the Minister of Marine and Fisheries; "Minister."

(b.) The expression "inspector" means an inspector for the purposes of this Act only; "Inspector."

(c.) The expression "certificate" means a certificate issued under and for the purposes of this Act only; "Certificate."

(d.) The expression "ship" means any vessel used in navigation; and the expression "ship carrying live stock" means any ship employed in carrying live stock from any port or place in Canada to any port or place out of Canada, not being a port or place in the United States of America, or in Newfoundland, or in St. Pierre or Miquelon, or in Bermuda, or in any of the West Indian Islands, or in Mexico, or in South America. "Ship." "Ship carrying live stock."

**3.** The Governor in Council may make rules and regulations for the health, security and safe carriage of live stock on ships; and such rules and regulations shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*, and shall have the force of law from the date of their publication or from such later date as is therein appointed for their coming into force. Regulations by Governor in Council.

**4.** The Governor in Council may appoint inspectors and determine the remuneration to be paid them out of the fees collected under the provisions of this Act; and any fees collected by an inspector in excess of the amount of the remuneration so determined shall be paid over by him to the Minister. Inspectors, appointment and remuneration of.

ter of Finance and Receiver General, to form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada :

Inspectors *ex officio*.

2. At any port for which no inspector has been appointed under this Act, the port warden duly appointed by the Governor in Council shall be *ex officio* the inspector :

And when no inspector.

3. At any port at which there is no port warden so appointed and for which no inspector has been appointed under the provisions of this Act, the chief officer of customs at such port shall be *ex officio* the inspector :

Annual statement of fees collected.

4. Every inspector shall, as soon as may be after the thirty-first day of December in each year, furnish to the Minister a written statement of the fees collected by him under the provisions of this Act during such year and of the manner in which he has disposed of them.

Fee payable before clearance is granted.

5. The Governor in Council may establish a fee to be paid on each head of live stock shipped on any ship carrying live stock ; and no officer of customs shall grant a clearance to any such ship with live stock on board until such fee has been paid.

Inspector's certificate in triplicate.

6. Every certificate issued by an inspector shall be in triplicate, one of which shall be delivered to the master or agent of the ship, one to the chief officer of customs of the port from which such ship clears, and one shall be retained by the inspector.

No clearance without inspector's certificate.

7. No officer of customs shall grant a clearance to any ship carrying live stock until he receives the certificate of an inspector, certifying the number of live stock such ship is adapted to carry, as well as the number actually on board for the intended voyage, and that such ship is seaworthy, and that the arrangements for carrying such live stock are approved of by him, and also, if such live stock is carried on the upper or spar deck, that the shelters or fittings are sufficiently strong and substantial to ensure the safety of such live stock for the voyage, and that all the requirements of the rules and regulations at the time in force, respecting the health, security and safe carriage of live stock on ships, have been complied with :

Violation, a misdemeanour.

2. Every person who sends or attempts to send, or is a party to sending or attempting to send, and every master who takes or attempts to take such ship to sea, without having first obtained the aforesaid certificate, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour ; and the ship shall also be liable to a penalty of one thousand dollars, and may be seized and detained by any chief officer of Customs, whenever and wherever found in Canada, until such penalty and the costs of seizure are paid :

Penalty.

Prosecution.

3. A prosecution under this section shall not be instituted except by or with the consent of the Minister :

Jurisdiction.

4. A misdemeanour under this section shall not be punishable upon summary conviction.

8. When any ship carrying live stock has complied with the foregoing requirements, and obtained a clearance at any port or place in Canada, and, not having on board as great a number of live stock as her certificate allows her for the intended voyage, proceeds to another port or place in Canada to complete her cargo of live stock, the master of such ship shall notify the inspector, before clearing, of his intention so to do; and it shall then be the duty of the inspector at the first port of clearance to notify the inspector at the port at which the ship is to complete her cargo of live stock, of the master's intention, the number of live stock on board, and the number allowed to be carried by the certificate for the intended voyage :

Completion of cargo at another port.

2. In such case the ship, upon her arrival at the port at which her cargo of live stock is to be completed, shall not take on any live stock until the accommodation for such additional stock has been inspected and approved of by the inspector of the port, who shall certify that the additional live stock shipped on board such ship does not cause the number on board to exceed the number allowed by the certificate for the intended voyage, and that the arrangements for carrying such additional live stock are approved of by him :

Second inspection.

3. No officer of customs shall grant a clearance to any such ship for the additional live stock until he has received the inspector's certificate referred to in this section :

No clearance without certificate.

4. Any master of a ship who fails to comply with the requirements of this section, or who sails or attempts to go to sea without having complied with the requirements of this section, shall incur a penalty of one thousand dollars; and such ship shall be liable for such penalty, and may be seized and detained by any chief officer of customs wherever and whenever found in Canada, until such penalty and the costs of the seizure are paid.

Penalty for violation.

9. The master of any ship which proceeds to sea, or attempts to proceed to sea, with a greater number of live stock on board than is allowed by her certificate for the intended voyage, shall incur a penalty of one thousand dollars, and such ship shall be liable for such penalty, and may be seized and detained by any chief officer of customs wherever and whenever found in Canada, until such penalty and the costs of the seizure are paid.

Penalty for over-loading.

10. All penalties recovered under the provisions of this Act shall be paid over to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, to form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Application of penalties.

11. Nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed to modify or affect in any way the provisions of the Acts thirty fourth Victoria, chapter thirty-three, intituled " *An Act to provide for the appointment of a Port Warden for the Harbour of Quebec* ;" thirty-sixth Victoria, chapter eleven, intituled " *An*

Acts not affected.

34 V., c. 33.



- 36 V., c. 11. *Act to amend the Acts relating to Port Wardens at Montreal and Quebec ;*" and forty-fifth Victoria, chapter forty-five, intituled
- 45 V., c. 45. "*An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to the office of Port Warden for the Harbour of Montreal ;*" or of chapter eighty-five of the Revised Statutes, intituled "*An Act respecting Port Wardens ;*" but the provisions hereinbefore contained shall, as respects the ports to which the said Acts respectively apply, be construed as enacted in addition to and not in derogation of the said Acts.
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## 54-55 VICTORIA.

### CHAP. 37.

#### An Act respecting the Inspection of Ships.

[Assented to 30th September, 1891.]

**H**ER 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 Inspection of Ships Act.*" Short title.
2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—
  - (a.) The expression "ship" includes every description of vessel used in navigation, not propelled by oars or wholly or in part by steam, and registered in Canada; it includes tow-barges; Interpretation. "Ship."
  - (b.) The expression "inspector" means an inspector appointed under this Act; "Inspector."
  - (c.) The expression "Minister" means the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. "Minister."
3. This Act shall not apply to ships belonging to Her Majesty, or to ships classed in Lloyd's Register of British and Foreign Shipping, or to ships classed in any other corporation or association for the survey and registry of ships approved by the Governor in Council: Exemptions. Provided that if any ship ceases to be classed as aforesaid it shall be subject to the provisions of this Act. Proviso.
4. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, appoint any port warden, harbour master, inspector of hulls and equipment of steamboats or officer of the Marine Department, to inspect the hulls and equipment of ships: no person so appointed shall be interested in the building or construction of hulls of ships, or of any article or thing forming part of, or properly belonging to or connected with, the equipment of a ship; and such person shall be termed an inspector. Appointment of inspectors.
5. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, make rules and regulations for or relating to the inspection of ships Regulations by Governor.  
for

in Council for inspection.

for the purpose of ascertaining whether they are in a seaworthy condition,—such inspection to comprise the hull, and the masts, spars, sails, rigging, anchors, cables, chains, boats and other parts of the outfit or equipment.

Injury to ships to be reported to inspector.

**6.** The master or owner of a ship, or the person in charge thereof, shall, at the earliest opportunity after the occurrence of any event whereby the hull, masts and spars or equipment or any part of the same is, in any material degree, injured, strained or weakened, report such occurrence to an inspector or the collector of customs; and in case of omission to so report, the owner of the ship shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars; and such ship shall be liable for such penalty.

Penalty for default.

Powers of inspector.

**7.** Every inspector may, for the purpose of inspecting, at any time go on board of any ship liable to inspection under this Act and inspect or examine the same and every part thereof, and the machinery, equipment and cargo, and may require the unloading or removal of any cargo, ballast or tackle, and may ask of any or all of the owners or officers of such ship, or other person on board thereof and in charge or appearing to be in charge thereof, such pertinent questions concerning the same, or concerning any accident that has happened thereto, as he thinks fit; and every such person shall fully and truly answer every such question so put to him; and every person who refuses to answer or falsely answers such question, or who prevents any such inspection or obstructs or impedes any inspector in making such inspection, or who, being in charge, refuses to render such inspector reasonable assistance in making such survey or examination, shall incur a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Penalty for obstructing him.

Inspection of loading gear.

**8.** Every inspector may, at any time, visit any ship, whether registered in Canada or elsewhere, and whether propelled wholly or in part by steam, and inspect and examine the tackle, machinery or apparatus used for the loading or unloading thereof; and if he considers such tackle, machinery or apparatus defective so as to be dangerous to life he shall report thereon to the Minister, who may order that such tackle, machinery and apparatus shall not be used until permitted by the Minister; and any tackle, machinery or apparatus used in violation of such order shall be liable to forfeiture and seizure by the chief officer of customs at any port, and may thereupon be sold in the same way and under like provision as goods liable to forfeiture for non-payment of customs duties; and the owner of the ship shall incur a penalty of one hundred dollars, and such ship shall be liable for such penalty.

Certificate of registry to be produced.

**9.** Every inspector may demand of the owner or master or other person in charge of any ship which he is inspecting the production of the certificate of registry of such ship, and such

such owner or master or person in charge shall thereupon produce and exhibit the same to such inspector.

**10.** If an inspector reports to the Minister in writing that he considers that any ship liable to inspection under this Act could not make a voyage or trip from any port or place in Canada without endangering life or property, stating the facts on which his report is based, the Minister may direct such ship to be detained, and the inspector may thereupon detain such ship and notify a chief officer of customs at any port; and no ship so detained shall go on any voyage or trip as aforesaid, or be used for the purposes of navigation, until permitted by the Minister.

Detention of unseaworthy ship.

**11.** Any master or owner of any ship detained under the provisions of the next preceding section, or other person, who takes or sends, or attempts to take or send, or is a party to taking or sending, or to attempting to take or send such ship on a voyage or trip from any port or place in Canada without the permission of the Minister, shall incur a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Penalty for evading detention.

