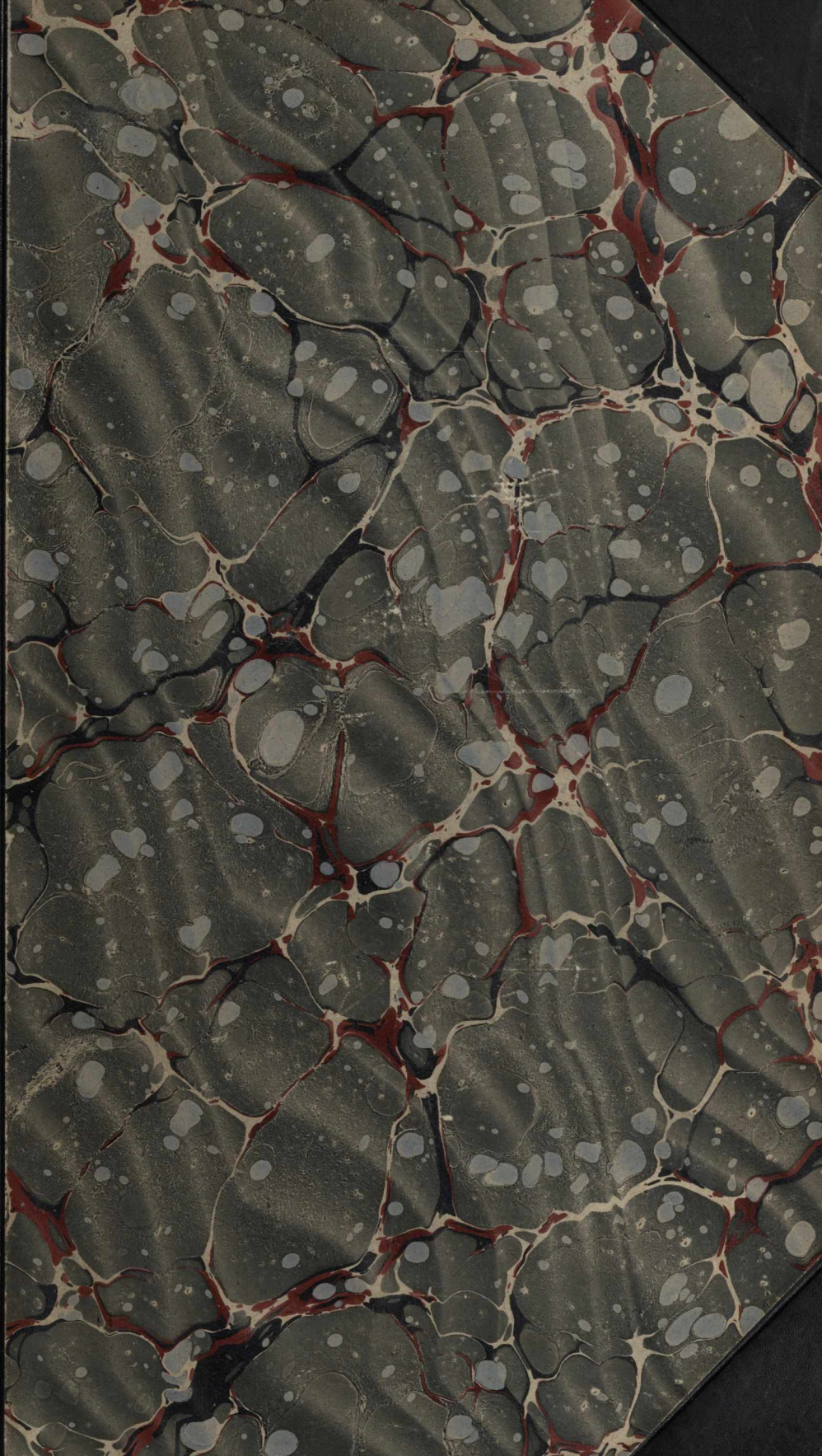

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Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 2.

An Act to amend The Grand Trunk Act, 1906-7, with respect to pensions.

First reading, February 11, 1929.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
76876 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 2.

An Act to amend The Grand Trunk Act, 1906-7, with respect to pensions.

1907, c. 89.

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

Company defined.

1. The word "Company" in *The Grand Trunk Act, 1906-7*, shall mean the Canadian National Railway Company (Successor, by amalgamation, to the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada).

Short title.

2. The provisions of the said Act with respect to pensions, as amended by this Act, may be cited as the *Canadian National Railways Pension Act, 1929.*

Pension Fund.

3. Section five of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"**5.** The Company may, for the purpose of making provision for the payment of allowances to employees after leaving the service, establish a fund to be known as 'Canadian National Railways Pension Fund', and may from time to time contribute thereto out of the gross earnings of the Company such amounts as the directors determine."

Fund applicable to other Companies owned or controlled by His Majesty.

4. Section seven of the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

"(2) All rules and regulations from time to time made and in effect for the 'Canadian National Railways Pension Fund' pursuant to the provisions of the *Canadian National Railways Pension Act, 1929*, may be made applicable to officers and employees of any company or corporation, the railway or undertaking of which, wheresoever situate, is now or may hereafter be directly or indirectly owned or controlled by His Majesty in right of the Dominion of Canada (excluding Canadian Government Railways), and the directors are hereby empowered to make the

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The present section 5 reads as follows:—

"5. The Company, may, for the purpose of making provision for the payment of allowances to employees after leaving the service, establish a fund to be known as 'Grand Trunk Pension Fund', and may from time to time contribute thereto out of the gross earnings of the Company such amounts as the directors determine."

At the present time the pensions provided for by the original Act to be amended hereby, are only payable to Canadian National employees on the old Grand Trunk system, thus discriminating in favour of such class, and against Canadian Northern, Grand Trunk Pacific and other Canadian National employees. The purpose of section 4, amending section 7, is to authorize the application of the present pension system to all Canadian National employees so that there will be no such discrimination.

same so applicable with the consent and upon the request of the directors of any such company or corporation, expressed in a resolution made and submitted to that effect, and authorizing contributions to be made to the said fund, by such company or corporation out of its gross earnings and chargeable to its operating or working expenditure, sufficient to cover its proportionate share of the cost and expenses of the management, administration and disposition of the said fund, and of the pension and other payments made and to be made thereunder. The expression "railway or undertaking' in this subsection includes the lines of railway, undertakings, steamships, telegraphs, properties and works which any such company or corporation has authority to construct, maintain or operate."

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 3.

An Act to further amend The Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Fund Act.

First reading, February 11, 1929.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
76875 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 3.

An Act to further amend The Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Fund Act.

1907, c. 22.

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

1. Subsection one of section seven of *The Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways Employees' Provident Fund Act*, being chapter twenty-two of the statutes of 1907, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Board constituted.

"**7.** (1) A Board shall be established, consisting of five persons, of whom one shall be the General Manager, who shall always, when present, be the chairman of and preside at all meetings of the Board, two shall be appointed from time to time by the Minister from among the chief officers of the railway (one of whom shall always act as chairman in the absence of the General Manager), and the remaining two shall be elected triennially by the employees contributing to the fund."

2. Section twenty two of the said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following subsections:—

Closing Fund.

"(3) The Governor in Council may at any time close the fund to new entrants, and after such closing no employee not then a contributor to the fund shall be permitted to contribute thereto, and, with respect to any employee, who at the time of or after such closing is a contributing member, the Governor in Council may, notwithstanding anything in this Act, permit of his withdrawal as a member upon terms and conditions to be approved of by the Governor in Council.

Application of Canadian National Railways Pension Act, 1929.

(4) The Governor in Council may upon and after the closing of the fund, in order to provide for the payment of allowances, on retirement, to Canadian Government Railways employees who are not members of the fund,

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The present section 7 reads as follows:—

"**7.** A Board shall be established, consisting of five persons, of whom one shall be the General Manager, who shall always, when present, be the chairman of and preside at all meetings of the Board, two shall be appointed from time to time by the Minister from among the chief officers of the railway (one of whom shall always act asc hairman in the absence of the General Manager), and the remaining two shall be elected annually by the employees contributing to the fund."

1. This amendment is for economy, and provides that the two employees members of the fund to be elected to the Board of administration of the fund shall hereafter be elected and hold office for every three years instead of yearly, thereby reducing the expense involved in holding annual elections in a district now extending from the Atlantic to Winnipeg and Hudson Bay Terminal.

2. The fund, which was started in 1907, provided for by contributions of the employees and His Majesty, is not self-supporting on account of the addition since its inception of many railways and employees to the Canadian Government Railways system. It is, therefore, deemed advisable to give the Governor in Council power to close it to new entrants, protecting the present members in any acquired rights, and to allow employees to withdraw from membership, and to apply to non-member employees the Canadian National pension rules and regulations.

or who are permitted to withdraw from the fund as aforesaid, apply or make applicable to such employees the same or similar rules and regulations for pensions allowances as are or may from time to time be made applicable to Canadian National Railways employees under the *Canadian National Railways Pension Act, 1929.*"

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 4.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act.

First reading, February 11, 1929.

The MINISTER OF PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
75403 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 4.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act.

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

SHORT TITLE.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Opium and Narcotic Drug Act, 1929.* R.S., 1927, c. 144, s. 1.

INTERPRETATION.

Definitions.

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

"Dentist."

(a) "dentist" means a person licensed and in good standing as such under the Act or ordinance governing the practice of dental surgery within the province or territory wherein is tendered any prescription or order for any drug bearing his signature;

"Department."

(b) "Department" means the Department of Pensions and National Health;

"Dominion Analyst."

(c) "Dominion Analyst" means any analyst designated for the purposes of the *Food and Drugs Act*, or any other Dominion statute, and includes the Chief Dominion Analyst and the Assistant Chief Dominion Analyst;

"Drug."

(d) "drug" means and includes any substance, whether alone or in conjunction with any other substance, mentioned in the schedule to this Act or which may be added to such schedule under the authority of this Act;

"Export" or "Exporting."

(e) "export" or "exporting" means and includes the taking or conveying, or causing to be taken or conveyed, out of Canada of any drug;

"Imports" or "Imported."

(f) "imports" or "imported" means and includes the bringing or conveying, or causing to be brought or conveyed, into Canada of any drug;

Explanatory Notes.

(The underlined matter in the Bill is new. The underlined words in these notes show where changes are made.)

Section 2 *(c)*. The word "appointed" is deleted from the present Act and "designated" substituted therefor. Section 2 *(c)* of Chapter 144 reads as follows:

"2 *(c)*. "Dominion Analyst" means any analyst appointed for the purposes of the Food and Drugs Act, or any other Dominion statute, and includes the Chief Dominion Analyst and the Assistant Chief Dominion Analyst."

In the opinion of the Justice Department, it would be advisable to substitute the word "designated" for "appointed," in order to avoid any possible difficulty having regard to the fact that power of appointment is vested in the Civil Service Commission.

"Magistrate." (g) "magistrate" means and includes any judge of the sessions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, two justices of the peace, or any magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace;

"Minister." (h) "Minister" means the Minister presiding over the Department of Pensions and National Health for the time being;

"Opium." (i) "opium" means and includes crude opium, powdered opium, and opium prepared for smoking, or in any stage of such preparation;

"Physician." (j) "physician" means a person registered as a medical practitioner and in good standing under the Act or ordinance governing the practice of medicine and surgery within the province or territory wherein is tendered any prescription or order for any drug bearing his signature;

"Prepared opium" or "Smoking opium." (k) "prepared opium" or "smoking opium" means the product of raw opium, obtained by a series of special operations, especially by dissolving, boiling, roasting and fermentation, designed to transform it into an extract suitable for consumption; and "prepared opium" includes dross and all other residues remaining when opium has been smoked;

"Provincial analyst." (l) "provincial analyst" means any analyst appointed by the Government of any province and having authority to make any analysis for any public purpose;

"Veterinary surgeon." (m) "veterinary surgeon" means a person licensed and in good standing as such under the Act or ordinance governing the practice of veterinary surgery within the province or territory wherein is tendered any prescription or order for any drug bearing his signature. R.S., 1927, c. 144, s. 2.

LICENSES.

Minister may issue licenses, make regulations therefor and prescribe fees.

3. (1) With the approval of the Governor in Council, the Minister may

(a) issue licenses for the import, export, sale, manufacture and distribution at a stated place of any drug;

(b) name the ports or places in Canada where any drug may be exported or imported;

(c) prescribe the manner in which any raw opium, prepared opium or any drug is packed and marked for export;

(d) prescribe the record that shall be kept by any person in connection with the export, import, receipt, sale, disposal and distribution of the drug or drugs mentioned in the schedule to this Act; and

(e) make all convenient and necessary regulations with respect to the issue and duration and the terms and forms of the several licenses that may be issued hereunder and to the payment of fees for such licenses.

(2) Such fees shall not exceed,—

For each exportation or importation, the sum of $5;

For each license for a manufacturer or dealer other than a retail druggist, the sum of $25;

For a license for a retail druggist, who manufactures any drug, the sum of $5;

and no such license shall continue in force for a longer period than one year.

(3) No license shall be granted to any person to import or export "prepared opium" or "smoking opium." R.S., 1927, c. 144, s. 3.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

Importing or exporting drug without license.

4. (1) Every person who

(a) imports into or exports from Canada any drug, or not being a common carrier, takes or carries, or causes to be taken or carried from any place in Canada to any other place in Canada, any drug without first obtaining a license therefor from the Minister;

Importing or exporting at unauthorized port.

(b) imports into or exports from Canada any drug at any port or place in Canada which has not been named by the Minister as a port or place into or from which any drug may be imported or exported;

Export of drug not packed, etc., as prescribed.