**12.** When a ship is found liable by a conviction for the penalty in the next preceding section, the Minister may direct any chief officer of customs to seize and sell such ship; and it shall thereupon be the duty of such chief officer of customs to seize and sell such ship, in the same manner as goods are seized and sold for non-payment of customs duties in Canada; and such chief officer of customs shall account and pay over all moneys received from such sale to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, to form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada :

Seizure and sale of ship by officer of customs.

2. Or such vessel may be seized by any inspector thereunto authorized by the Minister,—in which case such inspector shall have the same powers as a chief officer of customs would have in like circumstances, and shall make to the Minister a report of his seizure, whereupon such report may be communicated by the Minister to the Minister of Customs, and like proceedings may be had for the forfeiture and sale of the vessel seized as if it had been duly seized by a chief officer of customs.

Seizure and sale by inspector.

**13.** Penalties under this Act may be recovered upon summary conviction; and any information or complaint in respect of any offence against the provisions of this Act may, whenever the prosecution, suit or proceeding is instituted under "*The Summary Convictions Act*," be laid or made within twelve months of the time when the matter of the information or complaint arose.

Recovery of penalties.

Construction.

**14.** This Act shall be construed as enacted in addition to and not in derogation of chapter seventy-seven of the Revised Statutes, intituled "*An Act respecting the Safety of Ships and the prevention of accidents on board thereof,*" and the amendments thereto.

R.S.C., c. 77.

Commence-  
ment of Act.

**15.** The foregoing provisions of this Act shall come into force on a day to be named by proclamation of the Governor in Council, in any place or places or within such limits in Canada as are in such proclamation designated.

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## 54-55 VICTORIA.

### CHAP. 38.

An Act to amend Chapter seventy-seven of the Revised Statutes, respecting the Safety of Ships.

[Assented to 28th August, 1891.]

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

1. Chapter seventy-seven of the Revised Statutes, "*An Act respecting the Safety of Ships and the Prevention of Accidents on board thereof*," is hereby amended by adding the following section thereto, immediately after section nineteen :—

R.S.C., c. 77  
amended.

"19A. Every person who knowingly sends or attempts to send by, or carries or attempts to carry in any ship registered in Canada and carrying passengers to or from any port in Canada, or in any ship registered elsewhere than in Canada, but carrying passengers between any places in Canada, or from any place in Canada to any place out of Canada, the following dangerous goods, that is to say : gunpowder (except as hereinafter provided), dynamite, nitro-glycerine, or any dangerous explosive, is guilty of a misdemeanour, and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both ; and such goods shall be forfeited to the Crown, and shall be dealt with accordingly :

Sending dangerous goods.

Penalty.

"2. Notwithstanding anything in this section contained, any ship in this section mentioned may carry gunpowder in sufficient quantity to make necessary signals for one round voyage or trip, provided such gunpowder is stored or carried in such a place and in such a manner as are approved by a steamboat inspector :

Gunpowder for signals.

"3. Notwithstanding anything in this section contained, the Minister may grant a permit to any steamboat which is engaged chiefly in the carriage of freight and only incidentally in the carriage of passengers, and which is specially fitted for the carriage of explosives, to carry explosives upon such terms and conditions and in such manner as are specified in the said permit ;

Permits.

mit ; and if any of such terms and conditions are not performed and complied with, then this section shall apply to such steamboat as if the said permit had not been granted :

Prosecution.

“ 4. No prosecution under this section shall be instituted except by or with the consent of the Minister :

No summary conviction.

“ 5. A misdemeanour under this section shall not be punishable upon summary conviction :

Application.

“ 6. Sections fourteen to nineteen of this Act, both inclusive, shall not, except in so far as they are not inconsistent with or in opposition to this section, apply to ships carrying passengers.”

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54-55 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 39.

An Act further to amend "The Steamboat Inspection Act."

[Assented to 28th August, 1891.]

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

1. Section two of "The Steamboat Inspection Act," chapter seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following paragraphs :—

"(k.) The expression 'passenger' means any person carried on a steamboat, other than the master and crew and the owner, his family and servants ;"

"(l.) The expression 'Minister' means the Minister of Marine and Fisheries."

2. Section three of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor :—

"3. This Act shall not apply to steamboats belonging to Her Majesty the Queen,—or to steamboats registered in Great Britain and Ireland or in any foreign country, and plying between any port or place in Canada, and any port or place out of Canada,—or to any steamboat or class of steamboats, whether registered in the United Kingdom or elsewhere out of Canada, which the Governor in Council from time to time declares to be exempt from its provisions: Provided, however, that the Governor in Council may direct that any steamboat or class of steamboats registered elsewhere than in Canada, but plying between any port or place in Canada, and any port or place out of Canada shall be subject to its provisions."

3. Section five of the said Act is hereby repealed.

4. Section sixteen of the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sub-section :—

"4. The master, owner or person in charge for the time being of any steamboat which makes any trip or voyage before



the certificate required by this section has been issued,—or which makes any trip or voyage or any part thereof at any time or during any period not covered by such certificate,—or which makes any trip or voyage or any part thereof on any waters beyond the limits of those for which such certificate is issued, shall, for each such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars; and if such penalty is not paid forthwith the steamboat shall, subject to the directions of the Minister, be liable to be seized and sold by any officer of customs or any other person thereto directed by the Minister; and the said penalty and the costs of such seizure and sale shall be paid out of the proceeds of such sale, and the surplus, if any, shall be paid over to the owner of the steamboat.”

Section 41 amended.

Provision if the board is not sitting when inspect or reports.

5. Sub-section two of section forty-one of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

“2. If the report of the inspector or inspectors, certifying the fitness of an applicant, is made at a time when the Board of Steamboat Inspectors is not sitting, it may be sent by such inspector or inspectors to the chairman, who, if he approves of it, shall submit it to the Minister, who may thereupon grant the applicant a certificate specifying the grade for which he has been found qualified; but if the report of the said inspector or inspectors does not certify the fitness of such applicant, or is not approved by the chairman, the fee paid by such candidate shall not be returned to him, but he may be re-examined without payment of further fee.”

Section 42 repealed.

6. Sub-section six of section forty-two of the said Act is hereby repealed.

Section 50 repealed.

Inspection at any time.

Order of Minister upon inspector's report.

Penalty for running contrary to order of Minister.

Seizure of steamboat by inspector.

7. Section fifty of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

“50. Notwithstanding anything contained in section six of this Act, any inspector may, at any time, visit any steamboat and inspect and examine the same, and if he considers such steamboat unsafe or unfit to carry passengers, he shall report thereon to the Minister, who may order that such steamboat shall not be used or run until permitted by the Minister or by the inspector who has made such report:

“2. Any steamboat run or used in violation of the order of the Minister shall be liable to forfeiture and seizure by the chief officer of customs at any port, and may thereupon be sold in the same way and under like provisions as goods liable to forfeiture for non-payment of customs duties; or—

“3. Any steamboat so run or used may be seized at any place by any inspector thereunto authorized by the Minister,—in which case such inspector shall have the same powers as a chief officer of customs would have in like circumstances, and shall make to the Minister a report of his seizure,—whereupon

such report may be communicated by the Minister to the Minister of Customs, and like proceedings may be had for the forfeiture and sale of the steamboat seized, as if it had been duly seized by a chief officer of customs.”

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## 54-55 VICTORIA.

### CHAP. 40.

#### An Act to provide for the Marking of Deck and Load Lines.

[Assented to 30th September, 1891.]

**H**ER 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 Deck and Load Lines Act.*"

Interpreta- **2.** In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—  
tion. (a.) The expression "Minister" means the Minister of Marine  
"Minister." and Fisheries;

"Certificate." (b.) The expression "certificate" means a certificate issued  
under and for the purposes of this Act;

"Ship." (c.) The expression "ship" means every description of  
vessel used in navigation not propelled by oars;

"Ship subject (d.) The expression "ship subject to the provisions of this  
to the provi- Act" includes every ship leaving a port or place in Canada  
sions of this or in the River St. Lawrence below Quebec, or leaving a port  
Act" or place in Canada for any port or place out of Canada, not  
being a port or place on any inland water;

"Amidships." (e.) The expression "amidships" means the middle of the  
load water-line as measured from the fore side of the stem to  
the aft side of the stern-post.

Exemptions. **3.** This Act shall not apply to ships belonging to Her  
Majesty the Queen, or to ships registered elsewhere than in  
Canada, or to ships registered in Canada under one hundred  
and fifty tons register tonnage, or to ships registered in Canada  
marked as regards deck and load lines according to the require-  
ments of the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1876 and 1890.

Governor in **4.** Notwithstanding anything contained in the next preced-  
Council may ing section the Governor in Council may direct that any ship  
bring certain

or class of ships registered elsewhere than in Canada, but leaving a port or place in Canada for any other port or place on the salt-water coast of Canada or in the River St. Lawrence below Quebec, or leaving a port or place in Canada for any port or place out of Canada, not being a port or place on any inland water, shall be subject to the provisions of this Act.

#### DECK LINES.

**5.** Every ship subject to the provisions of this Act shall be permanently and conspicuously marked with lines of not less than twelve inches in length and one inch in breadth, painted longitudinally on each side amidships, or as near thereto as is practicable, and indicating the position of each deck which is above water :

2. The upper edge of each of these lines shall be level with the upper side of the deck plank next the waterway at the place of marking :

3. The lines shall be white or yellow on a dark ground, or black on a light ground.

**6.** Any owner or master of a ship subject to the provisions of this Act, who neglects to cause his ship to be marked as required by the next preceding section or to keep her so marked, and any person who conceals, removes, alters, defaces or obliterates, or suffers any person under his control to conceal, remove, alter, deface or obliterate the said marks, except for the purpose of escaping capture by an enemy, shall, for each offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars ; and if the said marks are in any way inaccurate, so as to be likely to mislead, the owner or the master of the ship shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

#### LOAD LINE.

**7.** With respect to the marking of a load line on ships subject to the provisions of this Act, the following provisions shall have effect :—

2. The owner of every ship shall, before clearing his ship or entering her outwards from any port or place in Canada, cause a circular disc twelve inches in diameter, with a horizontal line eighteen inches in length drawn through its centre, to be marked on each of her sides amidships, or as near thereto as practicable, in white or yellow on a dark ground or in black on a light ground :

3. The centre of this disc shall be placed at such a level below the deck line marked under the provisions of this Act as is approved by any two of the persons mentioned in the next following sub-section, and shall indicate the maximum load line in salt water to which the vessel may be lawfully loaded ; that is to say :—

4. The owner or the master of the ship and a surveyor of British Lloyds', or a surveyor of French Bureau Veritas, or any port warden duly appointed by the Governor in Council :

5. Provided always that the owner or the master of the ship shall in every case be one of the two persons to determine the level at which the centre of the disc shall be placed below the deck line marked under the provisions of this Act :

6. When a ship has been marked as by this section required she shall be kept so marked until her next return to a port of discharge in Canada :

7. A ship may, at the option of her owner, be re-marked at any time in Canada, or in a port in the United Kingdom under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1876 and 1890 ; but no ship subject to the provisions of this Act shall clear or proceed on any voyage without a load line being marked on her or with more than one load line marked on her.

Offences and penalty.

8. Any owner or master who neglects to cause his ship to be marked as required by the next preceding section, or who allows the ship to be so loaded as to submerge in salt water the centre of the disc, and any person who conceals, removes, alters, defaces or obliterates, or suffers or causes any person under his control to conceal, remove, alter, deface or obliterate any of the marks mentioned in the next preceding section, except in the event of the particulars thereby denoted being lawfully altered or for the purpose of escaping capture by an enemy, shall, for each offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Penalty for misleading marks.

9. If any mark required by this Act is, in any respect, inaccurate, so as to be likely to mislead, the owner of the ship shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Disputes, how to be settled.

10. Any matter in dispute between the persons mentioned in sub-section four of section seven of this Act in regard to the marking of the load line, shall be referred to the Minister, who may decide the matter, or may refer it to a person skilled in the construction or surveying of ships, and in either event the decision of the Minister or of such skilled person shall be final :

2. Provided that when the matter in dispute has been referred by the Minister to a skilled person, such person shall render his decision in writing to the Minister and the owner or master of the ship, and to such other person as is, under the provisions of this Act, a party to such dispute.

Fees.

11. Any person associated with an owner or master of a ship under the provisions of section seven of this Act for the purposes therein mentioned shall receive from the owner

or the master of the ship a fee of four dollars, and in addition thereto shall receive any travelling expenses actually and necessarily paid by him for the purposes aforesaid, and such person may refuse to sign the certificate hereinafter mentioned until such fee and expenses have been paid ; and any skilled person to whom the Minister refers a matter in dispute under the provisions of the next preceding section shall receive a fee of four dollars from the owner or the master of the ship, and in addition thereto shall receive any travelling expenses actually and necessarily paid by him under the provisions of this Act, and may withhold his decision until such fee and expenses have been paid.

**12.** When the load line required by this Act has been marked on a ship, the persons who, under the provisions of this Act, determined the position of the said line, shall make and sign, in triplicate, a certificate stating that the ship is marked in accordance with the requirements of this Act, and such certificate shall be in such form and contain such other particulars as the Minister approves of.

Certificate that load line is marked.

**13.** When the certificate mentioned in the next preceding section has been made and signed, one triplicate shall be retained by the owner or the master of the ship, one shall be delivered to the customs' officer who clears the ship, and one shall be forwarded to the Minister.

Certificate, how disposed of.

**14.** Any person who clears or attempts to clear, or who takes or attempts to take to sea, any ship subject to the provisions of this Act, before all the requirements of this Act have been complied with, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars ; and such ship shall be liable for such penalty and may be seized and detained by any chief officer of Customs wherever and whenever found in Canada until the said penalty, and the costs and expenses of the seizure have been paid; and no officer of Customs shall grant a clearance to any ship subject to the provisions of this Act until he has had produced before him the triplicate certificate hereinbefore referred to, or, in the case of a ship herein otherwise provided for, satisfactory evidence that such ship was marked in the United Kingdom, as regards deck and load lines, according to the requirements of the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1876 and 1890 :

Penalty for sailing without complying with Act.

When only clearance may be granted.

2. Provided always, that after a ship has been marked according to the requirements of this Act and returns to a port in Canada with the marks unchanged, the officer of Customs who afterwards clears such ship shall, before clearing her, require the production of the triplicate certificate retained by the owner or master under the provisions of section thirteen of this Act, and shall require the owner or master to make an affidavit to the effect that the deck and load lines so marked have not been altered, removed or defaced since the

Provision in case of return to Canadian port of ship previously marked.

date of the certificate; or if such ship has been marked in the United Kingdom, according to the requirements of the Merchant Shipping Acts, 1876 and 1890, such officer of Customs shall, before clearing her, require satisfactory evidence that such ship was so marked, and shall require from the owner or master an affidavit to the effect that the said marks have not been altered, removed or defaced after such ship was last so marked in the United Kingdom; and no officer of Customs shall grant a clearance to any such ship until such certificate or the evidence aforesaid has been produced and the said affidavit has been made.

Penalty for fraudulent certificate, etc.

**15.** Every person who makes, or procures to be made, or assists in making any false representation, or who forges, assists in forging, or procures to be forged, or fraudulently alters, assists in fraudulently altering, or procures to be fraudulently altered any certificate or evidence required by this Act for the purpose of obtaining a clearance for any ship subject to the provisions of this Act, is guilty of a misdemeanour and liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to one year's imprisonment, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Recovery of penalties.

**16.** All penalties incurred under this Act may be recovered with costs in a summary manner under the Act intituled "*An Act respecting summary proceedings before Justices of the Peace.*"

Disposal of penalties.

**17.** All penalties recovered under the provisions of this Act shall be paid over to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General, to form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

Limitation of actions.

**18.** Any information or complaint in respect of any offence against the provisions of this Act may, whenever the prosecution, suit or proceeding is instituted under the "*Act respecting summary proceedings before Justices of the Peace,*" be laid or made within twelve months of the time when the matter of the information or complaint arose.

Consent of Minister to prosecution.

**19.** No prosecution under this Act shall be instituted except by or with the consent of the Minister.

Repeal.

**20.** Whereas, by section five hundred and forty-seven of "*The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854,*" it is enacted and provided that the legislative authority of any British possession shall have power by any Act or ordinance confirmed by Her Majesty in Council, to repeal wholly or in part any provisions of the said Act relating to ships registered in such possession, so much of the said Act and of any other Act amending and forming part thereof as is inconsistent with the provisions of

this Act, is hereby repealed, so far as relates to ships registered in Canada.

**21.** This Act shall not take effect until Her Majesty, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, has made the declaration prescribed by section three of "*The Merchant Shipping Act, 1890*," nor until a proclamation bringing it into effect has been also published in the *Canada Gazette*. Commence-  
ment of Act.

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## 54-55 VICTORIA.

### CHAP. 41.

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

[Assented to 28th August, 1891.]

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

Section 1 of R.S.C., c. 73 amended.

1. Section one of the "*Act respecting Certificates to Masters and Mates of Ships*," chapter seventy-three of the Revised Statutes, is hereby amended by adding the following paragraphs thereto:—

"Inland waters of Canada."

"(h.) The expression "inland waters of Canada" means all the rivers, lakes and other navigable waters within Canada, except salt-water bays and gulfs on the sea-coast, and includes the River St. Lawrence as far seaward as a line drawn from Father Point, on the south shore, to Point Orient, on the north shore;

"Minor waters of Canada."

"(i.) The expression "minor waters of Canada" means all inland waters of Canada other than Lakes Ontario, Erie, Huron including Georgian Bay, and Lakes Superior and Winnipeg, and includes all bays, inlets and harbours of or on the said Lakes and Bay."

Sections 3, 6 and 7 repealed.

2. Sections three, six and seven of the said Act are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Examination of masters and mates.

"3. Examinations may be instituted in Canada, for persons domiciled in Canada for at least three years who intend to become masters or mates of ships trading on the inland waters of Canada, or on the minor waters of Canada, or on coasting voyages, or who wish to procure the certificates of competency or service hereinafter mentioned; and persons serving in ships so registered, and British subjects serving in foreign vessels in like trade, shall be deemed to be domiciled in Canada while so serving."

Fees payable by applicants.

"6. All applicants for examination shall pay, previous to examination, to such person as the Minister appoints for that purpose,

purpose, the following fees, that is to say : for a certificate of competency as master of a sea-going ship, ten dollars ; for a certificate of competency as first or second mate of a sea-going ship, five dollars ; for a certificate of competency as master of a ship trading on the inland waters of Canada, or on the minor waters of Canada, or on coasting voyages, eight dollars ; and for a certificate of competency as mate of a ship trading on the inland waters of Canada, or on the minor waters of Canada, or on coasting voyages, four dollars ; and for certificates of service, the fees hereinafter provided : and in the event of any applicant failing to procure his certificate of qualification on his first examination, he shall be entitled to a second examination without payment of any additional fee ; but if he fails to procure his certificate of qualification on such second examination, he shall pay the same fee previous to any subsequent examination as is hereby required to be paid previous to a first examination for the certificate he seeks to procure.

As to second examination in case of failure.

“7. The Minister may, subject to the proviso hereinafter made, grant to every applicant who is duly reported by any one or more of the examiners to have passed the examination satisfactorily, and to have given satisfactory evidence of his sobriety, experience, ability and general good conduct on board ship, a certificate (hereinafter called a certificate of competency), to the effect that he is competent to act as master or as first or second mate of a sea-going ship, or as master or mate of a ship trading on the inland waters of Canada, or on the minor waters of Canada, or in the coasting trade, as the case may be, and whether for sailing ships or steamships—stating, in the case of sailing ships, whether for square-rigged ships or for fore-and-aft rigged ships only, and, in the case of steamships, whether for passenger, freight, ferry or tug boats ; but in every case in which the Minister has reason to believe that such report has been unduly made, he may remit the case either to the same or any other examiner or examiners, and may require a re-examination of the applicant, or a further inquiry into his testimonials and character, before granting him a certificate.”

Certificates of competency.

If report of examiners is unsatisfactory to Minister.

3. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of sub-section one, and sub-section two, of section eight of the said Act are hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

Section 8 amended.

“(d.) Every person who, before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, served as master in a ship trading on the inland waters of Canada, or on the minor waters of Canada, or on coasting voyages, or, being a British subject, served in foreign vessels in like trade, and who produces satisfactory evidence at such examination of his sobriety, experience, ability and general good conduct on board ship, shall be entitled to a certificate of service as master for ships trading on the inland waters of Canada, or on the minor waters of Canada, or on coasting voyages, as the case may be, on payment of a fee of four dollars ;

Persons who served as masters on inland waters before 1883.

Persons who served as mates on inland waters before 1883.

“(e.) Every person who, before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, served as mate in a ship trading on the inland waters of Canada, or on the minor waters of Canada, or on coasting voyages, or, being a British subject, served in foreign vessels in like trade, and who produces satisfactory evidence, in manner aforesaid, of his sobriety, experience, ability and general good conduct on board ship, shall be entitled to a certificate of service as mate, for ships trading on the inland waters of Canada, or on the minor waters of Canada, or on coasting voyages, as the case may be, on payment of a fee of two dollars :

Certificates to such persons.