(c) exports any raw opium or any drug which is not packed and marked in such manner as may be prescribed by the Minister;

Unlawful possession.

(d) has in his possession any drug save and except under the authority of a license from the Minister first had and obtained, or other lawful authority;

Sale, etc., to minor.

(e) unlawfully sells, gives away or distributes any drug to any minor;

Manufacture, sale, etc., without license.

(f) manufactures, sells, gives away or distributes any drug, or any substance represented or held out by such person to be a drug, to any person without first obtaining a license from the Minister;

shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable

Penalty.

(i) upon indictment, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding seven years and not less than six months, and to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and not less than two hundred dollars, and, in addition, at the discretion of the judge, to be whipped; or

(ii) upon summary conviction, to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding eighteen months and not less than six months, and to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and not less than two hundred dollars.

Section 4 *(f) et seq.* The corresponding section in chapter 144 reads as follows:

"4. *(f)* manufactures, sells, gives away or distributes any drug to any person without first obtaining a license from the Minister;

shall be guilty of a criminal offence, and shall be liable

(a) upon indictment, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding seven years and not less than six months, and to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and costs and not less than two hundred dollars and costs; or

(b) upon summary conviction, to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding eighteen months and not less than six months, and to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and costs and not less than two hundred dollars and costs.

Court shall not impose less than minimum penalties.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of the *Criminal Code*, or of any other statute or law, the court shall have no power to impose less than the minimum penalties herein prescribed, and shall, in all cases of conviction, impose both fine and imprisonment; and any person who commits an offence under paragraph *(e)* of this section shall be proceeded against by indictment, and not summarily. R.S., 1927, c. 144, s. 4.

Persons to whom drugs may be sold.

5. Every person licensed under this Act to deal in any drug, who gives, sells or furnishes any drug to any person, other than a duly authorized and practising physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist, or to a *bona fide* wholesale druggist, or to a druggist carrying on a business in a *bona fide* drug store, or who gives, sells or furnishes any drug to any such physician, veterinary surgeon, dentist or druggist, without a written order therefor, signed and dated; and any druggist who gives, sells or furnishes any drug to any person, except upon a written order or prescription signed and dated by a duly authorized and practising physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist whose signature is known to the said druggist or if unknown duly verified before such order or prescription is filled, or who uses any prescription to sell any drug on more than one occasion, except where the preparation covered by the prescription might lawfully have been sold in the first instance without a written order or prescription, under the provisions of section eight of this Act, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and not less than two hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding eighteen months, or to both fine and imprisonment. R.S., 1927, c. 144, s. 5.

A written order required in all cases.

Unlawful to refill narcotic prescription except where preparation lawful in the first instance.

Penalty.

Unlawful for physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist to prescribe, give or sell drug except for medicinal purpose.

6. Every physician who prescribes, administers, gives, sells or furnishes any drug to any person, or who signs any prescription or order for the filling of which any drug is required, unless such drug is required for medicinal purposes, or is prescribed for the medical treatment of a person who is under professional treatment by such physician, and any dentist or veterinary surgeon who prescribes, administers, gives, sells or furnishes any drug to any person, or who signs any prescription or order for the filling of which any drug is required, unless such drug is required for medicinal purposes in connection with his practice as a dentist or veterinary surgeon, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable upon indictment to imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years and not less than three months, or upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and not less than two hundred dollars, or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding eighteen months, or to both fine and imprisonment. R.S., 1927, c. 144, s. 6.

Penalty.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Criminal Code, or of any other statute or law, the court shall have no power to impose less than the minimum penalties herein prescribed, and shall, in all cases of conviction, impose both fine and imprisonment; and any person who commits an offence under paragraph *(e)* of this section shall be proceeded against by indictment, and not summarily, and shall, at the discretion of the judge, be liable to whipping in addition to the penalties hereinbefore provided.

There have been several cases in which the drug actually handled in a narcotic transaction, proved to be Novocaine, which is not dealt with under the Act. In some of these cases, the trafficker was honestly of the opinion that he was handling a narcotic drug. and in view of the increasing use of Novocaine in this regard, this addition to the Act is considered necessary.

This section is also amended to provide for whipping, at the discretion of the Judge, in all trafficking cases, and not only, as hitherto, in cases which merely involved supplying narcotics to a minor. It is evident that the present punishments provided do not act as a sufficient deterrent. In most Chinese cases, we already have the additional punishment of deportation, and on the Pacific Coast, alone, in the past few months, sixteen Orientals have been given penitentiary sentences for trafficking, yet, the penitentiary sentences and deportation imposed on, say, the first dozen, did not, apparently, act as a sufficient deterrent to prevent the next four continuing their operations until caught.

In the opinion of the Justice Department, it would be preferable to delete the word "criminal," as also all reference to costs, thus leaving action in regard to costs to be taken as provided by the Criminal Code.

Section **5.** The corresponding section of chapter 144, reads:

"**5.** Every person licensed under this Act to deal in any drug, who gives, sells or furnishes any drug to any person other than a duly authorized and practising physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist, or to a bona fide wholesale druggist, or to a druggist carrying on a business in a bona fide drug store, or who gives, sells or furnishes any drug to any such physician, veterinary surgeon, dentist or druggist, without a written order therefor, signed and dated; and any druggist who gives, sells or furnishes any drug to any person, except upon a written order or prescription signed and dated by a duly authorized and practising physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist whose signature is known to the said druggist or if unknown duly verified before such order or prescription is filled, or who uses any prescription to sell any drug on more than one occasion, except where the preparation covered by the prescription might lawfully have been sold in the first instance without a written order or prescription, under the provisions of section nine of this Act, shall be guilty of a criminal offence, and shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and costs and not less than two hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding eighteen months, or to both fine and imprisonment."

The change from "nine" to "eight" is merely to correct a clerical error in the Revised Statutes of 1927.

In view of the decision of the Justice Department, with regard to the deletion of the words "criminal" and "and costs" in section 4, this has been made applicable also to section 5, and subsequent sections to which this decision has reference.

Section **6.** The corresponding section in chapter 144 reads as follows:

"**6.** Every physician who prescribes, administers, gives, sells or furnishes any drug to any person, or who signs any prescription or order for the filling of which any drug is required, unless such drug is required for medicinal purposes, or is prescribed for the medical treatment of a person who is under professional treatment by such physician, and any dentist or veterinary surgeon who prescribes, administers, gives, sells or furnishes any drug to any person, or who signs any prescription or order for the filling of which any drug is required, unless such drug is required for medicinal purposes in connection with his practice as a dentist or veterinary surgeon, shall be guilty of a criminal offence, and shall be liable upon indictment to imprisonment for any term not exceeding five years and not less than three months, or upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and costs and not less than two hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding eighteen months, or to both fine and imprisonment."

Reference to "criminal offence," and "costs" has been deleted, as explained in connection with previous sections.

Physicians, etc., excepted but must make prescribed declaration.

7. The provisions of paragraphs *(d)* and *(f)* of section four shall not apply to a duly authorized and practising physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist, or any druggist carrying on a *bona fide* business in a shop or store, who does not manufacture any drug; but every physician, veterinary surgeon, dentist and druggist, shall make to the Minister, as and when required, a declaration in the prescribed form, stating that he is engaged in the sale or distribution of opium, morphine, cocaine, and their respective salts or derivatives, or otherwise, as the case may be. R.S., 1927, c. 144, s. 7.

Liniments, ointments, and other preparations excepted.

8. (1) The provisions of paragraphs *(d)*, *(e)* and *(f)* of section four and of sections five, six and seven of this Act shall not apply to the possession, sale, or distribution of preparations and remedies which do not contain more than two grains of opium or more than one-fourth of a grain of morphine, or any salt or derivative of them in one fluid ounce, or, of a solid or semi-solid preparation, in one avoirdupois ounce; or to liniments, ointments, or other preparations which are prepared for external skin use only, which do not contain cocaine or any of its salts or preparations; provided always that any such remedy or preparation contains active medicinal drugs other than narcotic in sufficient proportion to confer upon the preparation or remedy valuable medicinal qualities, other than those possessed by the narcotic drugs alone.

Formula or true test of ingredients to be printed on label.

(2) No person shall sell, or offer for sale, any remedy or preparation intended for internal use, which contains opium or morphine, unless there be printed in a conspicuous place on an inseparable part of the main panel of the label and wrapper of the bottle, box, or other container, and in letters of the same size and visibility as the directions for the use of the preparation or remedy, the full formula or true list of medicinal ingredients, and the following words:—

"It is unlawful to administer this preparation to a child under two years of age as it contains (insert name of drug) and is dangerous to its life."

Sale for administration to child under two years of age.

(3) No person shall sell for administration to a child under two years of age, or administer to any such child any remedy or preparation containing opium or morphine, the sale of which is permitted by this section.

Penalty.

(4) Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act.

(5) Nothing in this section shall repeal or affect any of the provisions of the *Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act* or any amendments thereto. R.S., 1927, c. 144, s. 8.

Section 8. *(4)* The corresponding subsection in chapter 144 reads as follows:

(4) Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Reference to "costs" has been deleted, to conform to previous sections.

Neglect to keep record.

9. (1) Any person who

(a) manufactures, imports, exports, sells or distributes any drug and neglects or refuses to keep the record required by any regulations made by the Minister; or

Neglect to furnish information.

(b) neglects or refuses to produce such record for inspection at the request of any peace officer or any person authorized to inspect the same by the Minister or to furnish to the Department any information required by the Department;

shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable, upon summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and not less than two hundred dollars, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding eighteen months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Penalty.

Physicians, veterinary surgeons and dentists not required to keep record but must furnish information on request.

(2) The foregoing provisions of this section shall not apply to a duly authorized and practising physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist, but every such physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist, shall on request furnish the Minister with any information which he may require under any regulation made under this Act with respect to the drugs received, dispensed, prescribed, given away or distributed by such physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist.

Penalty for neglect or refusal.

(3) Any physician, veterinary surgeon, dentist or druggist who neglects or refuses to make the declaration required by section seven hereof in the prescribed form, and any physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist who neglects or refuses to furnish any information required by the Minister under this section, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to the penalties provided in subsection one of this section. R.S., 1927, c. 144, s. 9.

Being supplied with drugs or prescription by two or more physicians at same time.

10. Every person who, in the course of treatment, is supplied with drugs or a prescription therefor by the treating physician and who, without disclosing the fact to such physician, is supplied during such treatment with drugs or a prescription therefor by another physician, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a term not exceeding six months or to both fine and imprisonment. (New.)

Penalty.

Possession of opium pipes, opium lamps, or other device, without permit, forbidden.

11. (1) No person shall, without lawful authority or without a permit signed by the Minister or some person authorized by him in that behalf, import or have in his possession any opium pipe, opium lamp, or other device or apparatus designed or generally used for the purpose of preparing opium for smoking, or smoking or inhaling opium, or any article capable of being used as or as part of any such pipe, lamp or other device or apparatus.

Section **9.** *(1)* The corresponding section in chapter 144 reads as follows:

"**9.** Any person who

(a) manufactures, imports, exports, sells or distributes any drug and neglects or refuses to keep the record required by any regulations made by the Minister; or

(b) neglects or refuses to produce such record for inspection at the request of any peace officer or any person authorized to inspect the same by the Minister or to furnish to the Department any information required by the Department;

shall be guilty of a criminal offence, and shall be liable, upon summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and costs and not less than two hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding eighteen months, or to both fine and imprisonment."

The words "criminal" and "and costs" have been deleted to conform to previous sections.

Section **10.** This section is new. It is intended to cover the situation where addicts obtain supplies from more than one physician. Experience has shown that in many cases where an addict is undergoing treatment at the hands of a physician who honestly believes he is effecting substantial reductions in the amount prescribed, as soon as the addict begins to suffer inconvenience, he will offer himself for treatment to another physician, and, by that means, obtain an amount of the drug of addiction, equal to or even in excess of that he was originally taking. This provision already forms part of the law in Great Britain, on the subject, and would be a highly desirable addition to our Act.

Section **11.** The corresponding section 10 of chapter 144 reads as follows:

"**10.** No person shall, without lawful authority or without a permit signed by the Minister or some person authorized by him in that behalf, import or have in his possession any opium pipe, opium lamp, or other device or apparatus designed or generally used for the purpose of preparing opium for smoking, or smoking or inhaling opium.

Penalty.

(2) Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be liable, upon summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, and not less than fifty dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both fine and imprisonment. R.S., 1927, c. 144, s. 10.

Smoking opium.

Being in opium resort.

12 Every person who

(a) smokes opium;

(b) without lawful and reasonable excuse, is found in any house, room or place to which persons resort for the purpose of smoking or inhaling opium;

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable, upon summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both fine and imprisonment. R.S., 1927, c. 144, s. 11.

Penalty.

Enclosing drugs in a letter, etc.

13. (1) Every person who encloses in or with any letter, packet or other mailable matter sent by post, or puts into any post office, any drug shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable

Penalty.

(a) upon indictment, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding seven years and not less than six months, and to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and not less than two hundred dollars; or

(b) upon summary conviction, to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding eighteen months and not less th n six months, and to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and not less than two hundred dollars.

Evidence.

(2) In any prosecution under this section an affidavit of the postmaster or assistant postmaster in charge of any post office at which such drug was mailed, or to or through which it was sent by mail, shall be sufficient proof of the fact that such drug was enclosed in or with any letter, packet or other mailable matter sent by post, or was put into, transmitted through or received at such post office. (New.)