“2. The Minister may thereupon issue such certificates of service to the various persons so respectively entitled thereto ; and each of such certificates of service shall contain particulars of the name, place and time of birth of the person to whom the same is issued ; and every such certificate of service shall specify whether the holder is entitled to a certificate of service as master or mate, as the case may be, of sailing ships or of steamships—stating, in the case of sailing ships, whether of square-rigged ships or of fore-and-aft rigged ships only, and, in the case of steamships, whether of passenger, freight, ferry or tug boats.”

Particulars to be contained in certificate.

Section 11 repealed.

4. Section eleven of the said Act, as amended by section two of the Act fifty-second Victoria, chapter twenty-one, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

No ship to sail without certificated master.

“11. No sailing ship registered in Canada, over one hundred tons registered tonnage, and no steamship so registered, shall go from any port or place in Canada on a voyage to any other port or place in Canada, or in Newfoundland, or in the United States of America, or in St. Pierre or Miquelon, or in any of the West Indian Islands, or on the east coast of South or of Central America, or in Bermuda, or be licensed or allowed to ply on any Canadian water, unless the master thereof has obtained from the Minister and possesses a valid certificate of competency or service as master of a ship trading on the inland waters of Canada, or on the minor waters of Canada, or on coasting voyages, as the case may be, of the class and description to which such ship belongs, or of a higher class or description,—or a valid certificate of competency or service as master for sea-going ships, from the Minister,—or a valid certificate of competency as master, for foreign-going ships, from the Board of Trade in the United Kingdom,—or a valid certificate of competency as master, granted in any British possession and declared by order of Her Majesty in Council published in the *London Gazette*, under the provisions of “*The Merchant Shipping (Colonial) Act, 1869,*” or of any Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom, containing such provisions, to be of the same force as a certificate of competency, as master for foreign-going ships, granted under the Acts of the Parliament of the United Kingdom relating to merchant shipping ; and

no ship registered in Canada over two hundred tons registered tonnage, and no steamship so registered and allowed by law to carry more than forty passengers, shall go from any port or place in Canada, on a voyage to any other port or place in Canada, or in Newfoundland, or in the United States of America, or in St. Pierre or Miquelon, or in any of the West Indian Islands, or on the east coast of South or of Central America, or in Bermuda, unless such ship carries also a mate who has obtained from one of the authorities mentioned in this section a valid certificate of competency or service as such mate or as the mate of a ship of a higher class or description.”

Or without a certificated mate, in certain cases.

**5.** Sub-section one of section fourteen of the said Act, as amended by section two of the Act fifty-second Victoria, chapter twenty-one, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

Section 14 amended.

“**14.** The master of every ship trading on the inland waters of Canada, or on the minor waters of Canada, or on coasting voyages, required by this Act to be commanded by a master having a certificate of competency or of service as aforesaid, shall produce to every officer of the customs in Canada to whom he applies for a clearance or for a *transire* coastwise for such ship, on any voyage from any port or place in Canada to any other port or place in Canada, or in Newfoundland, or in the United States of America, or in St. Pierre or Miquelon, or in any of the West Indian Islands, or on the east coast of South or of Central America, or in Bermuda, or for a license for the season in respect of such ship, the certificate of competency or service which the said master is hereby required to possess ; and if such ship is also required to carry a mate having such certificate as aforesaid, the master shall, at the same time, produce to such officer of the customs the certificate of such mate :”

Certificates must be produced on applying for a clearance, &c.

**6.** Section twenty of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

Section 20 repealed.

“**20.** All certificates, whether of competency or service for sea-going ships, shall be made in duplicate, and one part shall be delivered to the person entitled to the certificate, and the other shall be kept and recorded in the Department of Marine ; and a record of all certificates of competency or service for ships trading on the inland waters of Canada, or on the minor waters of Canada, or on coasting voyages, granted under this Act, shall be kept in a bound book in the said department ; and whenever notice of the cancelling, suspending, altering or otherwise affecting, by competent authority, any such certificate is received by the department, there shall thereupon be made a corresponding entry in the record of certificates.”

Certificates to be in duplicate.

Record of certificates.



## 54-55 VICTORIA.

### CHAP. 42.

An Act to amend Chapter ninety-six of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act to encourage the development of the Sea Fisheries and the building of Fishing Vessels."

[Assented to 28th August, 1891.]

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

R.S.C., c. 96,  
s. 1, repealed.

**1.** Section one of "*An Act to encourage the development of the Sea Fisheries and the building of Fishing Vessels*," chapter ninety-six of the Revised Statutes, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

Annual grant  
of \$160,000 in  
aid of sea  
fisheries.

"**1.** The Governor in Council may authorize the payment, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, of an annual grant not exceeding one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, to aid in the development of the sea fisheries of Canada, and the encouragement of the building and fitting out of improved fishing vessels, and the improvement of the condition of the fishermen."

Sections  
added.

**2.** The said Act is hereby further amended by adding the following sections thereto :—

Powers of fish-  
ery officer.

"**5.** Every fishery officer who, by virtue of his appointment as such, is authorized by the Governor in Council, under authority of "*The Fisheries Act*," chapter ninety-five of the Revised Statutes, to exercise the powers of a justice of the peace *ex officio*, shall, for all the purposes of this Act and the regulations made under it, be *ex officio* a justice of the peace within the district for which he is appointed to act as a fishery officer."

Regulations  
by Governor  
in Council.

"**6.** The Governor in Council may, from time to time, make such regulations as he deems necessary or expedient respecting the payment of the said grant and the manner in which applications for the same or any portion thereof shall be made and established, and may require persons applying for the grant or any portion thereof to verify their claims or any statements made by any person in connection therewith, upon oath; and any such regulations shall, after publication in the *Canada Gazette*, have the force of law."



54-55 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 43.

An Act further to amend "The Fisheries Act," chapter ninety-five of the Revised Statutes.

[Assented to 28th August, 1891.]

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

1. Section fourteen of "The Fisheries Act" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sub-section :—

R.S.C., c. 95,  
s. 14 amended.

"15. The use of purse seines for the catching of fish in any of the waters of Canada is prohibited, under a penalty for each offence of not less than fifty dollars, and not exceeding five hundred dollars, together with the confiscation of the vessel, boat and apparatus used in connection with such catching."

Purse seines  
prohibited.

2. Sub-section four of section eighteen of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

Section 18  
amended.

"4. A moiety of every pecuniary penalty levied by virtue of this Act shall belong to Her Majesty, and the other moiety shall be paid to the prosecutor, together with costs taxed to him in respect thereof."

OTTAWA : Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Law Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.



# 54-55 VICTORIA.

## CHAP. 44.

An Act further to amend "The Customs Act."

[Assented to 28th August, 1891.]

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

R.S.C., c. 32,  
s. 94 repealed.      **1.** Section ninety-four of "*The Customs Act*," chapter thirty-two of the Revised Statutes, is hereby repealed.

Section 245  
amended.

**2.** Section two hundred and forty-five of the said Act is hereby amended by striking out the paragraph thereof lettered (a) and substituting the following therefor :—

"(a) For the warehousing and bonding of such cattle and swine as may be slaughtered and cured in bond, and of such wheat, maize and other grain as may be ground and packed in bond."

OTTAWA : Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Law Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.



54-55 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 45.

An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Duties of Customs.

[Assented to 30th September, 1891.]

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

1. The duties of Customs imposed by chapter thirty-three of the Revised Statutes, by chapter thirty-nine of the Acts passed in the session held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's reign, and by the Act fifty-third Victoria, chapter twenty, on the articles mentioned in this section are hereby repealed, and the rates of duty hereinafter mentioned are substituted for them respectively ; and if any such article is now free of duty, the duty in this section mentioned and set opposite to it is hereby imposed on it, that is to say :—

Certain duties of Customs imposed.

- 1. All molasses n.o.p., all syrups n.o.p., all tank bottoms, all tank washings, all cane juice, all concentrated cane juice, all beet-root juice and all concentrated beet-root juice, when imported direct, without transhipment, from the country of growth and production,—
  - (a) Testing by polariscope, forty degrees or over and not over fifty-six degrees, a specific duty of one and one-half cent per gallon..... 1½c. p. gall.
  - (b) When testing less than forty degrees, a specific duty of one and one-half cent per gallon, and in addition thereto one-fourth 1½c. p. gall. of one cent per gallon for each degree or & ¼c. p. deg. fraction of a degree less than forty degrees. add'l.
  - (c) And in addition to the foregoing rates, a further specific duty in all cases of two and one-half cents per gallon when not so 2½c. p. gall. imported direct without transhipment.... add'l.



- The packages (when of wood) in which imported to be in all cases exempt from duty.
2. All cane sugar not above number fourteen Dutch Standard in colour, all beet-root sugar not above number fourteen Dutch Standard in colour, all sugar sweepings, all sugar drainings or pumpings drained in transit, all melado, all concentrated melado, all molasses n.e.s., all concentrated molasses n.e.s., all cane juice n.e.s., all concentrated cane juice n.e.s., all beet-root juice n.e.s., all concentrated beet-root juice n.e.s. all tank bottoms n.e.s., and all concrete n.e.s., when not imported direct without transshipment from the country of growth and production, five per cent *ad valorem*; 5 p. c. provided, however, that in the case of cane sugar produced in the East Indies and in the countries to the east thereof and imported therefrom *via* Hong Kong or Yokohama, such rate of five per cent. *ad valorem* shall not be exacted if transhipped at Hong Kong or Yokohama .....
  3. All sugars above number fourteen Dutch Standard in colour, and refined sugar of all kinds, grades or standards, and all sugar syrups derived from refined sugars, a specific duty of eight-tenths of a cent per pound..... 80c. p. lb.
  4. Glucose or grape sugar, glucose syrup, and corn syrup, or any syrups containing any admixture thereof, a specific duty of one and one-half cent per pound. .... 1½c. p. lb.
  5. Cut tobacco, forty-five cents per pound and twelve and one-half per cent. *ad valorem*... 45c. p. lb. & 12½ p. c.
  6. Manufactured tobacco n.e.s., and snuff, thirty-five cents per pound and twelve and one-half per cent. *ad valorem*. .... 35c. p. lb. & 12½ p. c.
  7. Ale, beer and porter, when imported in casks or otherwise than in bottles, sixteen cents per gallon..... 16c. p. gall.
  8. Ale, beer and porter, when imported in bottles (six quart or twelve pint bottles to be held to contain one gallon) twenty-four cents per gallon..... 24c. p. gall.
  9. Spirituous or alcoholic liquors, distilled from any material, or containing or compounded from or with distilled spirits of any kind, and any mixture thereof with water, for every gallon thereof of the strength of proof, and when of a greater strength

than that of proof, at the same rate on the increased quantity that there would be if the liquors were reduced to the strength of proof. When the liquors are of a less strength than that of proof, the duty shall be at the rate herein provided, but computed on a reduced quantity of the liquors in proportion to the lesser degree of strength; provided, however, that no reduction in quantity shall be computed or made on any liquors below the strength of fifteen per cent. under proof, but all such liquors shall be computed as of the strength of fifteen per cent. under proof, as follows:—

- (a) Ethyl alcohol, or the substance commonly known as alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl or spirits of wine; gin of all kinds n.e.s.; rum, whiskey, and all spirituous or alcoholic liquors, n.o.p., two dollars and twelve and one-half cents per gallon.....  $\$2.12\frac{1}{2}$  p. gall.
- (b) Amyl alcohol or fusil oil, or any substance known as potato spirit or potato oil, two dollars and twelve and one-half cents per gallon.....  $\$2.12\frac{1}{2}$  p. gall.
- (c) Methyl alcohol, wood alcohol, wood naphtha, pyroxylic spirit, or any substance known as wood spirit or methylated spirit; absinthe, arrack or palm spirit, brandy, including artificial brandy and imitations of brandy; cordials and liqueurs of all kinds n.e.s., mescal, pulque, rum shrub, schiedam and other schnapps; tafia, angostura and similar alcoholic bitters or beverages, two dollars and twelve and one-half cents per gallon.....  $\$2.12\frac{1}{2}$  p. gall.
- (d) Spirits and strong waters of any kind, mixed with any ingredient or ingredients, and being or known or designated as anodynes, elixirs, essences, extracts, lotions, tinctures or medicines, n.e.s., two dollars and twelve and one-half cents per gallon, and thirty per cent. *ad valorem*.....  $\$2.12\frac{1}{2}$  p. gall. & 30 p. c.
- (e) Alcoholic perfumes and perfumed spirits, bay rum, cologne and lavender waters, hair, tooth and skin washes, and other toilet preparations containing spirits of any kind, when in bottles or flasks, weighing not more than four ounces each, fifty per cent. *ad valorem*; when in bottles, 50 p.c. flasks or other packages, weighing more than four ounces each, two dollars and  $\$2.12\frac{1}{2}$  p. twelve

- twelve and one-half cents per gallon, and gall. & 40  
forty per cent. *ad valorem*..... p.c.
- (f) Nitrous ether, sweet spirits of nitre and  
aromatic spirits of ammonia, two dollars \$2.12½ p.  
and twelve and one-half cents per gallon, gall. & 30  
and thirty per cent. *ad valorem*..... p.c.
- (g) Vermouth and ginger wine, containing  
not more than forty per cent. of proof  
spirits, seventy-five cents; if containing 75c. p. gall.  
more than forty per cent. of proof spirits,  
two dollars and twelve and one-half cents \$2.12½ p.  
per gallon..... gall.
- (h) In all cases where the strength of any of  
the foregoing articles cannot be correctly  
ascertained by direct application of the  
hydrometer, it shall be ascertained by the  
distillation of a sample, or in such other  
manner as the Minister of Customs directs.
10. Champagne and all other sparkling wines,  
in bottles containing each not more than  
a quart but more than a pint, three dol- \$3.30 p.  
lars and thirty cents per dozen bottles; doz.  
containing not more than a pint each but  
more than one-half pint, one dollar and \$1.65 p.  
sixty-five cents per dozen bottles; con- doz.  
taining one-half pint each or less, eighty-  
two cents per dozen bottles; bottles con- 82c. p. doz.  
taining more than one quart each shall  
pay, in addition to three dollars and thirty  
cents per dozen bottles, at the rate of one \$1.65 p.  
dollar and sixty-five cents per gallon on gall. for all  
the quantity in excess of one quart per over 1 qt.  
bottle, the quarts and pints in each case p. bottle.  
being old wine measure; in addition to  
the above specific duty, there shall be an  
*ad valorem* duty of thirty per cent..... 30 p.c.
11. Salt, coarse, five cents per one hundred  
pounds (not to include salt imported from  
the United Kingdom or any British posses-  
sion, or salt imported for the use of the sea  
or gulf fisheries, which shall be free of 5c. per  
duty)..... 100 lbs.
12. Salt, fine, in bulk, five cents per one hundred 5c. per  
pounds..... 100 lbs.
13. Salt in bags, barrels or other packages, seven  
and one-half cents per one hundred  
pounds,—the bags, barrels or other pack-  
ages to bear the same duty as if imported 7½c. per  
empty..... 100 lbs.

Certain arti-  
cles to be free  
of duty.

2. The duties of Customs, if any, imposed by the said Acts on  
the articles mentioned in this section are hereby repealed, and  
the

the said articles may be imported into Canada or taken out of warehouse for consumption free of duty, that is to say:—

All cane sugar not above number fourteen Dutch Standard in colour, all beet-root sugar not above number fourteen Dutch Standard in colour, all sugar sweepings, all sugar drainings or pumpings drained in transit, all melado, all concentrated melado, all molasses n.o.p., all concentrated molasses n.o.p., all cane juice n.o.p., all concentrated cane juice n.o.p., all beet-root juice n.o.p., all concentrated beet-root juice n.o.p., all tank bottoms n.o.p., and all concrete n.o.p., when imported direct without transshipment from the country of growth and production.

**3.** The items numbered 9, 10, 400, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423 and 431 in schedule A to chapter thirty-three of the Revised Statutes, intituled "*An Act respecting the duties of Customs,*" are hereby repealed. Repeal. R.S.C., c. 33.

**4.** The items numbered 126, 127 and 128 in section one of the Act passed in the session held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter thirty-nine, are hereby repealed. Repeal. 50-51 V., c. 39.

**5.** The items numbered 148, 156, 157, 158, 159, 165 and 166 in section ten of the Act fifty-third Victoria, chapter twenty, are hereby repealed. Repeal. 53 V., c. 20.

**6.** The foregoing provisions of this Act, except items seven and eight of section one, shall be held to have come into force on the twenty-fourth day of June, in the present year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and to apply and to have applied to all goods imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on or after the said day: Provided, however, that nothing herein shall be construed as exempting any sugars at that date held to be in bond for refining purposes, in any bonded premises connected with, or occupied in whole or in part by any sugar refinery, which are found on examination of the stock in such premises to have been removed therefrom, from payment of the duty properly payable thereon under item number 419 in schedule A to chapter thirty-three of the Revised Statutes which shall continue in force, as regards such sugars, until proper entry thereof and payment of duty thereon have been made: When foregoing provisions are deemed to take effect.

**2.** Items seven and eight of section one of this Act shall be held to have come into force on the eighteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one. Except as to items 7 and 8.



# 54-55 VICTORIA.

## CHAP. 46.

An Act further to amend "The Inland Revenue Act."

[Assented to 30th September, 1891.]

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

Section 52 of R.S.C., c. 34, amended.

1. Section fifty-two of "*The Inland Revenue Act*," chapter thirty-four of the Revised Statutes, is hereby amended by adding the following sub-section thereto :—

Interpretation.

"2. Any portion of the premises of a licensed manufacturer referred to in the application for a license, and shown on the plan accompanying the same and designated as a bonding warehouse, having been approved and accepted by the Department, shall be deemed to be a bonding warehouse within the meaning of this Act."

Section 113 amended.

2. Sub-section three of section one hundred and thirteen of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor :—

Who may try offence.

"3. If any prosecution in respect of an offence against any provision of this Act is brought before a judge of a county court, or before a police or stipendiary magistrate, or before any two other justices of the peace, no other justice of the peace shall sit or take part therein : Provided, however, that in any city or district in which there are more than one judge of a county court, or more than one police or stipendiary magistrate, such prosecution may be tried before any one of such judges or police or stipendiary magistrates."

Section 121 amended.

3. The paragraph lettered (*g*) of section one hundred and twenty-one of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

"Chemical still."

"(*g*.) The expression "chemical still" means any distilling apparatus which has a capacity of less than fifty gallons, and which is kept and used by a manufacturing chemist or druggist for the sole purpose of distilling water or reclaiming alcohol previously used in the preparation or manufacture of

chemical, medicinal or pharmaceutical preparations for the preparation or manufacture of such chemical, medicinal or pharmaceutical preparations, or which is used for scientific purposes (in every one of which cases the Department of Inland Revenue shall be sole judge), and which is not used for the manufacture or distillation of spirits: Provided that the Governor in Council may make such regulations, as to him seem necessary, for permitting the increase of the capacity of chemical stills, but such capacity shall in no case exceed one hundred gallons."

4. Section one hundred and thirty of the said Act, as amended by section one of the Act fifty-first Victoria, chapter sixteen, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Section 130 amended.

"130. There shall be imposed, levied and collected on all spirits distilled, the following duties of excise, which shall be paid to the collector of Inland Revenue, as herein provided, that is to say:—

Duties of excise on spirits

(a.) When the material used in the manufacture thereof consists of not less than ninety per cent, by weight, of raw or unmalted grain—on every gallon of the strength of proof by Sikes' hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any less quantity than a gallon, one dollar and fifty cents;

Made from raw grain.

(b.) When manufactured exclusively from malted barley, taken to the distillery in bond and on which no duty of customs or excise has been paid, or when manufactured from raw or unmalted grain, used in combination, in such proportions as the Department of Inland Revenue prescribes, with malted barley taken to the distillery in bond and on which no duty of customs or of excise has been paid—on every gallon of the strength of proof by Sikes' hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength, and for any less quantity than a gallon, one dollar and fifty-two cents;

Duty on spirits specified.

(c.) When manufactured exclusively from molasses, syrup, sugar or other saccharine matter, taken to the distillery in bond and on which no duty of customs has been paid—on every gallon of the strength of proof by Sikes' hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength, and for any less quantity than a gallon, one dollar and fifty-three cents."

Made from molasses, &c.

5. Sub-section two of section one hundred and fifty-two of the said Act, as amended by section two of the Act fifty-third Victoria, chapter twenty-three, is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

Section 152 amended.

"2. No person shall attach to any bottle, flask or other package of spirits any label, stamp or other device containing any statement or information other than the name of the brand of spirits, the name of the bottler and his place of residence, unless the form and wording thereof have first been submitted to and approved by the Department of Inland Revenue."

Labels on bottles, &c., of spirits.

Section 163  
amended.

**6.** The paragraph lettered (a) of section one hundred and sixty-three of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

Interpreta-  
tion.

“(a.) The expression ‘compounded spirits’ means and includes all articles produced by the mixing or compounding of Canadian or other spirits, either alone or with other ingredients, which are enumerated in the following schedule, the duty thereon having been paid—or which are added to such schedule by any order of the Governor in Council:—

“Compound-  
ed spirits.”