Liable to imprisonment for non-payment of fine.

14. Where any person is convicted of an offence or an indictable offence under this Act and the conviction adjudges payment of a fine, the sentence shall direct that in default of payment of the fine, the person so convicted shall be imprisoned until such fine, and any costs imposed by the said sentence, are paid or for a period not exceeding twelve months, to commence at the end of the term of imprisonment awarded by the sentence or forthwith as the case may require. R.S., 1927, c. 144, s. 12.

2. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be liable, upon summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both fine and imprisonment."

Although the law, for a number of years, has provided for a fine not exceeding $100.00, Magistrates, as a rule, only inflict fines of from $10.00 to $25.00, sometimes even in cases of second and third offences. It is considered that the minimum fine of $50.00 is not too severe for this offence.

The reference to costs has also been deleted, to conform to previous sections.

Section **12.** The corresponding section 11 of chapter 144 reads as follows:

"**11.** Every person who

(a) smokes opium;

(b) without lawful and reasonable excuse, is found in any house, room or place to which persons resort for the purpose of smoking or inhaling opium;

shall be guilty of a criminal offence and shall be liable, upon summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both fine and imprisonment."

Although this section has been in the statutes for a number of years, magistrates, as a rule, only inflict fines of from $10.00 to $25.00, sometimes even in cases of second offences. It is considered that the minimum fine of $50.00 is not too severe for this offence.

The reference to "criminal" and "and costs," has been deleted in order to conform to previous sections.

Section **13.** This section is new and is aimed exclusively at the trafficker, as there is a considerable mail order narcotic traffic being conducted, at the present time, while the use of the mails by properly licensed wholesalers, in so far as narcotics are concerned is negligible.

Section **13.** *(2)* This provision is required to avoid the necessity of calling witnesses from long distances, to establish facts which an affidavit could properly cover.

Section **14.** The corresponding section 12 of chapter 144 reads as follows:

"**12.** Where any person is convicted of an offence or an indictable offence under this Act and the conviction adjudges payment of a fine, the sentence may direct that in default of payment of the fine and costs, the person so convicted shall be imprisoned until such fine and costs are paid or for a period not exceeding twelve months, to commence at the end of the term of imprisonment awarded by the sentence, or forthwith as the case may require."

The word "may" in the third line, has been altered to "shall," in order that imprisonment may be imposed as an alternative to the payment of any fines. The reference to costs has been altered, in order to conform with previous sections.

Onus of proof on charge of importing, exporting, manufacturing, selling, etc., without license.

15. Where any person is charged with an offence under paragraphs *(a)*, *(d)*, *(e)* or *(f)* of section four of this Act, it shall not be necessary for the prosecuting authority to establish that the accused had not a license from the Minister or was not otherwise authorized to commit the act complained of, and if the accused pleads or alleges that he had such license or other authority the burden of proof thereof shall be upon the person so charged. R.S., 1927, c. 144, s. 13.

Burden of proof on pleas of medicinal purposes or medical treatment.

16. (1) If any person charged with an offence under section six of this Act pleads or alleges that the drug in question was required for medicinal purposes, or was prescribed for the medical treatment of a person under professional treatment by the accused, or was required for medicinal purposes in connection with his practice as a dentist or veterinary surgeon, as the case may be, the burden of proof thereof shall be upon the person so charged.

Burden of proof and defence.

(2) It shall be no defence to a physician charged with an offence under section six of this Act that he did give, sell, furnish or prescribe any drug to an habitual user for self-administration, unless such habitual user was suffering from a diseased condition caused otherwise than by excessive use of any drug. R.S., 1927, c. 144, s. 14 and new.

Burden of proof on charge of unlawful possession against persons occupying or in possession of premises, etc., where drug is found.

17. Without limiting the generality of paragraph *(d)* of section four of this Act, any person who occupies, controls or is in possession of any building, room, vessel, vehicle, enclosure or place, in or upon which any drug is found, shall, if charged with having such drug in possession without lawful authority, be deemed to have been so in possession unless he prove that the drug was there without his authority, knowledge or consent, or that he was lawfully entitled to the possession thereof. R.S., 1927, c. 144, s. 15.

GENERAL.

Certificate of Dominion or provincial analyst evidence of facts, stated in certificate.

18. In any prosecution under this Act a certificate as to the analysis of any drug or drugs signed or purporting to be signed by a Dominion or provincial Analyst shall be conclusive evidence of the facts stated in such certificate and of the authority of the person giving or making the same without any proof of appointment or signature. (New.)

Power of peace officer to search for drugs.

19. (1) Any constable or other peace officer who has reasonable cause to suspect that any drug is kept or concealed for any purpose contrary to this Act, in any store, shop, warehouse, outhouse, garden, yard, vessel, vehicle or

Section **16.** Subsection 2 is revised. The corresponding section 14 of chapter 144 reads as follows:

"**14.** Except in the case of a drug addict or habitual user of drugs suffering from a diseased condition caused otherwise than by the excessive use of any drug, it shall be no defence to a physician charged with an offence under section six of this Act that he did give, sell or furnish any drug to such addict or habitual user for self-administration."

There has been a general complaint that a great deal of misunderstanding exists as to the exact meaning of subsection 2, and the lawyers engaged in narcotic cases affecting professional men have requested that it be recast. There is no change in the principle, as recast.

Section **18.** This section is new. The corresponding section 16 of chapter 144 reads as follows:

"**16.** The certificate of a Dominion or Provincial analyst as to the result of the analysis of any drug or drugs seized or offered in evidence in any prosecution under this Act, shall be accepted as evidence of the nature and content of such drug or drugs in all legal proceedings and prosecutions taken in pursuance of this Act against any person."

This section has been redrafted by the Justice Department, as a result of a decision in the Courts, which rendered the change advisable.

other place, may search by day or night any such place for such drug, and if necessary, by force, may search any person there found, and, if such drug is there found, bring it before a magistrate having jurisdiction in the matter. If any opium pipe, opium lamp or other device or apparatus designed or generally used for the purpose of preparing opium for smoking or smoking or inhaling opium or any article capable of being used as or as part of any such pipe, lamp or other device or apparatus is there and then found the same shall also be brought before the magistrate.

Magistate may grant warrant to search for drugs.

(2) If it be proved upon oath before any magistrate that there is reasonable cause to suspect that any drug is kept or concealed for any purpose contrary to this Act in any dwelling-house, such magistrate may grant a warrant to search by day or night any such place for such drug, and if such drug is there found, to bring it before him. If any opium pipe, opium lamp or other device or apparatus designed or generally used for the purpose of preparing opium for smoking or smoking or inhaling opium or any article capable of being used as or as part of any such pipe, lamp or other device or apparatus is there and then found the same shall also be brought before the magistrate.

Drugs to be delivered to the Minister.

(3) Any opium pipe or other article in the preceding subsections of this section mentioned and any drug or drugs so found under this section shall, unless otherwise required, be delivered by the magistrate to the Minister and shall at the expiration of three months from such finding be forfeited to His Majesty and shall be disposed of as the Minister may direct, unless within the said period of three months it is established to the satisfaction of the court that no offence has been committed in connection therewith. R.S., 1927, c. 144, s. 17 and new.

Drugs seized forfeited unless it is established that no offence was committed in connection therewith.

20. (1) Any opium pipe or other article referred to in section nineteen and any drug seized under the provisions of this Act, or found shall, at the expiration of three months from such seizure or finding, be forfeited to His Majesty and delivered to the Minister to be disposed of as he may direct, unless within the said period of three months it is established to the satisfaction of the court that no offence as been committed in connection therewith.

(2) The provisions of the *Customs Act* shall apply to any drug unlawfully imported into Canada. R.S., 1927, c. 144, s. 19.

Section **19**. (3) This is a new subsection, making it clear to a magistrate that he must deliver drugs to the Minister, instead of keeping them in his possession, or leaving them with local officers until their final disposition is decided upon.

Section **20.** The corresponding section 19 of chapter 144 reads as follows:

"**19.** Any drug seized for the violation of any law shall, at the expiration of three months from such seizure, be forfeited to His Majesty and delivered to the Minister to be disposed of as he may direct, unless within the said period of three months it is established to the satisfaction of the court that no offence has been committed in connection therewith.

2. The provisions of the Customs Act shall apply to any drug unlawfully imported into Canada."

Provision has already been made for drugs found by a search warrant, or drugs the property of persons convicted, and it is advisable to provide for drugs coming into the possession of the Department, under other circumstances, such as by finding.

This section also provides for the forfeiture to the Crown of drugs seized or found.

Section **20**, chapter 144. This section, which prohibits certiorari, is abolished, as, in the opinion of the lawyers handling narcotic cases, and of the Department of Justice, no good purpose is served by its retention.

Forfeiture of drugs, vehicles, moneys, etc., on conviction.

21. When any person is convicted of an offence against this Act, the opium pipe or other article or the drug in respect of which the offence was committed and all receptacles of any kind whatsoever found containing the same, and any vehicle, motor car, automobile, boat, canoe, aeroplane or conveyance of any description, proved to have contained such opium pipe or other article or drug or to have been used in any manner in connection with the offence for which such person has been so convicted, and any moneys used for the purchase of such drug, shall be forfeited to His Majesty, and shall be delivered to the Minister for disposition. R.S., 1927, c. 144, s. 18, am.

Judge to grant writ of assistance.

22. A judge of the Exchequer Court of Canada, or any judge of any of the superior courts in any province of Canada having jurisdiction in the province or place where the application is made, shall grant a writ of assistance upon application made to him for that purpose by His Majesty's Attorney General of Canada, or by the Minister of Pensions and National Health or his Deputy, to any person named in such application. (New.)

Regulations.

23. The Governor in Council may make such orders and regulations as are deemed necessary or expedient for carrying out the intention of this Act; for the seizure of any opium pipe or other article or drug that there is reason to believe is liable to forfeiture under this Act; for the use or sale of any drug for scientific purposes, and for the revocation of licenses. R.S., 1927, c. 144, s. 21.

Additions to schedule.

24. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, add to the schedule to this Act any alkaloids, derivatives or preparations of the drugs named in the said schedule, or similar synthetic preparations, the addition of which is by him deemed necessary in the public interest, and every order in council in that behalf shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*, and shall take effect at the expiration of thirty days from the date of such publication. R.S., 1927, c. 144, s. 22.

Publication.

Except in cases tried before two justices, no appeals in cases taken under section 4, *(a)*, *(d)*, *(e)* and *(f)*.

25. Except in cases tried before two justices of the peace, sections seven hundred and forty-nine to seven hundred and sixty, inclusive, and subsection two of section seven hundred and sixty-nine of the Criminal Code shall not apply to any conviction, order or proceedings in respect of any offence under paragraphs *(a)*, *(d)*, *(e)* and *(f)* of section four of this Act. R.S., 1927, c. 144, s. 23.

Section 21. This section has been revised. The corresponding section 18 of chapter 144 reads as follows:

"18. When any person is convicted of an offence against this Act, the drug in respect of which the offence was committed or which has been seized as aforesaid, and all receptacles of any kind whatsoever found containing the same, and if the drug be found in any vehicle, motor-car, automobile, boat, canoe, or conveyance of any description, the vehicle, motor-car, automobile, boat, canoe or conveyance in which the said drug is found, shall be forfeited to His Majesty, and shall be delivered to the Minister to be disposed of as he may direct."

This section has been redrafted, as at present it does not cover the circumstances encountered in dealing with narcotic cases. A recent case occurred in which narcotics being sold to our officers were transported in a Ford truck, which drew up alongside the automobile containing the officers. The narcotics, however, were removed from the truck and physically deposited in the official car, before the agreed price was paid. We were forced to abandon the seizure of the Ford truck because the narcotics were not actually, in the words of the Act, "found in a motor car."

It is also necessary that statutory provision be made for the forfeiture to the Crown of money paid for drugs, and subsequently recovered, there being no question of the identity of such money, on account of the similarity of numbers, private marks, etc.

Section 22. This is a new section.

It is the unanimous opinion of the officers engaged in handling or developing cases against large traffickers, which now constitute the greater portion of the work, that it will be of great assistance, if the Act contained a provision for the issue of writs of assistance to such officers, similar to the procedure followed in section 158 of the Customs Act.

In many instances, the officers engaged in these drug cases are actually in possession of writs of assistance under the Customs Act, which would permit them to follow certain lines of action, if engaged in the detection of ordinary smuggling, but which are inoperative, when dealing with cases under the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act, although it could fairly be claimed that the latter are more difficult, and frequently of greater public importance.

Convicted alien subject to deportation.

26. Notwithstanding any provision of the *Immigration Act*, or any other statute, any alien, whether domiciled in Canada or nor, who at any time after his entry into Canada is convicted of an offence under paragraphs *(a)*, *(d)*, *(e)* or *(f)* of section four of this Act, shall, upon the expiration or sooner determination of the imprisonment imposed on such conviction, be kept in custody and deported in accordance with the provisions of the *Immigration Act* relating to enquiry, detention and deportation. R.S., 1927, c. 144, s. 24.

Identification of Criminals Act.

27. The provisions of the *Identification of Criminals Act* shall apply to any person in lawful custody charged with, or under conviction of, an offence under paragraphs *(a)*, *(d)*, *(e)* or *(f)* of section four of this Act, where the proceedings are by way of summary conviction. R.S., 1927, c. 144, s. 25.

Opium and Narcotic Drug Act. repealed.

28. The *Opium and Narcotic Drug Act*, chapter 144 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is hereby repealed. (New.)

SCHEDULE.

Cocaine, its derivatives, or any salts or compounds thereof.

Morphine, its derivatives, or any salts or compounds thereof, but not including apomorphine.

Heroin or any salts or compounds thereof.

Opium or its preparations, or any opium alkaloids, or their derivatives, or salts or preparations of opium alkaloids or their derivatives, but not including codeine or apomorphine.

Eucaine or any salts or compounds thereof.

Cannabis Sativa and its preparations.

Eucodal or any salts or compounds thereof.

Dicodide or any salts or compounds thereof.

R.S., 1927, c. 144, Sch.

Section 28. This section is new.

SCHEDULE.

The League of Nations have requested that all nations adhering to the Opium Convention, add Eucodal and Dicodide to the list of scheduled drugs, and this action is taken in conformity therewith.

It is considered necessary to include all derivatives of cocaine and morphine in order to cover various preparations which from time to time are dealt with by the Opium Convention.

Authorities now agree that Cannabis Indica, previously scheduled, is merely a variety of Cannabis Sativa. The plant contains the same essential ingredients wherever grown (India, Persia, Africa, America), consequently the wider definition is required.

The present Schedule reads:—

"Cocaine or any salts or compounds thereof.

Morphine or any salts or compounds thereof, but not including apomorphine.

Heroin or any salts or compounds thereof.

Opium or its preparations, or any opium alkaloids, or their derivatives, or salts or preparations of opium alkaloids or their derivatives, but not including codeine or apomorphine.

Eucaine or any salts or compounds thereof.

Cannabis Indica (Indian Hemp) or Hasheesh, or its preparations or compounds or derivatives, or their preparations and compounds. 1923, c. 22, Sch.; 1925, c. 20, s. 11."

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 5.

An Act to amend the Root Vegetables Act.

First reading, February 11, 1929.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
76664 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 5.

An Act to amend the Root Vegetables Act.

R.S., c. 181.

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

1. Section two of the *Root Vegetables Act*, chapter one hundred and eighty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by repealing paragraph *(a)* and substituting therefor the following:—

"Grade."

"*(a)* 'grade' means a grade described in this Act or regulations made thereunder."

2. Section three of the said Act and also the heading "Grades" immediately preceding, are repealed, and the following substituted therefor:—

Regulations.

"**3.** (1) The Minister on recommendation of vegetable growers and allied interests, through their respective provincial organizations, may make regulations;—

(a) for the establishment of grades and the grading of vegetables intended for sale;

(b) requiring the inspection of and the issuing of a certificate or permit for vegetables intended for export; and the imposition of fees for such inspection certificates or permits;

(c) prescribing the units of sale for vegetables in small quantities;

(d) prescribing brands or marks and the manner in which same shall be placed on vegetable containers;

(e) to prescribe the time when any regulation shall come into operation, the particular kind or kinds of vegetables to which it shall apply, and the part or parts of Canada within which it shall be in force;

(f) deemed by him to be necessary to ensure the efficient operation and enforcement of this Act.

Date of coming into force.

(2) Such regulations shall come into effect from the date of publication in the *Canada Gazette*, except as provided in paragraph *(e)* of subsection one of this section."

Explanatory Notes.

1. "Grade" as previously described referred to the grades for potatoes and onions as defined in sections 3 and 4 of the Act which are being repealed.

2. "**3** (1)" It is desirable that the Act and regulations be constructed according to the wishes of growers and allied interests and that any regulations, additions to the Act or changes therein, should be passed upon by those directly interested in the industry. Local and provincial conditions would be investigated and consolidated and regulations recommended to meet general requirements throughout the Dominion or to provide for special conditions in any particular province.

(a) At the present time the Root Vegetables Act under Sections 3 and 4 states the grades for potatoes and onions. Trade conditions have changed since these grades were established and there is a general appeal throughout Canada for necessary changes. It has also been found desirable in the interests of the vegetable industry to make changes at times when it was impossible to do so by having the grades established by Parliament. For instance, the turnip and celery growers have been endeavouring for the past two years to have grades established for these commodities.

(b) At the present time practically all the potatoes marketed from New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia in carloads are moving under a Government certificate of inspection for which a fee is charged, but there is no provision under the Act legalizing this service.

(c) A technical interpretation of the present Act would require every grower offering potatoes, onions, artichokes, beets, carrots, parsnips and turnips for sale on farmers' markets to have a set of scales and weigh every sale. Under this paragraph we hope to make provision whereby the sale of one bushel or less may be by measure but will establish a standard weight for same. In this way an unfair market practice by many retail stores would also be taken care of where, for instance, they buy from the grower a bag of potatoes of 90 lbs., divide it into 6½ lb. paper bags and sell same for one gallon, whereas the consumer is entitled to 7½ lbs.

(d) This paragraph is to require the branding or marking of the packages showing the name of the packer, address, weight, grade, etc.

(e) This is a necessary clause to name the kind or kinds of vegetables to which grades or other requirements of the regulations shall apply and the time and the part or parts of Canada in which same shall be in force, as for instance, New Brunswick is now requesting compulsory inspection of all shipments. There are also certain counties in provinces endeavouring to build up a reputation and considering the advisability of requiring all shipments to be inspected.

(f) This clause is inserted to permit of the introduction of such regulations as may be necessary to ensure the efficient operation of the Act and regulations.

(2) The exception referring to sub-section *(e)* is necessary to permit the introduction of the compulsory inspection service where and when it may be required.

3. Section four of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Appointment of inspectors.

"**4.** (1) Such inspectors and other officers as are deemed necessary may be appointed for carrying out the provisions of this Act and the regulations made thereunder.

Inspection certificate to be evidence.

(2) An inspection certificate signed by an inspector or any person charged with the enforcement of this Act or regulations made thereunder, shall be *prima facie* evidence of the truth of the statements contained therein."

Form and dimensions of packages fixed by regulation.

4. Section five of the said Act is amended by substituting for the word "potatoes" in the third line thereof, the word "vegetables".

False marking.

5. Section eight of the said Act is amended by substituting for the words "potatoes or onions" in the first line thereof, the word "vegetables".

Vegetables unfit for use not to be sold.

6. Section nine of the said Act is amended by substituting for the words "potatoes or onions" in the second line thereof, the word "vegetables".

Fraudulent packing and false representation.

7. Section ten of the said Act is amended by substituting for the words "potatoes or onions" where same appear in the said section, the word "vegetables".

Vegetables to be sold by weight.

8. Section thirteen of the said Act is amended by adding at the beginning of the section, the words "Except as otherwise provided by this Act or regulations made thereunder".

Power to enter premises.

9. Section fourteen of the said Act is amended by substituting for the words "potatoes or onions" in the second and fourth lines thereof, the word "vegetables".

Penalty for violation of Act.

10. Section fifteen of the said Act is amended by adding after the word "Act" in the third line, the words "or regulations made thereunder".

Penalty for obstructing inspector.

11. Section seventeen of the said Act is amended by substituting for the words "potatoes or onions" in the third line thereof, the word "vegetables".

12. Paragraph *(b)* of section nineteen of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Vegetables excepted.
R.S., c. 47.

"*(b)* To certified seed potatoes as defined in the regulations under the *Destructive Insect and Pest Act.*"

3. "4 (1)" At the present time all appointments of inspectors in connection with the Root Vegetables Act are made under the provisions of the Fruit Act and these inspectors are required to do dual duty. The work will continue in the same way but the authority of inspectors to act under this Act might be questioned without this clause. With the adoption of the commercial or requested inspection service, there are districts where inspectors are required for vegetable inspection only and this section would permit of their being appointed for this purpose only.

(2) A similar section is included in the Fruit Act and has been found a distinct advantage to growers and shippers in the marketing of their produce and corresponds to conditions of similar inspection work in the United States.

4. Section 5 now provides for regulations respecting packages for potatoes. It is desirable that this be widened out to take care of vegetables for which standards may be requested.

5. Section 8 empowers inspectors to mark "below grade" potatoes or onions which are falsely marked. It is desired to make this applicable to all vegetables coming under the regulations.

6. Section 9 prohibits the sale of potatoes or onions unfit for human consumption. It is desirable that this be made applicable to vegetables.

7. Section 10 forbids fraudulent packing of potatoes or onions. It is desirable that this be made applicable to vegetables.

8. Section 13 requires the sale of stated vegetables by weight. The above amendment is desirable in order that certain vegetables may be sold in small quantities by measure.

9. This amendment is to permit of inspectors entering premises to examine any vegetables covered by the provisions of this Act.

10. Section 15 is amended to permit the penalty clause to apply to the regulations as well as to the Act.

11. Section 17 provides a penalty for obstructing an inspector in the performance of his duties while inspecting potatoes or onions. It is desirable to make this applicable to all vegetables coming under the Act.

12. Paragraph *(b)* exempts all potatoes sold as "seed potatoes" from the application of the Act. It has been found that this is detrimental to the welfare of the potato industry and it is desirable to make the exemption apply only to certified seed potatoes.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 6.

An Act to amend the Railway Act. (Investigation of subsidiary of Telephone or Telegraph Companies).

First reading, February 11, 1929.

Mr. GEARY.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
75533 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 6.

An Act to amend the Railway Act. (Investigation of subsidiary of Telephone or Telegraph Companies).

R.S., c. 170.

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

1. Section three hundred and seventy-five of the *Railway Act*, chapter one hundred and seventy of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by inserting the following subsection immediately after subsection four thereof:—

Investigation of affairs of subsidiary telephone and telegraph companies.

"(4a) The Board when dealing with telegraph or telephone tolls under subsection four shall have jurisdiction of its own motion or on the application of a municipality to enquire into and investigate the affairs, including but not so as to limit the generality of the term, the costs, prices, sales, profits and financing of any company, corporation or firm in which any telegraph or telephone company subject to the jurisdiction of the Board has in the opinion of the Board a controlling interest as shareholder or partner, or otherwise, or of which such company, corporation or firm in the opinion of the Board is a subsidiary, and to examine the books, accounts, vouchers and papers of the said company, corporation or firm."

2. For paragraph *(a)* of subsection twelve of section three hundred and seventy-five of the said Act, there shall be substituted the following paragraph:—

"Company" defined.

"*(a)* 'company' or 'railway company' shall mean a company as in subsection one of this section defined, or a company, corporation or firm as in subsection (4a) of this section defined."

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 7.

An Act to amend the Civil Service Act (Private Secretaries)

First reading, February 12, 1929.

The SECRETARY OF STATE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
75900 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 7.

An Act to amend the Civil Service Act (Private Secretaries).

R.S., c. 22.

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

1. Section sixty of the *Civil Service Act*, chapter twenty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Private secretaries, appointment.

"**60.** (1) Any person may be appointed by a minister of the Crown or other member of the Government or by the Leader of the Opposition to be his private secretary.

Salaries and permanency.

(2) If such person holds a permanent position in the civil service he may be paid an additional salary not exceeding six hundred dollars a year whilst so acting; but if he does not hold a permanent position in the civil service, he may be paid such salary as the Governor in Council may prescribe, and in the event of the Minister or the Leader of the Opposition for whom he is acting as secretary, ceasing to be a minister or to be the Leader of the Opposition, as the case may be, the said secretary shall thereupon be appointed to a permanent position in the public service classified not lower than that of chief clerk, provided that the said secretary has been acting as such for a period of not less than one year.

Amount voted by Parliament.

(3) No salary shall be payable to any private secretary unless the amount has been voted by Parliament.

Section 60 of the *Civil Service Act* is amended by the addition of the words underlined on the opposite page. Otherwise, there is no change.

The object of this amendment is to give the few private secretaries who are not already in the civil service, the privilege of entering therein, but only in the event of ministers whose secretaries they are ceasing to be such.

According to the Revised Statutes of 1906, chapter 16, section 81, the provision relating to private secretaries was as follows:—

"**81.** Any member of the Civil Service may be appointed private secretary to the head of a department, and may be paid an additional salary not exceeding six hundred dollars a year whilst so acting.

2. No salary shall be payable to any private secretary unless the amount has been voted by Parliament."

The law was changed by The Civil Service amendment Act of 1908, Ch. 15, to read as follows:—

"**39.** Any person chosen by a Minister to be his private secretary may, without examination and irrespective of age, be appointed for a period not exceeding one year, and paid as a clerk in subdivision B of the second division, and after one year's services as such secretary he shall be deemed to be appointed to such rank."

In 1912, by chapter fifteen, section one, the said section thirty-nine was repealed and the following was substituted therefor:—

"**39.** Any person chosen by a Minister to be his private secretary may, without examination and irrespective of age, be appointed a clerk, for a period not exceeding one year, in subdivision B of the first division or in subdivision A or subdivision B of the second division, and shall be paid a salary not exceeding the maximum salary of the subdivision to which he is appointed, and after one year's service as such secretary he shall be deemed to be permanently appointed to the Inside Service at the salary which he is then receiving as such clerk and with rank in such subdivision."

Finally, by chapter twelve of the statutes of 1918, a new Civil Service Act was brought into force and section forty-nine which dealt with the private secretaries read as follows:—

"**49.** (1) Any person may be appointed by a Minister of the Crown or other member of the Government to be his private secretary, and if such person does not hold a permanent position in the civil service he may be paid such salary as the Governor in Council may prescribe. If he holds a permanent position in the public service he may be paid an additional salary not exceeding six hundred dollars a year whilst so acting.

(2) No salary shall be payable to any private secretary unless the amount has been voted by Parliament."

The intention of this Bill is not to restore the conditions that existed prior to 1918 when a Minister could choose a new secretary every year if he so desired, and then have him come into the service as a permanent employee. Under this amendment, it will not be possible for any Minister to bring in more than one secretary into the service and then it will only be possible at the moment he ceases to be a minister.