“ *Schedule.* ”

“Wines and spirituous liquors and bitter liquors and cordials when containing alcohol.”

Section 165  
amended.

**7.** Section one hundred and sixty-five of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

Conditions of  
license to a  
compounder;  
security and  
bond.

“**165.** A license to carry on the business of and to act as a compounder may be granted to any person who has complied with the provisions of this Act, if the granting of the 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 two 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 indorsed upon such bond; and such bond shall be conditioned for the rendering of all accounts and the payment of all duties and penalties which the person to whom the license is granted becomes liable to render or pay 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 and penalties as to all other matters and things whatsoever.”

Conditions of  
bond.

Section 166  
amended.

**8.** Section one hundred and sixty-six of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

Fee for  
license as a  
compounder.

“**166.** The person in whose name a license is granted to act as a compounder shall, upon receiving such license, pay to the collector of Inland Revenue the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars.”

Section 168  
amended.

**9.** Section one hundred and sixty-eight of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

Penalty for  
acting without  
license.

“**168.** Every person who, without having a license under this Act, then in force, carries on business as a compounder, shall be liable for a first offence to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six months, or to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, and in case of a second or subsequent conviction to imprisonment with or with-  
out

out hard labour for a term not exceeding six months, or to a penalty not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars, or to both such imprisonment and penalty; and in any case all goods compounded, or in course of being compounded by such person, and every chattel, article, instrument or thing used for the purposes of or in connection with such compounding, which is found on his premises, shall be forfeited to the Crown and shall be dealt with accordingly:

“2. Every person who knowingly sells, exposes or offers for sale, or removes from any place of manufacture, store or warehouse, any compounded article which is not designated by some label or brand, in accordance with the provisions in the next following section contained, shall be liable for a first offence to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six months, or to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars, and in case of a second or subsequent conviction, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six months, or to a penalty not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars, or to both such imprisonment and penalty; and every such compounded article so sold, exposed or offered for sale or removed, without being so designated, shall be forfeited to the Crown and shall be dealt with accordingly.”

Penalty for selling. &c., articles not properly labelled.

10. Section one hundred and sixty-nine of the said Act is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

Section 169 repealed.

“169. Every article made by a compounder shall be designated by some label or brand, which shall be applied to each and every cask, barrel, case, bottle, flask, jug, vessel or other package, wherein any such article is contained or put up, and which shall show the name of the compounder and the place at which such article was made, and that the same is a compounded article, in an equally conspicuous manner with any other name, description or statement lawfully applied to such article, the whole to be contained in one label or brand; and the Governor in Council may, when it is deemed expedient so to do, order that such brand or label shall be in the form of a stamp issued by the Department of Inland Revenue.”

Labels on compounded articles.

11. The said Act is hereby further amended by adding the following section thereto immediately after section one hundred and seventy-one:—

Section added.

“171A. Nothing in the three next preceding sections contained shall be held to apply to the bottling of *bonâ fide* wines or spirits, merely blended or reduced by water, or to anything done or performed under the supervision of the Department of Inland Revenue by licensed distillers, or to the fortifying of native wines under such regulations as are made by the Governor in Council; but in every case the burden of proof shall be upon the bottler or person selling, or offering or exposing for sale such articles, that the same are solely composed of *bonâ fide* wines or spirits blended, reduced or fortified as aforesaid.”

When articles 169, 170 and 171 do not apply.



Section 177  
repealed.

Duties of excise on imitations of beer, &c.

Proviso :  
drawback on  
sugar, &c.,  
used.

Section 192  
repealed.

Duties of excise on malt.

Exceptions as to malt made for certain distilleries.

On imported malt.

Imported malt to be bonded.

Section 258  
repealed.

**12.** Section one hundred and seventy-seven of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

“**177.** There shall be imposed, levied and collected on fermented beverages made in imitation of malt liquor, and wholly or in part from any other substance than malt, the following duties of excise, which shall be paid to the collector of Inland Revenue as herein provided, that is to say :—

On every gallon of any fermented beverage made in imitation of beer or malt liquor, and brewed in whole or in part from any other substance than malt, ten cents :

Provided, that any brewer using sugar, syrup or other saccharine matter in the manufacture of beer, and having previously given ten days' notice, in writing, to the collector of Inland Revenue of his intention to use such sugar, syrup or other saccharine matter, and paying the before-mentioned duty on the beer made therewith, may receive a drawback equal to the duty of excise paid by him on the malt used with such sugar, syrup or other saccharine matter in making such beer, under such restrictions and regulations as the Department of Inland Revenue prescribes.”

**13.** Section one hundred and ninety-two of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

“**192.** There shall be imposed, levied and collected the following duties of excise on all malt,—which shall be paid to the collector of Inland Revenue, as by this Act provided, that is to say :—

(a.) On every pound of malt two cents,—

Except that malt made in a malt-house where malt is not made for any other purpose than for use in a distillery wherein no other material than malt is used for the production of spirits, may be removed from the malt-house to the distillery in bond, and the duty on such malt may be remitted upon proof satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue that such malt has been used solely for the production of spirits ;

(b.) On every pound of malt imported into Canada and warehoused, when taken out of bond for consumption, an excise duty of two cents :

Malt so imported shall be warehoused in a suitable bonding warehouse provided at the cost of the importer and approved as such by a duly authorized revenue officer, and shall be bonded under the excise regulations then in force in respect of malt made in Canada, and shall be subject to the same restrictions,—and if not so warehoused immediately on importation, shall be forfeited to the Crown, and may be seized by any officer of the revenue and dealt with accordingly.”

**14.** Section two hundred and fifty-eight of the said Act, as amended by section nine of the Act fifty-first Victoria, chapter sixteen, and by section fourteen of the Act fifty-second Victoria,

chapter fifteen, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

“**258.** There shall be imposed, levied and collected on tobacco and cigars manufactured in Canada, the following duties of excise, which shall be paid to the collector of Inland Revenue as by this Act provided, that is to say :—

Duties of excise on tobacco and cigars.

(a.) On all chewing and smoking tobacco, fine-cut, cavendish, plug or twist, cut or granulated, of every description,—on tobacco twisted by hand or reduced into a condition to be consumed or, in any manner other than the ordinary mode of drying and curing, prepared for sale or consumption, even if prepared without the use of any machine or instrument and without being pressed or sweetened,—and on all fine-cut shorts and refuse scraps, cuttings and sweepings of tobacco,—made, in whole or in part, from foreign or imported raw leaf tobacco, or the product in any form, in whole or in part, of foreign raw leaf tobacco,—twenty-five cents per pound, actual weight ;

On manufactured tobacco ;

The product in whole or in part of foreign leaf.

(b.) On manufactured tobacco of all kinds, except cigarettes, but including common Canada twist, when made solely from tobacco grown in Canada, and on the farm or premises where grown, by the cultivator thereof, or in a manufactory where no imported or foreign leaf is used or kept, five cents per pound, actual weight ;

On manufactured tobacco made from Canadian leaf.

(c.) On all snuff made in whole or in part from foreign or domestic raw leaf tobacco, or the product in any form, in whole or in part, of foreign or domestic raw leaf tobacco, or any substitute for tobacco, ground, dry, scented or otherwise, of all descriptions, when prepared for use and containing not more than forty per cent of moisture, twenty-five cents per pound, actual weight ;

On snuff.

(d.) Snuff flour, when sold or removed for use or consumption, shall pay the same duty as snuff, and shall be put up in packages and stamped in the same manner as is herein prescribed for snuff completely manufactured,—except that snuff flour not prepared for use, but which needs to be subjected to further processes, by sifting, pickling, scenting or otherwise, before it is in a condition fit for use or consumption, may be sold by one tobacco manufacturer directly to another tobacco manufacturer, and without the payment of the duty, under such regulations as are provided in that behalf by the Department of Inland Revenue ;

Snuff flour.

(e.) On damp or moist snuff, when containing over forty per cent of moisture, and when put up in packages of less than five pounds each, twenty-five cents per pound, actual weight ;

On moist snuff.

(f.) On damp or moist snuff, when containing over forty per cent of moisture, and when put up in packages of five pounds each, and over, eighteen cents per pound, actual weight ;

(g.) On cigars of all descriptions, made in whole or in part from foreign or imported leaf tobacco, or any substitute therefor, six dollars per thousand ;

On cigars made from foreign leaf.

On cigars  
made from  
Canadian  
leaf.

(h.) On cigars of all descriptions, made solely from tobacco grown in Canada, and made in a manufactory where no foreign or imported leaf is used or kept, three dollars per thousand ;

On cigars, less  
than ten in  
package.

(i.) On all cigars, whether the product of foreign or of domestic raw leaf tobacco, when put up in packages containing less than ten cigars each, seven dollars per thousand ;

On cigarettes.

(j.) On cigarettes, whether the product of foreign or of domestic leaf tobacco, weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, one dollar and fifty cents per thousand ;

On cigarettes,  
over 3 lbs. per  
1000.

(k.) On cigarettes, whether the product of foreign or domestic leaf tobacco, weighing more than three pounds per thousand, six dollars per thousand.

Coming into  
force of sec-  
tions 4, 13  
and 14.

**15.** The provisions of sections four, thirteen and fourteen of this Act shall be held to have come into force on the twenty-fourth day of June in the present year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one :

Of section 12.

2. The provisions of section twelve of this Act shall be held to have come into force on the eighteenth day of August in the said year.

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# 54-55 VICTORIA.

## CHAP. 47.

### An Act to make further provision respecting Weighers of Grain.

[Assented to 28th August, 1891.]

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

1. The Act passed in the session held in the fiftieth and fifty-first years of Her Majesty's reign, chapter thirty-seven, intituled, "*An Act to confer certain powers on Boards of Trade as to the Licensing of Weighers*," is hereby amended by adding the following sections thereto :—

50-51 V., c. 37 amended.

"4. In any grain inspection division for which an inspector of grain has been appointed under "*The General Inspection Act*," the Governor in Council may, upon petition from any board of trade within such division, appoint such inspector of grain, or his duly appointed deputy, or any person found qualified under section two of this Act, to be a weigher under this Act, and such weigher shall be designated the official weigher for such inspection division :

Inspectors of grain and others may be appointed weighers.

Designation.

"2. The provisions of section three shall apply to such official weigher, and he shall give bond or security for the due performance of the duties of his office.

Weigher to take oath and give bond.

"5. The council of the board of trade at any place for which a grain inspector is appointed may make regulations for the government of weighers, whether licensed or official, and may establish a tariff of fees to be paid them,—such regulations and tariff to be subject to the approval of the Minister of Inland Revenue.