On the other hand, the passing of this Bill should make it an easier task for a Minister to find a suitable secretary if the position offers a chance of permanency in the future.

The object is also to provide for the private secretary of the Leader of the Opposition.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 8.

An Act to amend the Penitentiary Act (View by Grand Jury).

First reading, February 12, 1929.

Mr. CHURCH.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
76871 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 8.

An Act to amend the Penitentiary Act (View by Grand Jury).

R.S., c. 154.

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

1. The *Penitentiary Act*, chapter one hundred and fifty-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section nineteen thereof:—

Grand jury may inspect penitentiary and make presentment.

"**19A.** The grand jury of any county in which a penitentiary is situated may visit, view and inspect the same, and make such inquiry as to it may seem proper into the state, condition and management thereof, the nature and efficiency of its accommodation, the employment, training and treatment of convicts, the conduct of its officers, prisoners and employees, and of all others having dealings of any kind or in any capacity with such penitentiary, and the accounts, vouchers, records and books of the penitentiary; and the grand jury may thereupon make such findings and such presentments as it may deem to be required in the public interest."

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 9.

An Act to amend the Post Office Act (Newspaper Ownership).

First reading, February 12, 1929.

Mr. CHURCH.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
76244 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 9.

An Act to amend the Post Office Act (Newspaper Ownership).

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

R.S., c. 161.

1. The *Post Office Act*, chapter one hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section twenty-three thereof:—

Sworn statement of names and addresses of editors, owners, stockholders, etc., to be made semi-annually.

"**23A.** (1) The editor, publisher, business manager or owner, of every newspaper, magazine, periodical, or other publication, shall file with the Postmaster General and the postmaster of the post office designated by the regulations, not later than the first day of April and the first day of October of each year, on blanks furnished by the Post Office Department, a sworn statement setting forth the names and post office addresses of the editor and managing editor, publisher, business managers and owners, and, in addition, the stockholders, if the publication be owned by a corporation; and also the names of known bondholders, mortgagees or other security holders; and also, in the case of daily newspapers, there shall be included in such statement the average of the number of copies of each issue of such publication sold or distributed to paid subscribers during the preceding six months: Provided, that the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to religious, fraternal, temperance, and scientific or other similar publications: Provided further, that it shall not be necessary to include in such statement the names of persons owning less than one per centum of the total amount of stock, bonds, mortgages or other securities. A copy of such sworn statement shall be published in the second issue of such newspaper, magazine, or other publication printed next after the filing of such statement. Any such publication shall be denied the privileges of the mail if it shall fail to comply with the provisions of this subsection

Religious, etc., publications not affected.

Small stockholders omitted.

To be printed in next issue.

Denied admission to mails on failure.

within ten days after notice by registered letter of such failure.

Paid editorials, etc., to be marked "advertisement."

Penalty for failure.

(2) All editorial or other reading matter published in any such newspaper, magazine, or periodical for the publication of which money or other valuable consideration is paid, accepted, or promised shall be plainly marked "advertisement". Any editor or publisher printing editorial or other reading matter for which compensation is paid, accepted or promised without so marking the same shall, upon summary conviction, be liable to a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not more than five hundred dollars.

Statements to be made in duplicate and delivered to postmaster.

(3) The statement required by this section shall be made in duplicate in the form prescribed by the Postmaster General and both copies shall be delivered to the postmaster designated by the regulations. The postmaster shall forward one copy to the Postmaster General and retain the other in the files of the Post office. The postmasters shall furnish the publishers with copies of the said form at least ten days prior to the first day of April and the first day of October of each year.

Regulations.

(4) The Postmaster General may make such regulations as are required to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 10.

An Act to amend the Insurance Act (Lapsed Policies).

First reading, February 12, 1929.

Mr. CHURCH.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
76243 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 10.

An Act to amend the Insurance Act (Lapsed Policies).

R.S., c. 101.

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

1. Section thirty of the *Insurance Act*, chapter one hundred and one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding the following subsection thereto:—

Annual returns. Lapsed policies.

"(2) Every such annual statement shall exhibit the number of policies which have lapsed during the preceding year and the amount thereof, and what proportion of such policies has been renewed."

2. Section eighty-three of the said Act is amended by adding the following subsection thereto:—

Commission on renewal of lapsed policy.

"(5) In every case where an application is made or solicited for the renewal of a lapsed policy, the commission or allowance to be charged by the Company or paid or allowed to any agent, broker or other person, firm or corporation for procuring or making the application, or for the issue of the renewed policy, shall not exceed ten per cent of the charge, commission or allowance paid on the policy when first issued, and in every case when the holder of a lapsed policy makes application for its renewal, the company shall, if he passes the required medical examination, reissue the said policy upon payment of the premiums in arrears with simple interest at a rate not exceeding five per cent."

Explanatory Notes.

The large amount of lapsed policies demonstrates the necessity of giving the department of Insurance adequate powers to examine the business of these Insurance Companies and protect not only the Government in the matter of revenue, but also the policy holders. The widest powers must be given to the Superintendent so that there can be proper regulation of the large Companies that we have in Canada. In some years in the past, pretty nearly half of the new business written lapsed during the year. The figures for 1921 and 1922 are disappointing. Over forty per cent of the gross new business written was surrendered.

Some adequate system of inspection should be inaugurated in the interests of the policy holders. That inspection should include a Government actuary, who could report to the Department the amount of business lost through lapsing of policies, and what steps have been taken by the Companies to protect the policy holder and to encourage him to renew any lapsed policy.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 11.

An Act to amend the Bank Act (Mergers).

First reading, February 12, 1929.

Mr. CHURCH.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
76245 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 11.

An Act to amend the Bank Act (Mergers).

R.S., c. 12.

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

Bank mergers.

1. Subsection two of section ninety-nine of the *Bank Act*, chapter twelve of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Require approval by Parliament.

"(2) No agreement by a bank to sell the whole or any portion of its assets to another bank shall be of any force or effect until Parliament approves and confirms the agreement."

Application not required.

2. Section one hundred and two of the said Act is amended by striking out the words "and application may be made to the Governor in Council through the Minister for approval thereof," in the last two lines.

Approval of Governor in Council not required.

3. Subsection two of section one hundred and two of the said Act is hereby repealed.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. Subsection 2 of section 99 reads as follows:—

"2. No agreement by a bank to sell the whole or any portion of its assets to another bank shall be made unless and until the Minister, in writing, consents that an agreement under subsection one of this section may be entered into between the two banks."

2. Section 102 provides that if the agreement is approved by the shareholders, the agreement may be executed under the seals of the banks, parties thereto, "and application may be made to the Governor in Council, through the Minister, for approval thereof."

3. Subsection 2 of section 102 reads as follows:—

"2. Until the agreement is approved by the Governor in Council it shall not be of any force or effect."

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 12.

An Act to amend the Railway Act (Return Tickets).

First reading, February 13, 1929.

Mr. JACOBS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78738 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 12.

An Act to amend the Railway Act (Return Tickets).

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

R.S., c. 170.

1. Section three hundred and thirty-six of the *Railway Act*, chapter one hundred and seventy of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Return tickets good on railways between same terminals.

"(4) A return ticket issued by any railway company between any two points in Canada shall be accepted by any other railway company whose line runs between the same terminals."

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 13.

An Act to remove the necessity of the re-election of Members of the House of Commons of Canada on acceptance of office.

First reading, February 13, 1929.

Mr. JACOBS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78737 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 13.

An Act to remove the necessity of the re-election of Members of the House of Commons of Canada on acceptance of office.

R.S., c. 147.

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

Seat of Member not vacated by accepting office of profit.

1. Sections thirteen and fourteen of the *Senate and House of Commons Act*, chapter one hundred and forty-seven of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, are repealed, and the following are substituted therefor:—

"**13.** Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, a member of the House of Commons shall not vacate his seat by reason only of his acceptance of an office of profit under the Crown, if that office is an office the holder of which is capable of being elected to, or sitting or voting in, the House of Commons.

Members of Privy Council also excepted.

"**14.** Nothing in this Act contained shall render ineligible, as aforesaid, any person, member of the King's Privy Council, holding the recognized position of First Minister, President of the King's Privy Council for Canada, Minister of Finance, Minister of Justice, Minister of National Defence, Secretary of State, Minister of the Interior, Minister of Railways and Canals, Minister of Public Works, Postmaster General, Minister of Agriculture, Minister of National Revenue, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Minister of Trade and Commerce, Minister of Labour, Secretary of State for External Affairs, Minister of Immigration and Colonization, Minister of Pensions and National Health or Solicitor General, or any office which is hereafter created, to be held by a member of the King's Privy Council for Canada and entitling him to be a Minister of the Crown, or shall disqualify any such person to sit or vote in the House of Commons, if he is elected while he holds such office, or is a member of the House of Commons at the date of his nomination by the Crown for such office, and is not otherwise disqualified."

Explanatory Note.

The British Parliament has passed an Act for the same purpose as this proposed legislation, in the Imperial Statutes, 16–17 George V, chapter 19, assented to 15th July, 1926. In New South Wales in 1906, the rule of non re-election was adopted, and it has always been in force in South Australia and New Zealand. It is now in force in Tasmania and in Queensland. In the Cape, the Transvaal, the Orange River Colony and Natal it was never introduced, and the Union of South Africa, like the Commonwealth of Australia follows the same model.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 14.

An Act to amend the Navigable Waters Protection Act (Approval of Parliament)

First reading, February 13, 1929.

Mr. CHURCH.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
76866 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 14.

An Act to amend the Navigable Waters Protection Act (Approval of Parliament).

R.S., c. 140.

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

1. The *Navigable Waters Protection Act*, chapter one hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section nine thereof:—

Construction of works in boundary navigable waters subject to approval of Parliament.

"**9A.** (1) No work except harbour improvements shall be commenced or constructed in, upon, over, under through or across any international navigable boundary waters between the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America, or any part of the river St. Lawrence, without the approval of Parliament or on any terms or conditions other than those approved by Parliament.

Plans filed with Clerk of the House.

"(2) Plans of any such work, in duplicate, and a description of the proposed site, shall be deposited with the Clerk of the House of Commons.

Orders in Council to be authorized.

"(3) No order in council, regulation or permit purporting to grant the right to commence or construct such work shall have any force or effect unless authorized by Parliament."

Commencement of section.

2. The preceding section shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of January, 1929.

Explanatory Notes.

In the Navigable Waters Protection Act "work" is defined as follows:—

"2. *(b)* "work" includes any bridge, boom, dam, aboiteau, wharf, dock, pier or other structure, tunnel or pipe, or telegraph or power cable or wire and the approaches or other works necessary or appurtenant thereto, or any work, structure or device, whether similar in character to the foregoing or not, which may interfere with navigation."

15.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 15.

An Act to amend the Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act (Exportation of Electric Power).

First reading, February 13, 1929.

Mr. STEWART
(Leeds).

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78251 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 15.

An Act to amend the Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act (Exportation of Electric Power).

R.S., c. 54.

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

1. Section five of the *Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act*, chapter fifty-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is hereby repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Export of power.

"**5.** No person shall export any power without approval of Parliament or on any terms or conditions other than those approved by Parliament.

Provided nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect the right of the Governor in Council to renew or cancel wholly or in part any license for the exportation of power issued before the first day of January, 1929.

Provided also that the Governor in Council may grant licenses, or may authorize an increase in the amount of surplus power to be exported under existing licenses, in cases of temporary emergency.

Export of fluid.

"(2) No person shall export any fluid without a license, or in excess of the quantity permitted by his license, or otherwise than as permitted by such license.

"(3) No person shall, without the approval of Parliament, construct or place in position any line or wire or other conductor for the exportation of power, and no person shall without a license construct or place in position any pipe line or other like contrivance for the exportation of fluid: Provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the repair, alteration or reconstruction of any line or works required for the exportation of power permitted by any license issued hereunder."

Explanatory Notes.

The purpose of this Bill is to amend the present law regarding the exportation of electric power from Canada, and to give Parliament control over the exportation of electric power.

5. This clause deals with renewal rights and emergency cases.

Subsection 2 is re-enacted to retain the provisions respecting the exportation of fluid.

Subsection 3 subjects the construction of power lines to the approval of Parliament, and retains the existing law as to pipe lines for the conveyance of fluid.

Section 5 of the Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act, R.S., c. 54, which is to be repealed and re-enacted reads as follows:—

"**5.** No person shall export any power or fluid without a license, or any power or fluid in excess of the quantity permitted by his license, or otherwise than as permitted by such license.

2. No person shall, without a license, construct or place in position any line of wire or other conductor for the exportation of power, or any pipe line or other like contrivance for the exportation of fluid."

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 16.

An Act respecting the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.

First reading, February 14, 1929.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Sir EUGENE FISET.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
77411 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 16.

An Act respecting the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada.

Preamble.
1865, c. 43;
1870, c. 58;
1871, c. 53;
1882, c. 100;
1897, c. 82.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented by the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, incorporated and established by chapter forty-three of the statutes of the Province of Canada, 1865, and by the Acts amending the same, praying for the passing of an Act relating to its capital stock and other matters incidental thereto; And whereas the Company by its Act of incorporation, as amended by Chapter fifty-eight of the statutes of 1870, is authorized to increase the capital stock to four million dollars by the vote of its stockholders as in the said Act provided, but doubts have been expressed as to the existence of this power; And whereas the stockholders of the Company have approved an increase in the said capital stock, and it is expedient in view of such doubts to confirm the said increase to the sum of four million dollars and to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Capital.

1. It is hereby declared that the capital of the Company is four million dollars, and the unissued portion thereof may be issued from time to time by the directors in such amounts as they may deem in the interests of the Company.

Classes of shares.

2. (1) The shares of the capital stock at present issued and outstanding shall be described and classed as "Class A" stock. Any shares of capital stock which may be issued hereafter shall be described and classed as "Class B" stock.

(2) At each annual meeting it shall be the duty of the holders of "Class B" stock, present or represented, to estimate and establish by resolution the real value of the shares of such "Class B" stock, such estimation to be based on the value of the equity belonging or accruing to the capital stock in the surplus and other funds of the Company,

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. The issued capital of the Company is now two million dollars.

as shown by the statements of its affairs then before them, unless some other value be established by resolution of the Board of Directors and confirmed by the unanimous vote of the said holders of "Class B" stock at an annual meeting; and if at any time a shareholder disposes or attempts to dispose of any share or shares of Class "B" stock otherwise than by will or donation, and the instrument to give effect to it is delivered or sent to the Company, or if the shareholder or his agent applies to the Company to transfer the said share or shares on its books, or if any of the said shares is transmitted or transferred in any manner whatsoever except by will, inheritance or donation, and if proof of such transmission or transfer, satisfactory to the directors, is lodged with the Company, the Company shall, during the two months after receiving such instrument or proof, or after such application to transfer, have the right to designate a purchaser or purchasers for such shares, and the purchaser or purchasers so designated shall have the privilege of acquiring the said share so offered for sale or transfer or transmission as aforesaid on payment or offer of the price of such shares calculated according to the value as established in the manner aforesaid at the then last annual meeting of the Company.

Sale or transfer of "Class B" stock.

(3) No sale or transfer of any of the shares of such "Class B" stock in any manner except by legacy, inheritance or donation, may be made without the formal approval of the directors.

Approval of transfer.

(4) The directors, if they see fit, may approve of any transfer or transmission of any such share or shares and may direct that the person entitled thereunder be registered as a shareholder in respect of the share or shares embraced in any such transfer or transmission, and such transfer or transmission so approved shall be valid and binding notwithstanding anything herein contained.

Surrender of shares for exchange.

3. The directors may provide by by-law that any holder or holders of shares now outstanding (Class A stock) may surrender such shares to the Company for exchange into "Class B" shares, on such terms and on such basis of respective values as may be therein set forth, and may receive in payment thereof or exchange therefor as many fully paid shares of "Class B" stock as may be by said by-law provided, but the paid-up value of the shares of "Class B" stock which may be so given as payment or in exchange shall not exceed by more than twenty-five per cent the paid-up value of the shares surrendered. The shares thus surrendered shall *ipso facto* become "Class B" stock and may be reissued as such by the Company.

Closing books to stock transfers.

4. The directors may, for the purpose of preparing a dividend, from time to time declare the Company's books

closed to transfers of stock for a period not exceeding fifteen days, and such dividend shall be payable to shareholders appearing as such on the books at the time of closing.

Meetings of board of directors.

5. Section seventeen of the said Act of incorporation, chapter forty-three of the statutes of the Province of Canada, 1865, is hereby repealed.

6. Section nineteen of the said Act of incorporation is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Signing of policies, etc.

"**19.** All policies, cheques or other instruments issued or entered into by the said Company, shall be signed by the president, vice-president or managing director and by the secretary, or as otherwise directed by the rules and regulations of the Company, and being so signed shall be deemed valid and binding upon the Company according to the tenor and meaning thereof."

Further powers as to investment of funds.

7. Section three of chapter one hundred of the statutes of 1882 is hereby repealed.

Investments authorized.

8. Section one of chapter eighty-two of the statutes of 1897 is hereby repealed.

5. The section to be repealed reads as follows:—

"**17.** There shall be a weekly or semi-monthly (as may be fixed by the By-laws of the Company) meeting of the board of Directors of the said Company, and any three or more of the said Directors shall be a quorum for the purpose of transacting and managing the details of the business and affairs of the said Company; and at all meetings of the board of Directors, all questions before them shall be decided by a majority of voices or votes, and in case of an equality of votes, the president, vice-president or presiding Director, shall give the casting vote over and above his proper vote as a Director; provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize the making, altering or repealing of any By-laws or ordinances of the said Company, or calling any instalments on stock, or declaring dividends of profits, or the appointment of managing Director, Secretary or Treasurer, or the appointments of salaries to, or securities from, officers or agents of the said Company, by any less number of Directors, or in any other manner than is hereinbefore mentioned and provided."

6. Section nineteen reads as follows:—(The amendments consist in striking out the words in italics and changing the word "them" in line five to the words "the Company.")

"**19.** All policies, checks or other instruments issued or entered into by the said Company, shall be signed by the president, vice-president or managing Director and *countersigned* by the secretary, or as otherwise directed by the rules and regulations of the Company, *in case of their absence*, and being so signed and countersigned, and *under the seal of the said Company*, shall be deemed valid and binding upon them according to the tenor and meaning thereof."

7. The section to be repealed reads as follows:—

"**3.** The Company, in addition to the powers given by the said Act, may invest their funds or any part thereof in the public or other securities of Great Britain or any of her dependencies, or of any foreign State or States whenever it shall be necessary so to do in order to enable the Company to carry on business in such foreign State or States, and in such manner as the Directors may elect, and may, from time to time, vary or sell the said securities and investments, or pledge the same as occasion may require: Provided always, that the investments of the Company in the securities of any foreign State or States for the purpose of carrying on business therein as aforesaid, shall, at no time, exceed the amount necessary to enable the Company so to do in accordance with the laws of such foreign State or States."

8. The section to be repealed reads as follows:—

"**1.** The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, hereinafter called "the Company," may, in addition to the powers heretofore conferred upon the Company, invest its funds in ground rents on real estate or mortgage security, thereon, in any province of Canada, and in or upon any bonds or debentures of any state of the United States, or of any municipality in the United States, or in mortgage on real estate therein; but the amount so invested in the United States shall not at any time exceed the reserve upon all outstanding policies in force in the United States; and such reserve shall be calculated upon the basis prescribed by the *Insurance Act*.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 17.

An Act respecting The Quebec Railway Light and Power Company.

First reading, February 14, 1929.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. PARENT.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78059 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 17.

An Act respecting The Quebec Railway Light and Power Company.

Preamble.
1895, c. 59; 1897, c. 59; 1899, c. 85; 1908, c. 150; 1913, c. 182.

WHEREAS The Quebec Railway Light and Power Company has by its petition prayed for the passing of an Act to amend its charter by providing for an increase in its capital stock and for an increase in its borrowing powers, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section twenty-one of chapter fifty-nine of the statutes of 1895, as amended by section two of chapter fifty-nine of the statutes of 1897, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Issue of bonds.

"**21.** The Company may make and issue bonds, debentures or other securities to an amount not exceeding ten million dollars."

2. Section two of chapter one hundred and fifty of the statutes of 1908 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Capital stock.

"**2.** The capital stock of the Company shall be six million dollars, of which fifty thousand shares shall be common stock of the par value of one hundred dollars each, and ten thousand shares shall be preferred stock of the par value of one hundred dollars each."

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. Section 21 as amended reads as follows:—

"21. The Company may make and issue in the manner provided by and subject to the provisions of *The Railway Act*, bonds not exceeding in the whole thirty thousand dollars per mile of single track of its railway, extensions, branches and sidings, constructed or under contract to be constructed, and may secure such bonds in the manner provided by *The Railway Act*.

Provided that in the event of the Company acquiring the property of the Montmorency Electric Power Company, as provided for in subsection three of section fifteen of this Act, the Company may make and issue bonds, debentures or other securities to an amount not exceeding four million dollars, made up of the following, that is to say: an issue at the said mileage rate for at least seventy-five miles of the portions of its railway described in section twenty-three of this Act then constructed or under contract to be constructed, and the balance of the said issue of four million dollars to be in respect of the purchase of the property of the said Power Company and of the development and improvement thereof and of the other property of the Company.

2. The directors of the Company, or trustees of the mortgage deed, if any, securing such bonds, debentures or other securities as the case may be, shall, before any such bonds or the proceeds thereof are applied to any other purpose, first apply such portion of the proceeds of the first issue of bonds made under this Act as may be necessary in payment or redemption of any interim or other bonds heretofore issued by the Company, and next in payment of all other recognized indebtedness of the Company."

2. The section to be repealed reads as follows:—

"2. Section 1 of chapter 59 of the statutes of 1897 is repealed.

2. The capital stock of the Company shall be three million five hundred thousand dollars, of which twenty-five thousand shares shall be common stock and ten thousand shares shall be preferred stock.

3. The holders of the preferred stock shall be entitled to a cumulative dividend, not exceeding seven per cent per annum, to be paid out of the net earnings of the Company after the interest on the first mortgage bonds is paid, in priority to dividends on the shares of common stock, and the holders of such preferred stock shall also be entitled to prior repayment of capital over the holders of shares of common stock on any distribution of the assets of the Company on dissolution or liquidation thereof.

4. The directors may, at any time after the expiration of five years, retire and pay off such preferred stock, in whole or in part, by paying, the par value thereof with accrued interest to the date of payment, and a premium of twenty per cent upon each share of stock so retired and paid off: provided that six months' notice of the intention of the directors to pay and retire such preferred stock shall be given by public notice to be published during one month in The Canada Gazette, and in at least one newspaper published in the city of Quebec."

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 18.

An Act to incorporate Canadian Re-insurance Corporation.

First reading, February 14, 1929.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. MERCIER
(St. Henri).

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
77268 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 18.

An Act to incorporate Canadian Re-insurance Corporation.

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of The Senate and the House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Incorporation.

1. William Watson Evans, investment banker; Gerald Frank Pearson, investment banker; Clinton James Gallagher, accountant; William C. Harris, sales manager; and John Lorne McDougall, statistician, all of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are incorporated under the name of "Canadian Re-Insurance Corporation", hereinafter called "the Company".

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company.

Capital stock.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars, which may be increased to two million dollars.

Subscriptions before general meeting.

4. The amount to be subscribed before the general meeting for the election of directors is called shall be one hundred thousand dollars.

Head office.

5. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario.

Class of insurance authorized.

6. The Company may make contracts of re-insurance, counter insurance and insurance of all classes other than life insurance including the following:—

(a) Fire insurance;

(b) Accident insurance;

(*c*) Automobile insurance;
(*d*) Bond insurance;
(*e*) Burglary insurance;
(*f*) Credit insurance;
(*g*) Guarantee insurance;
(*h*) Plate Glass insurance;
(*i*) Sickness insurance;
(*j*) Sprinkler leakage insurance.

Subscription and payments before commencing business.

7. (1) The Company shall not commence the classes of business mentioned in section six hereof, or any of them, until at least four hundred thousand dollars of the capital stock has been subscribed, and until the paid capital amounts to at least four hundred thousand dollars.

Additional amounts for other classes.

(2) The Company shall not commence any other class or classes of business until the subscribed capital has been increased to at least five hundred thousand dollars and until the paid capital, together with the surplus, amounts to at least five hundred thousand dollars.

"Surplus" defined.

(3) In this section the word "surplus" means the excess of assets over liabilities, including the amount paid on account of capital stock and the reserve of unearned premiums calculated *pro rata* for the unexpired term of the policies of the Company in force.

R.S., c. 101.

8. The *Insurance Act* shall apply to the Company.

19.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 19.

An Act to incorporate The Railway Brotherhood Casualty Insurance Company.

First reading, February 14, 1929.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

MR. MERCIER
(St. Henri).

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
77269 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 19.

An Act to incorporate The Railway Brotherhood Casualty Insurance Company.

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and the House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Incorporation.

1. Donald Elias Stewart, accountant; William Ewart Geddes, accountant; Robert Benjamin Messervy, accountant; John Douglas MacKenzie, accountant, and Audley Hugh Hendriks, accountant, all of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are incorporated under the name of "The Railway Brotherhood Casualty Insurance Company", hereinafter called "the Company".

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company.

Capital stock.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be one hundred thousand dollars, which may be increased to two hundred thousand dollars.

Subscriptions before general meeting.

4. The amount to be subscribed before the general meeting for the election of directors is called shall be twenty five thousand dollars.

Head office.

5. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario.

Class of insurance.

6. The Company may make contracts of automobile insurance in all its branches.

Subscription and payments before commencement.

7. The Company shall not commence business until at least one hundred thousand dollars of the capital stock has been subscribed and until the paid capital amounts to at least fifty thousand dollars.

R.S., c. 101.

8. The *Insurance Act* shall apply to the Company.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 20.

An Act respecting The Bell Telephone Company of Canada.

First reading, February 14, 1929.

(PRIVATE BILL)

Mr. EDWARDS
(Ottawa).

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
77267 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 20.

An Act respecting The Bell Telephone Company of Canada.

Preamble.
1880, c. 67;
1882, c. 95;
1884, c. 88;
1892, c. 67;
1894, c. 108;
1902, c. 41;
1906, c. 61;
1920, c. 100.

WHEREAS The Bell Telephone Company of Canada has by its petition prayed that it may be empowered to increase its capital stock, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Power to increase capital.

1. The capital stock of The Bell Telephone Company of Canada may be increased from time to time by such amounts as the shareholders may deem necessary for the proper extension of the undertaking of the Company, such increases to be effected by resolution of the Directors by and with the consent of a majority in value of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at any general annual meeting or at any special general meeting of shareholders called for that purpose: provided that the total capital of the said Company, including the present authorized stock, shall not exceed one hundred and fifty million dollars ($150,000,000).

Repeal.