Regulations for weighers, and tariff of fees.

"6. Every official weigher appointed under this Act shall issue certificates of weighings in such form as is determined by the regulations mentioned in the next preceding section ; and every such certificate shall be received in all courts of justice as *prima facie* evidence of the weight of the grain in respect of which it is issued."

Certificates of weighings.

*Prima facie* proof of weight.



## 54-55 VICTORIA.

### CHAP. 48.

An Act further to amend "The General Inspection Act."

[Assented to 28th August, 1891.]

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

R.S.C., c. 99,  
s. 45 amended.

1. The section substituted by section three of the Act fifty-second Victoria, chapter sixteen, for section forty-five of "*The General Inspection Act*," is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sub-sections :—

Standard of  
grain from  
crop having  
marked char-  
acteristics.

"4. If a considerable portion of the crop of any one year has any marked characteristics which exclude it, to the prejudice of the producer, from the grade to which it otherwise belongs, the examiners may establish a special grade, and choose a sample of such grade to be the standard therefor; and in such case they shall distribute samples of such standard to the several inspectors for their guidance, and the packages containing the samples so distributed and the certificates given by inspectors in relation to such grade of grain shall be marked 'commercial grade':

Powers of  
Governor in  
Council as to  
standards of  
grain.

"5. The Governor in Council may reject the standards in this section mentioned if he deems them to be unfairly or improperly chosen, and he shall forthwith cause others to be chosen in their place by such means as he directs."

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## 54-55 VICTORIA.

### CHAP. 49.

An Act to amend "The Petroleum Inspection Act."

[Assented to 28th August, 1891.]

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

1. Section thirty-one of "*The Petroleum Inspection Act*," chapter one hundred and two of the Revised Statutes, is hereby amended by adding the following sub-section thereto :—

R.S.C., c. 102,  
s. 31 amended.

"2. The Governor in Council may, by regulation, exempt, wholly or in part, from the provisions of this Act as regards inspection, any oils of a nature not suitable for illuminating purposes."

Exemption of  
oil not for  
illuminating.

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## 54-55 VICTORIA.

### CHAP. 50.

#### An Act respecting the Intercolonial Railway.

[Assented to 28th August, 1891.]

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

Section 67 of R.S.C., c. 38, repealed.  
Intercolonial Railway defined.

1. Section sixty-seven of "*The Government Railways Act*" is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

"67. All railways, and all branches and extensions thereof, and ferries in connection therewith, vested in Her Majesty, under the control and management of the Minister, and situated in the Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, are hereby declared to constitute and form the Intercolonial Railway."

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## 54-55 VICTORIA.

### CHAP. 51.

#### An Act to amend the Railway Act.

[Assented to 30th September, 1891.]

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

1. Sub-section two of section one hundred and fifty-five of 51 V., c. 29, s. 145 amended.  
“*The Railway Act*,” being the Act fifty-first Victoria, chapter twenty-nine, is hereby repealed, and the following substituted therefor :—

“2. The arbitrators shall take down in writing the evidence Evidence.  
brought before them, unless either party requires that it be taken by means of stenography; in which case a stenographer shall be named by the arbitrators, unless the parties agree upon one, and shall be sworn before the arbitrators, or before any one of them, before entering upon his duties; and the Stenograph-  
expense of such stenographer, if not determined by agree- er's charges.  
ment between the parties, shall be taxed by the court or judge, and shall, in any case, form part of the costs of the arbitration; and after making their award the arbitrators shall forthwith deliver or transmit by registered letter, at the Transmission  
request of either party in writing, the depositions, together of papers.  
with the exhibits referred to therein, and all papers connected with the reference, except the award, to the clerk of the superior court in the province in which the lands are situated, to be filed with the records of the said court.”

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## 54-55 VICTORIA.

### CHAP. 52.

An Act to amend the Act respecting Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters.

[Assented to 28th August, 1891.]

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

R.S.C., c. 84,  
amended.

**1.** Chapter eighty-four of the Revised Statutes, intituled "*An Act respecting Government Harbours, Piers and Breakwaters,*" is hereby amended by adding the following section thereto immediately after section four:—

Tolls and dues  
to be a debt to  
Her Majesty.

"**4A.** All tolls and dues payable under this Act or under any rule or regulation made thereunder shall constitute a debt due and payable to Her Majesty jointly and severally by the owner of the goods, wares or merchandise in respect of which such dues or tolls are payable, and the consignee or person to whom such goods, wares or merchandise are delivered or who is in charge of them,—or, in the case of a person using a harbour, wharf, pier or breakwater, by such person,—and in the case of a vessel, jointly or severally by the owner, master and agent of such vessel; and such debt may, at any time, be recovered with full costs of suit in any court of competent jurisdiction."

How recover-  
able.

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## 54-55 VICTORIA.

### CHAP. 53.

An Act further to amend the Act thirty-sixth Victoria, chapter sixty-one, respecting the Trinity House and Harbour Commissioners of Montreal.

[Assented to 10th July, 1891.]

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

1. Section nine of the Act thirty-sixth Victoria, chapter sixty-one, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Section 9 of 36 V., c. 61 repealed.

“9. One member of the corporation of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal shall be elected by the owners, consignees or agents of sea-going vessels entering the harbour of Montreal from sea and discharging or loading therein:

One member elected by shipping interest.

“2. Every such owner, consignee or agent shall be entitled to the following proportionate number of votes, that is to say,— if he has had consigned to him, and entered at the custom house at Montreal in his name, during the calendar year next preceding that in which the election is held, such sea-going vessels representing a total tonnage of five thousand tons register tonnage, but less than ten thousand tons, he shall be entitled to one vote; if such vessels represent a total tonnage of ten thousand tons, but less than fifteen thousand tons, he shall be entitled to two votes; and to an additional vote for every five thousand tons over and above ten thousand tons: Provided always, that no such owner, consignee or agent shall have more than ten votes in any case:

Scale of voting.

“3. Such owners, consignees and agents shall, for the purposes of this Act, be designated and known as the “Shipping Interest”:

Proviso.

“Shipping interest.”

“4. The word ‘owner,’ ‘consignee’ or ‘agent’ in this section shall be held to include any firm, company or association of persons carrying on business in partnership, and any one of the partners and no more may vote for and in the name of such firm, company or partnership.”

Interpretation.

Section 8. **2.** So much of section eight of the said Act as is inconsistent with this Act is hereby repealed.

Section 11 amended. **3.** Section eleven of the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor :—

Elections by shipping interest. **“ 11.** The Shipping Interest composed as above, shall, at a meeting to be held at the office of the Montreal Harbour Commissioners in the city of Montreal, at the hour and on the day above mentioned, elect a person to fill the said office of Harbour Commissioner :

Qualification and number of votes, how determined. **“ 2.** The qualification of each person presenting himself to vote and the number of votes to be cast by such person shall be determined, in the proportions hereinbefore fixed, by the annual report of the harbour master of the harbour of Montreal, made and submitted by him for the calendar year last previous to the meeting as showing the number and tonnage of the sea-going vessels consigned to each owner, consignee or agent at the port of Montreal during the said year :

Secretary of meeting. **“ 3.** The secretary of the said Harbour Commissioners shall be *ex officio* secretary of the meeting, and shall keep a record of the minutes and proceedings thereof; he shall lay on the table at such meeting a list of the persons entitled to vote thereat, showing the number of votes to which each of such persons is entitled; and he shall give the person elected a certificate that he has been duly elected, and shall send a certificate to the same effect to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.”

Section 2 of 37 V., c. 31 amended. **4.** The second section of the Act thirty-seventh Victoria, chapter thirty-one, is hereby amended by striking out the words “ at present ” in the third line thereof.

\$1,000,000 may be borrowed. **5.** The Harbour Commissioners of Montreal may borrow one million dollars, or its equivalent in pounds sterling, for the purpose of constructing, extending and improving the wharves, structures and other accommodation in the Harbour of Montreal in such a manner as they deem best calculated to facilitate trade and increase the convenience and utility of the said harbour ; and they may borrow the said amount in Canada or elsewhere, in such sums, for such number of years, and at such rates of interest, not exceeding four per cent. per annum, as they find expedient, and in the manner provided by, and subject to, the Acts relating to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal with respect to moneys thereby authorized to be borrowed by them.



## 54-55 VICTORIA.

### CHAP. 54.

An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Harbour of Pictou in Nova Scotia.

[Assented to 30th September, 1891.]

**I**N amendment of the Act passed in the thirty-sixth year of Her Majesty's reign, chaptered sixty-three, and intituled "An Act respecting the Harbour of Pictou in Nova Scotia," and of amending Acts: Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

**1.** The Commissioners of the Harbour of Pictou, appointed by the Governor in Council under and by virtue of the Acts hereby amended, are hereby constituted a body corporate, by the name of "The Harbour Commissioners of Pictou," and by that name may, with the sanction of the Governor in Council, purchase, acquire and hold such lands, lands covered by water, and rights, privileges, easements and appurtenances in connection with lands, within the limits of the said harbour, as described in section thirteen of the Act thirty-sixth Victoria, chapter sixty-three, as they deem necessary for the maintenance and improvement of the said harbour, the erection of breakwaters or ballast wharves, and the carrying out of the provisions of the said Acts.

Harbour Commissioners of Pictou incorporated.

Their powers as to lands, &c.

**2.** The Minister of Marine and Fisheries, upon the application of the said commissioners and with the approval of the Governor in Council, may, for the purpose of enabling them to obtain such lands as in their judgment are necessary for the purposes of the corporation, take such lands under the provisions of "*The Expropriation Act*," and in such case all the provisions of the said Act shall apply:

Expropriation of lands.

**2.** The lands so taken may be conveyed by the Crown to the said corporation upon repayment of all damages, charges and expenses incurred by the Crown in respect thereof:

**3.** The Minister shall not take any such proceedings under this Act until the said corporation has made deposit with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General of an amount sufficient,

cient, in the judgment of the Minister, to satisfy all claims against the Crown by reason of any proposed expropriation.

Borrowing  
powers.

**3.** The said Harbour Commissioners may borrow, either in Canada or out of it, and at such legal rate of interest as the said Commissioners from time to time agree upon, on mortgage or other security, such sums of money, from time to time, as do not exceed in all the sum of four thousand dollars, for the sole purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act and the other Acts respecting the harbour of Pictou ; and for securing the repayment of the money so borrowed, with interest, the said Harbour Commissioners may mortgage the real estate, works, tolls and revenues of the said harbour.

Property to be  
held in trust.

**4.** All property acquired and held by the said Harbour Commissioners shall be held by the said corporation in trust for all purposes for which the said corporation is created.