2. Section one of chapter sixty-one of the statutes of 1906, and section four of chapter one hundred of the statutes of 1920, are hereby repealed.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

Section one of chapter sixty-one of the Statutes of 1906, which it is intended to repeal, reads as follows:—

"1. The capital stock of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada may be increased from time to time by such amounts as the shareholders deem necessary for the proper extension of the undertaking of the said Company, such increases to be effected by resolution of the directors by and with the consent of a majority in value of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at any annual general meeting or at any special general meeting of shareholders called for that purpose; provided that the total capital of the said Company, including the present authorized stock, shall not exceed thirty million dollars."

Section four of chapter one hundred of the Statutes of 1920, reads as follows:—

"4. Section one of chapter sixty-one of the Statutes of 1906 is amended by striking out the word "thirty", in the last line thereof, and substituting therefor the words "seventy-five."

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 21.

An Act to incorporate The National-Liverpool Insurance Company.

First reading, February 14, 1929.

(PRIVATE BILL)

Mr. GUERIN.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
77604 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 21.

An Act to incorporate The National-Liverpool Insurance Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Incorporation.

1. Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, bank manager, Frederick Edmund Meredith, advocate and King's Counsel, Joseph Theodore Leclerc, company manager, Lewis Laing, insurance manager, and R. Forster Smith, insurance manager, all of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The National-Liverpool Insurance Company," hereinafter called "the Company."

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company.

Capital stock.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars.

Subscriptions before general meeting

4. The amount to be subscribed before the general meeting for the election of directors is called shall be one hundred thousand dollars.

Head Office.

5. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec.

Classes of insurance authorized.

6. The Company may make contracts for any of the following classes of insurance as defined by the *Insurance Act*:—

(*a*) Fire insurance;
(*b*) Accident insurance;
(*c*) Automobile insurance;
(*d*) Bond insurance;
(*e*) Burglary insurance;
(*f*) Credit insurance;
(*g*) Explosion insurance;
(*h*) Guarantee insurance;
(*i*) Plate Glass insurance;
(*j*) Sickness insurance;
(*k*) Sprinkler Leakage insurance;
(*l*) Tornado insurance.

Subscription and payment of capital before commencing business.

7. (1) The Company shall not commence any business of insurance until at least two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of its capital stock have been *bona fide* subscribed, and at least one hundred thousand dollars paid thereon. It may then transact the business of fire insurance, sprinkler leakage insurance, tornado insurance and insurance against damage to property of any kind caused by the explosion of natural or other gas.

Additional amounts for certain classes of business.

(2) The Company shall not commence any of the other classes of business authorized by section six of this Act until the subscribed capital has been increased to at least three hundred and fifty thousand dollars and the paid capital, or the paid capital together with the surplus, has been increased by an amount or amounts depending upon the nature of the additional class or classes of business as follows, that is to say:—For accident insurance the said increase shall not be less than forty thousand dollars; for automobile insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars, for bond insurance not less than forty thousand dollars; for burglary insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for credit insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for explosion insurance (other than that of natural or other gas) not less than twenty-five thousand dollars; for guarantee insurance not less than fifty thousand dollars; for plate glass insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for sickness insurance not less than ten thousand dollars.

Periodic increase of amount paid on capital stock.

(3) The Company shall at or before the expiration of one year from the date of its receiving a license for the transaction of fire insurance increase the amount paid on its capital stock by the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, and during each succeeding four years an additional fifteen thousand dollars shall be paid on account of its said capital stock, until the total paid, together with its surplus, exceeds the amount from time to time required by the preceding subsection of this section by at least seventy-five thousand dollars.

"Surplus" defined.

(4) In this section the word "surplus" means excess of assets over liabilities, including the amount paid on account of capital stock and the reserve of unearned premiums calculated pro rata for the unexpired term of all policies of the Company in force.

R.S., c. 101.

8. The *Insurance Act* shall apply to the Company.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 22.

An Act to incorporate Niagara Falls Memorial Bridge Company.

First reading, February 14, 1929.

(PRIVATE BILL)

Mr. PETTIT.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
77469 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 22.

An Act to incorporate Niagara Falls Memorial Bridge Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that the persons hereinafter named may be constituted a corporation for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating a bridge across the Niagara river from a point at or near a point between the property of the Canadian National Railways on River Road and the north limit of Bender street in the city of Niagara Falls in the county of Welland in the province of Ontario, to a point in the city of Niagara Falls in the state of New York one of the United States of America, north of the present Upper Steel Arch Bridge, for the passage of pedestrians, vehicles, carriages, electric cars or street cars or other like purposes, and to charge a toll therefor, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Incorporation.

1. Harry Punshon Stephens of the city of Niagara Falls in the county of Welland, George Wright of the city of Toronto in the county of York, Dexter D'Everado Potter, Alexander Fleming, Frank Howard Leslie, Harry Oakes, Robert Carl Young and James Close Scott, all of the city of Niagara Falls in the county of Welland, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name "Niagara Falls Memorial Bridge Company," hereinafter called "the Company."

Provisional Directors.

2. (1) Harry Punshon Stephens, George Wright, Dexter D'Everado Potter, Alexander Fleming, Frank Howard Leslie, Harry Oakes, Robert Carl Young and James Close Scott are constituted provisional directors of the Company, and they shall have all the powers which are conferred upon directors elected by the shareholders, and four provisional directors shall form a quorum.

Company funds deposit.

Withdrawal.

(2) The provisional directors shall deposit in a chartered bank in Canada all money received by them on account of the Company, and shall withdraw such money for the purpose of the Company only.

Capital stock.

Calls.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million five hundred thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, and may be called up by the directors from time to time as they deem necessary.

Head office.

4. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Niagara Falls, in the county of Welland.

Annual meeting.

5. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the first Tuesday in February in each year, or on such other day as it is determined by by-law.

Directors.

6. The number of the directors shall not be less than three nor more than nine, one or more of whom may be paid directors.

Powers. Construct bridge across Niagara river.

7. The Company may construct, maintain and operate a bridge across the Niagara river for the passage of pedestrians, vehicles, carriages. electric cars or street cars and for any other like purpose, with all necessary approaches, from a point at or near a point between the property of the Canadian National Railways on River road and the north limit of Bender street in the city of Niagara Falls in the county of Welland in the province of Ontario, to a point in the city of Niagara Falls in the state of New York one of the United States of America, north of the present Upper Steel Arch Bridge, and may purchase, acquire and hold such real estate, including lands for sidings and other equipment required for the convenient working of traffic to, from and over the said bridge as the Company thinks necessary for any of the said purposes; but the Company shall not commence the actual construction of the said bridge, nor exercise any of the powers hereunder, until an Act of Congress of the United States or other competent authority in the United States of America has been passed authorizing or approving the bridging of the said river, but the Company may, in the meantime acquire the lands, submit their plans to the Governor in Council and do all other things authorized by this Act.

Real estate.

Powers hereunder not exercisable until concurrent U.S. legislation.

Declaratory.

(2) The works and undertaking of the Company are hereby declared to be for the general advantage of Canada

Plans to be submitted to G. in C.

8. The said bridge shall be constructed and located under, and be subject to, such regulations as the Governor in Counil prescribes, and to such end the Company shall submit to the Governor in Council, for examination and

approval, a design and drawing of the bridge, and a map of the location, showing the location of other bridges, and shall furnish such other information as is required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and location are approved by the Governor in Council, the bridge shall not be built or commenced, and if any change is made in the plans of the said bridge during its construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, and shall not be made or commenced until it is so approved.

Any change in plans to be submitted also.

9. The Company may,—

Expropriation under R.S., c. 170.

(a) expropriate and take any lands actually required for the construction, maintenance and operation of the bridge, or may expropriate and take an easement in, over, under or through such lands without the necessity of acquiring a title in fee simple thereto, after the plan of such lands has been approved by the Governor in Council; and all the provisions of the *Railway Act*, applicable to such taking and acquisition, shall apply as if they were included in this Act; and all the provisions of the *Railway Act*, which are applicable, shall in like manner apply to the ascertainment and the payment of the compensation for or damages to land arising out of such taking and acquisition, or the construction or maintenance of the works of the Company;

Abandonment of land to reduce damage, and assessment and award of damages.

(b) in reduction of the damage or injury to any lands taken or affected by such authorized works, abandon or grant to the owner or party interested therein any portion of such lands, or any easement or interest therein, or make any structures, works or alterations in or upon its works for such purposes. And if the Company by its notice of expropriation or some subsequent notice, prior to the first meeting of the arbitrators, specify its decision to take only such easement or undertake to abandon or grant such lands or easement or interest in lands, or to make such structures or works or alterations, the damages (including damages, if any, resulting from the change in the notice of expropriation) shall be assessed by the arbitrator or arbitrators appointed pursuant to the provisions of the *Railway Act*, in view of such specified decision or undertaking, and the arbitrator or arbitrators shall declare the basis of their award accordingly, and such award, as well as such specified decision or undertaking of the Company, may be enforced by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada;

R.S., c. 170.

Right of entry and compensation for damages.

(c) enter into and upon any lands, buildings or structures proximate to the said bridge, for the purpose of ascertaining the state or repair thereof, and for devising

the best means of avoiding any possible damage which the execution of the authorized works might occasion thereto, and make upon or in connection therewith any works, repairs or renewals, for the purpose of preventing or mitigating any such damage, and the Company shall make compensation in the manner specified in the *Railway Act*, to all persons interested for the damage sustained by them (if any) by reason of the exercise of the powers in this section contained: and section two hundred and thirty-nine of the *Railway Act*, shall apply to the exercise of the powers in this clause granted so far as is necessary to enable the Company to carry them into effect.

R.S., c. 170.

Tolls.

10. The Company may charge tolls for the use of the said bridge, approaches and facilities, and may regulate the tolls to be charged: Provided that such tolls shall have been previously approved by the Governor in Council, who may revise the same from time to time, and said tolls shall be equal to all persons using the said bridge, approaches and facilities.

Subject to approval of Governor in Council.

Issue bonds and other securities not exceeding $4,000,000.

11. (1) The Company may issue bonds, debentures or other securities in aid of the construction herein mentioned, to an amount not exceeding four million dollars.

(2) For the purpose of securing the issue of such bonds the Company may execute a mortgage or mortgages, not inconsistent with law or with the provisions of this Act, in such form and containing such provisions as are approved by a resolution passed at a special meeting of the shareholders called for the purpose.

Mortgages.

Charge the tolls and revenues by mortgage.

(3) The Company may charge and bind the tolls and revenues of the property to which any such mortgage relates, in the manner and to the extent therein specified.

Power to issue shares as paid-up stock in payment of acquired properties.

12. The directors may issue as paid-up stock shares of the capital stock of the Company in payment for any businesses. franchises, undertakings. rights, powers, privileges, letters patent, inventions, real estate, stocks, assets and other properties which the Company may lawfully acquire, and may, for such considerations, allot and hand over such shares to any person or corporation, or its shareholders or directors; and any such issue or allotment of stock shall be binding upon the Company and such stock shall not be assessable for calls, nor shall the holder thereof be liable in any way thereon; or the Company may pay therefor wholly or partly in paid-up shares or wholly or partly in debentures, as may be agreed upon.

May accept grants in aid from governments, municipalities or persons.

13. The Company may receive by grant from any government, municipality or person, as aid in the construction, equipment and maintenance of the said bridge and works connected therewith, any real or personal estate or property, or any sums of money, debentures, or subsidies, either as gifts by way of bonus or guarantee, or in payment or as subventions for services, and may dispose thereof, and may alienate such of the said property as is not required for the purposes of the Company in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

May alienate such.

Amalgamation and agreements with other companies.

14. The Company may unite with any company or companies incorporated under the laws of Canada or of the state of New York or of the United States, in building, working, managing, maintaining and using the said bridge terminals and approaches, and may make agreements with any such company or companies respecting the construction, maintenance, management and use of the said bridge and its appurtenances, and acquiring the approaches and lands therefor, in New York as well as in Canada, and may make arrangements with any such company or companies or with the Government of Canada or the Government of the province of Ontario for conveying or leasing the said bridge to such company or companies or Government in whole or in part, or any rights or powers acquired by it, as also the franchise, surveys, plans, works, plant, machinery and other property to it belonging, or for an amalgamation with any such company on such terms and conditions as are agreed upon and subject to such restrictions as the directors deem fit: Provided that such agreement has been first approved by two-thirds of the votes at a special general meeting of the shareholders, duly called or the purpose of considering it, at which meeting shareholders representing at least two-thirds in value of the subscribed stock of the Company are present, or represented by proxy, and that such agreement has also received the sanction of the Governor in Council; and certified copies of such agreement shall be filed forthwith in the office of the Secretary of State for Canada.

Approved by shareholders.

Sanction of Governor in Council.

Assets and liabilities of amalgamated company.

15. Upon an amalgamation agreement being sanctioned by the Governor in Council under the last preceding section, the companies, parties to such agreement, shall be amalgamated, and shall form one company under the name and upon the terms and conditions in such agreement provided: and the amalgamated company shall possess and be vested with the undertakings, powers, rights, privileges, franchises and properties, real, personal and mixed, belonging to, possessed by, or vested in the companies parties to such agreement, or either of them, or to which they or either of them may be or become entitled, and shall be

liable for all claims, debts, obligations, works, contracts, agreements or duties, to as full an extent as the said companies were or either of them was at the time the said amalgamation took effect.

Amalgamated company may borrow money and mortgage property.

16. Subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, the said new or amalgamated company may from time to time borrow such sums of money, not exceeding six million dollars, as may be necessary for constructing and completing the said bridge and for the acquiring of the necessary lands therefor, and may mortgage its property, assets, rents and revenues, present and future, or such portion thereof as may be described in the mortgage deed, to secure the payment thereof.