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# 54-55 VICTORIA.

## CHAP. 55.

An Act respecting certain Female Offenders in the Province of Nova Scotia.

[Assented to 30th September, 1891.]

**W**HEREAS the Sisters of the Good Shepherd at Halifax, Preamble.  
a corporation constituted by an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Nova Scotia passed during the present year, have established in the city of Halifax, in the said Province, a reformatory for women and girls, under the name of the Good Shepherd Reformatory and an industrial refuge for girls under the name of the Good Shepherd Industrial Refuge; and it is desirable to empower judges, stipendiary magistrates and justices in certain cases to sentence to imprisonment in such reformatory and industrial refuge women and girls convicted of offences for which they are liable to imprisonment: Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. From and after the publication in the *Royal Gazette* of Nova Scotia of a proclamation issued by the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, declaring that such reformatory and industrial refuge have been made ready for the confinement of prisoners, every judge, stipendiary magistrate or magistrate in such Province before whom any female person being a Roman Catholic above the age of sixteen is convicted of an offence against the laws of Canada, punishable by imprisonment in a city prison or common gaol for the term of two months or for any longer time, may sentence such female person to imprisonment in the Good Shepherd Reformatory, instead of the city prison or common gaol.

Imprisonment of certain Roman Catholic female convicts in Good Shepherd Reformatory instead of city prison or common gaol.

2. Any female person, being a Roman Catholic aged more than sixteen years, from time to time confined in any city prison or common gaol in the Province aforesaid, under sentence of imprisonment for any offence against the laws of Canada, may, by direction of the Provincial Secretary, be transferred from such

Provision for transfer of such convicts from city prison or common gaol to reformatory.

such city prison or common gaol to such reformatory, to be imprisoned for the unexpired portion of the term of imprisonment to which such female person was originally sentenced or committed to such city prison or common gaol; and such female person shall thereupon be imprisoned in such reformatory for the residue of the said term, and shall be subject to all the rules and regulations of the reformatory.

Transfer may be made when imprisonment is in default of payment of fine.

**3.** Any female person so sentenced to imprisonment may be removed to such reformatory, notwithstanding such imprisonment, or any part thereof, is imposed in default of the payment of a fine or penalty in money, and that such offender is entitled to be discharged upon payment of such fine or penalty.

Sentences under s. 8, c. 157 R.S.C. and c. 176 R.S.C.

**4.** Whenever any female person being a Roman Catholic, is convicted under the eighth section of the "*Act respecting offences against Public Morals and Public Convenience*," or under "*The Summary Trials Act*," she may be sentenced to the said reformatory for any term less than two years; but if any term exceeding six months is inflicted, no fine shall be imposed in addition.

Warrant for removal.

**5.** Any officer appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor, or other officer or person, by his direction or by direction of the judge, stipendiary magistrate, magistrate or other lawful authority, may convey to such reformatory any convict sentenced, or liable to be imprisoned therein, and deliver her to the superintendent, superior or keeper thereof, without any further warrant than a copy of the sentence, taken from the minutes of the court before which the offender was tried and certified by a judge, magistrate or justice, or the clerk or acting clerk of such court.

Conditions of reception and detention in reformatory.

**6.** Subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, the superintendent or superior of the reformatory shall receive into the same every offender legally certified to her as sentenced to imprisonment therein, and shall there detain her, subject to all the rules, regulations and discipline thereof, until the term for which she has been sentenced is completed, or until she is otherwise discharged in due course of law.

Removal from reformatory to city prison or gaol.

**7.** The Lieutenant-Governor may, from time to time, by warrant signed by the Provincial Secretary, or by such other officer as is authorized by the Lieutenant-Governor in that behalf, direct the removal from such reformatory back to the city prison or common gaol, or to any other gaol in Nova Scotia, of any person removed to such reformatory under this Act.

Delivery of offender to be removed.

**8.** The superintendent or superior of such reformatory, or the keeper of a city prison or common gaol, having the custody of

of any offender ordered to be removed, shall, when required so to do, deliver up to the constable or other officer or person who produces the said warrant, such offender, together with a copy attested by the said superintendent, superior or keeper, of the sentence and date of conviction of such offender, as given on the reception of the offender into the custody of such superintendent, superior or keeper.

GOOD SHEPHERD INDUSTRIAL REFUGE.

9. Whenever any girl, being a Roman Catholic, and apparently under the age of sixteen years, is convicted in Nova Scotia, of any offence for which by law she is liable to imprisonment, the judge, stipendiary magistrate, justice or justices by whom she is so convicted, may, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, sentence such girl to be detained in the Good Shepherd Industrial Refuge at Halifax for any term not exceeding five years, and not less than two years.

Imprisonment of certain Roman Catholic female convicts in Good Shepherd Industrial Refuge.

10. Unless with the written consent of the superintendent or superior of the industrial refuge first had and obtained, no such sentence as is mentioned in the next preceding section shall be pronounced, unless or until provision has been made by the municipality within which such conviction is had, out of its funds for the support of girls so sentenced, at the rate of not less than sixty dollars per annum for each girl.

Provision for maintenance.

11. The sisters of the Good Shepherd shall be bound to teach and instruct each girl so sentenced and detained in the industrial refuge as aforesaid in reading and writing, and in arithmetic to the end of simple proportion, and also to teach each such girl such one of the trades or occupations which are, from time to time, taught in such refuge, as such sisters deem most adapted to her capabilities.

Education of convicts.

12. If any girl so sentenced and detained in such industrial refuge, has, in the opinion of the superintendent or superior thereof, so conducted herself during a term of six consecutive months as, by her good behaviour, diligence and industry, to warrant her being set at large and no longer detained in the refuge, and if the police court or stipendiary magistrate of the city of Halifax concurs with such superintendent or superior in recommending the issue of a license to such girl to be at large, then the Minister of Justice, or such person as he appoints to issue such license, may issue a license to such girl to be at large in the Province of Nova Scotia, or in such part thereof as is specified in such license :

Ticket of leave for good behaviour.

Conditions.

Issue by Minister of Justice.

(2.) Such license may be revoked or altered at pleasure by the Minister of Justice, or by such person as he appoints as aforesaid :

Revocation thereof.

(3.) The Minister of Justice may make such regulation as he sees fit as to the form of such licenses, the conditions of enjoyment

Regulations as to ticket of leave.



enjoyment and forfeiture thereof, and for ascertaining that such conditions are duly complied with :

Punishment of  
contravention  
of conditions  
of ticket of  
leave.

(4.) Upon information on oath that the holder of any such license has contravened any of the conditions thereof, a judge or stipendiary magistrate may issue a warrant for her arrest, wherever in the Dominion of Canada she may be, and cause her to be brought before such judge or magistrate, and upon conviction of such contravention shall remand her to such industrial refuge, there to serve the remainder of her original sentence with such additional term not exceeding one year, as to such judge or magistrate seems proper.

Apprentice-  
ship to trade  
or domestic  
service

**13.** If any respectable and trustworthy person, being a Roman Catholic, is willing to undertake the charge of any girl committed to the industrial refuge, when such girl is over the age of twelve years, as an apprentice to the trade or calling of such person, or for the purpose of domestic service, and such girl is confined to the refuge by virtue of a sentence or order pronounced under the authority of any Act of the Parliament of Canada, the superintendent or superior of the refuge may, with the consent of the stipendiary magistrate of the city of Halifax, bind such girl to such person for any term not to extend, without such girl's consent, beyond a term of five years from the commencement of her imprisonment, and the stipendiary magistrate shall thereupon order that such girl be discharged from such refuge on probation; subject however to the provisions of the next preceding section: Provided, that any wages reserved in any indenture of apprenticeship made under this section shall be payable to such girl, or to some other person for her benefit, and that, in no case, shall any such girl be bound beyond the term of her sentence of imprisonment

Proviso; as to  
wages.

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS.

Authorities of  
Reformatory  
or Refuge may  
decline to re-  
ceive prison-  
ers.

**14.** The superintendent or superior of the Good Shepherd Reformatory or of the Good Shepherd Industrial Refuge may, at any time, notify the mayor, warden or other chief magistrate of any city, town or other municipality, that no prisoners beyond those already under sentence in such reformatory or industrial refuge will be received therein from such municipality; and after such notification no such sentence shall be pronounced in such municipality until notice has been received by such mayor, warden or chief magistrate, from such superintendent or superior, that prisoners will again be received in such reformatory or refuge.

Inspection by  
Government  
and by city of  
Halifax.

**15.** Such reformatory and such industrial refuge shall, at all times, be severally open to inspection by the Inspector of Penitentiaries and any other officer appointed by the Governor in Council to inspect the same; and, when and so long as any pecuniary aid is received from the city of Halifax by

either or both of such institutions, such reformatory and such industrial refuge, or that one of them so receiving aid, shall be open to inspection by the mayor, aldermen and stipendiary magistrate of such city or any of them :

2. After the expiration of two months from the passing of this Act no rule or regulation such as is hereinbefore mentioned shall have any force or effect unless approved by the Governor in Council.

Limitation of time.

**16.** If any offender detained in such reformatory or such refuge becomes incorrigible, she may, on a certificate of the superintendent or superior, be removed to the penitentiary or gaol from which she was removed to such reformatory or refuge as provided in "*The Penitentiary Act.*"

Incorrigible offenders may be removed to penitentiary.

**17.** The provisions of the second section of chapter thirty-seven of the Statutes of Canada for the year 1890, entitled "*An Act further to amend the Criminal Law,*" and of the ninth section of chapter 155 of the Revised Statutes, entitled "*An Act respecting Escapes and Rescues,*" as amended by the first section of such chapter thirty-seven of the Statutes of 1890, shall apply to the Good Shepherd Reformatory and the Good Shepherd Industrial Refuge.

53 V., c. 37, s. 2 and R.S.C. chap. 155, s. 9 to apply.

**18.** The jurisdiction of the police court and of the stipendiary magistrate of the city of Halifax, and of the policemen and other officers of such court or magistrate, shall, for the purposes of this Act, extend to every female so convicted or sentenced as aforesaid, although she is in any place in the county of Halifax beyond the limits of the city of Halifax.

Jurisdiction of certain courts.

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54 - 55 VICTORIA.

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CHAP. 56.

An Act further to amend "The North-West Territories' Representation Act."

[Assented to 28th August, 1891.]

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

R.S.C., c. 7,  
s. 18 amended.

1. Sub-section one of section eighteen of "*The North-West Territories' Representation Act*," chapter seven of the Revised Statutes, is hereby amended by inserting after the word "dollars," in the seventh line thereof, the words "in legal tender or in the bills of any chartered bank doing business in Canada."

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