Time for commencement and completion of bridge.

17. The said bridge shall be commenced within two years after the Governor in Council and the Executive of the United States, or other competent authority therein have approved of such bridging, and shall be completed within three years after such commencement, otherwise the powers granted by this Act shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the undertaking as then remains uncompleted: Provided, however, that if such approval is not obtained within two years after the passing of this Act, the powers granted for the construction of the said bridge shall cease and be null and void.

Proviso.

When property etc., of Company to be conveyed to Dominion and to State of New York, respectively.

18. When the corporate obligations of the Company and of any of the companies mentioned in sections fourteen, fifteen and sixteen of this Act, with which this Company shall join or unite in the construction of said bridge, shall have been paid and their capital stock shall have been retired in the manner prescribed in their by-laws, their property, rights and franchises situate within the Dominion of Canada shall be conveyed to the said Dominion or to such province, municipality or agency thereof, as the Governor in Council may designate; and their property, rights, and franchises acquired from or situate within the state of New York shall be conveyed to the said state, or to such municipality or agency of the state, as the legislature thereof may designate. Provided always that the period for the payment of the obligations of the companies and the retirement of their capital stock and any extension thereof and the provision of the companies' by-laws, in respect thereof shall have been previously approved by the Governor in Council.

Rights of Commissioners saved.

19. The Company shall not locate, construct or operate any of the works mentioned in section seven of this Act upon or over the Boulevard of the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park Commission, without first obtaining the consent

in writing of the Commissioners of the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park, upon terms to be agreed upon with the said Commissioners, and failing such consent, within sixty days from the date of the request made in writing by the Company for such consent to the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park Commissioners, then upon such terms as are fixed by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Labour and materials.

20. The employment of labour in the construction, maintenance and supervision of the said bridge shall be subject to the terms and conditions of the Fair Wage clauses set forth in the Order in Council, No. 1206 of June 7th, 1922, and any amendments thereto, and so far as it may be practical to do so Canadian materials must be used in the construction of the said bridge, and a certified statement shall be sent weekly to the Department of Labour giving the names and addresses of firms supplying materials and the quantity thereof.

Right to amend, etc., reserved.

21. The right to alter, amend or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 23.

An Act respecting certain patent application of Stanley W. Hayes.

First reading, February 14, 1929.

(PRIVATE BILL)

Mr. JACOBS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78055 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 23.

An Act respecting certain patent application of Stanley W. Hayes.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Stanley W. Hayes, a resident of the city of Richmond, in the state of Indiana, one of the United States of America, a manufacturer, has by his petition set forth that on the twenty-third day of November, 1925, pursuant to the provisions of *The Patent Act*, chapter twenty-three of the statutes of 1923, he made application for patent for certain new and useful improvements in and relating to Bumper Posts, invented by him, which said application was filed under serial No. 308,504 and allowed by the Commissioner of Patents on the 15th day of February, 1927, and the said application became forfeited through the inadvertent failure of the agents for the said Stanley W. Hayes to pay the fees payable upon grant of the patent pursuant to the terms of subsections one and three of section forty-three of *The Patent Act*, and whereas the said Stanley W. Hayes has by his petition prayed that it may be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and the House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1923, c. 23.

1923, c. 23.

Commissioner may restore forfeited application.

1. The Commissioner of Patents, within three months from the date of passing of this Act, may restore the said forfeited application of Stanley W. Hayes and grant a patent upon the said application upon payment of the fees, payable as aforesaid, and otherwise complying with the provisions of the said Act.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 24.

An Act to amend The Precious Metals Marking Act, 1928.

First reading, February 14, 1929.

Mr. LETELLIER.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78473 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 24.

An Act to amend The Precious Metals Marking Act, 1928.

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

1. Section twelve B of *The Precious Metals Marking Act,* 1928, chapter eighty-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as enacted by section eleven of chapter forty of the Statutes of 1928, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Trade mark of manufacturer, or importer, or dealer, to be applied.

"**12**B. If an article has applied to it any mark it must have applied to it the trade mark of the manufacturer or importer of, or dealer in, such article."

Explanatory Note.

1. The only change is by the addition of the words underlined.

25.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 25.

An Act to amend the Fish Inspection Act.

First reading, February 14, 1929.

THE MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA
F. A ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78048 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 25.

An Act to amend the Fish Inspection Act.

R.S., c. 72.

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

1. Subsection two of section three of the *Fish Inspection Act*, chapter seventy-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Extension of application of Act.

"(2) The Governor in Council may at any time order that this Act or any one or more of the provisions of this Act specified in such order shall extend and apply to any other kinds of fish, whether pickled or not, and the containers in which such fish are packed and marketed; also to fish-curing establishments and places where fish are cleaned, salted, smoked, dried or otherwise prepared for market, except by canning."

2. Subsection two of section four of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Publication.

"(2) All regulations made hereunder shall take effect from the date mentioned therein for the purpose, and shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*."

Explanatory Notes.

1. The words underlined are added. The Atlantic Fisheries Commission recommended the inspection of fish plants, and the amendment is to enable regulations to be adopted for such. Canneries are covered by the Meat and Canned Foods Act.

2. The subsection repealed provided for the publication of regulations made under the Fish Inspection Act in the Prefix to the annual Statutes. It has been brought to the attention of the Minister of Justice that the printing of these regulations is the cause of serious delay in getting out the annual Statutes and as such regulations are printed in the Canada Gazette and widely distributed by the Department concerned, it is felt that it is unnecessary to publish them for the third time in the annual Statutes.

26.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 26.

An Act to amend the Fisheries Act.

First reading, February 14, 1929.

THE MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78047 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 26.

An Act to amend the Fisheries Act.

R.S., c. 73.

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

Interpretation.

1. *The Fisheries Act,* chapter seventy-three of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding to section two thereof the following paragraphs:—

"Fishing vessel."

"*(d)* "fishing vessel" includes any ship or boat, or any other description of vessel used in fishing.

"Canadian."

(e) "Canadian" means a British subject resident in Canada.

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

Minister may cancel license.

"**8A.** The Minister may cancel any license issued under the authority of this Act, if the operations under such license are not conducted in conformity with law."

3. Section twenty-eight of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Licenses for lobster pounds.

"**28.** (1) No one shall maintain a pound or enclosure in which lobsters, legally caught during the open season, shall be retained for sale during the close season at a place where the pound or enclosure is located, or for export therefrom, except under a license from the Minister, and no lobsters shall be taken from any such pound or enclosure, and disposed of during the close season at the place where it is located, except under a certificate from a fishery officer, setting forth the pound from which the lobsters were taken and that they had been legally caught during the open season.

Marking of pounds.

(2) Each such pound or enclosure shall be marked with the name of the licensee and the number of his license. Such marking shall be in black on a white ground, and the letters and figures shall be at least six inches in height.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. These interpretations are needed for section 5 of this Bill.

2. It is questionable whether such provision is competent by Order in Council. It is obviously necessary for the Minister to have such power.

3. The words underlined are added. It has been contended that a license is not needed if lobsters from a pound are to be sold outside the district in which it is located. The change is to make the intention clear.

(2) (New) Such marking is recommended by the Atlantic Fisheries Commission.

Fee.

(3) The annual fee for such license shall be seventy-five dollars."

4. The said Act is further amended by inserting the following sections immediately after section twenty-eight thereof:—

Lobster fishing districts and seasons.

"**28A.** (1) The lobster fishing districts and seasons established by Order in Council of September 30th, 1918, as amended to January 29th, 1925, are hereby confirmed, except that in lobster fishing district No. 7 therein, the fishing season shall begin on May first in each year instead of on April twenty-sixth.

Fishing seasons and districts not subject to change.

"(2) These fishing seasons and districts shall not be subject to change under the provisions of section forty-six of this Act, except that when and where a size limit is imposed, the fishing season may be modified under the provisions of the said section.

License for lobster fishing.

"(3) No one shall engage in lobster fishing, nor shall anyone leave any port or place in Canada to fish for lobsters either inside or outside territorial waters of Canada, excepting under license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries. The fee on each such license shall be twenty-five cents.

License to be for one district only.

"(4) No one shall be eligible to receive a license to fish for lobsters in more than one lobster fishing district in any one year."

Smelt fishing districts and seasons.

"**28B.** (1) The smelt fishing districts and seasons in the province of Nova Scotia that were established by Order in Council of August 30th, 1928, are hereby confirmed.

"(2) The smelt fishing seasons in the province of Prince Edward Island that were established by Order in Council of May 11th, 1927, are hereby confirmed.

"(3) The smelt fishing districts and seasons in the province of New Brunswick that were established by Order in Council of May 11th, 1927, are hereby confirmed, except that the smelt gill-net fishing season shall begin on December first, in each year, instead of on October fifteenth.

"(4) The smelt fishing seasons in the province of Quebec that were established by Order in Council of October 22nd, 1921, are hereby confirmed.

"(5) The fishing seasons provided by this section shall not be subject to change under the provisions of section forty-six of this Act."

(3) No change.

4. The lobster fishing seasons are now established by Order in Council. The Atlantic Fisheries Commission recommended that they should be made statutory. These seasons are,—

1. Charlotte County, N.B. Nov. 15–June 8.
2. St. John County, N.B. Nov. 15–May 23.
3. Remainder of Bay of Fundy to Burns Point Digby County. Jan. 15–June 29.
4. Burns Point to Herring Point, Lunenburg County. March 1–May 31.

4 (a). Herring Point to Cole Harbour, Halifax Co.
Dec. 1–30.
March 1–May 15.

5. Cole Harbour to Red Point, Richmond Co., including St. of Canso. April 20–June 20.
6. Red Point to Cape St. Lawrence, Inverness County. May 16–July 15.
7. Cape St. Lawrence to south side river St. Lawrence except Magdalen Islands and a portion of Northumberland Strait. April 26–June 25.
8. Portion of Northumberland Strait from River Philip, N.S., to Chockfish River, N.B. and Victoria Harbour to West Pt., P.E.I. August 16–October 15.
9. Magdalen Islands. May 10–July 20.
10. North shore Gulf of St. Lawrence. May 20–July 31.

(2) Section 46 provides for changes by Order in Council.

(3) This is now a provision of the regulations. To assure its effectiveness it should be made by Statute.

(4) This is new and is suggested by the Commission.

The smelt fishing seasons are now established by Order in Council. The Atlantic Fisheries Commission recommended that they should be made statutory. They are,—

In Nova Scotia.
For gill-nets.—Oct. 15—last day of February following except in a portion of Richmond Co. where it is Oct. 1—January 31.
For bag-nets. Dec. 1—last day of February following except in Northport and Tidnish rivers where it is Nov. 1—January 15.

In Prince Edward Island.
For gill-nets.—Oct. 15–February 15.
For bag-nets.—Dec. 1–February 15.

In New Brunswick.
For gill-nets.—Oct. 15–February 15.
For bag-nets.—Dec. 1–February 15, except in Baie Verte and Port Elgin rivers, where it is Nov. 1–January 15.

In Quebec.
For gill-nets.—September 1–February 15.
For bag-nets.—December 1–February 15.
For drag-seines.—September 1 to close of navigation.

5. The said Act is further amended by inserting the following section immediately after section forty-four thereof:—

Fishing vessels using trawl.

"**44A.** No fishing vessel that uses an "otter" or other trawl of a similar nature for catching fish, may carry on fishing operations from or to any Canadian port or ports, unless such vessel is registered as a British ship in Canada and is owned by a Canadian, or by a body corporate incorporated under the laws of the Dominion of Canada or of one of the Provinces thereof, and having its principal place of business in Canada, the majority in value of the shares in which is *bona fide* owned by Canadians, and the directors of which are Canadians.

Fishery regulations by Governor in Council.

6. Section forty-six of the said Act is amended by adding to subsection one thereof the following paragraphs:—

"*(h)* To prescribe the size or sizes of containers in which oysters may be sold, and how such containers shall be marked.

(i) To provide for the grading and inspection of oysters.

(j) To prescribe how incorrectly marked containers of oysters shall be remarked and dealt with."

7. Section forty-six of the said Act is further amended by repealing subsection two thereof and substituting the following subsection therefor:—

Publication.

"(2) Such regulations shall take effect from the date of the publication thereof in the *Canada Gazette* or from the date specified for such purpose in such regulations, and such regulations shall have the same force and effect as if enacted herein, notwithstanding that such regulations extend, vary or alter any of the provisions of this Act respecting the places or modes of fishing: Provided that any regulation made under the provisions of paragraph *(g)* shall take effect at the expiration of six months from the date of its publication in the *Canada Gazette*."

8. Subsection one of section eighty-seven of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Before whom to be sued for.

"**87.** (1) Every penaly or forfeiture imposed by this Act or by any regulation made hereunder, may be recovered or enforced on parole complaint, before any fishery officer who is authorized by the Governor in Council to exercise the powers of a justice of the peace, stipendiary magistrate or justice of the peace, in a summary manner."

5. The object of this section is to prevent the use under charter or agreement for sale of catch of otter trawlers owned outside of Canada, in the Canadian fishing industry.

6. Section 46 of the Act authorizes the adoption of regulations by Order in Council. Regulations specifying the size of oyster containers and the grading and inspection of oysters, are recommended by the Commission.

7. The subsection repealed provided for the publication of regulations made under the Fisheries Act in the Prefix to the annual Statutes. It has been brought to the attention of the Minister of Justice that the printing of these regulations is the cause of serious delay in getting out the annual Statutes, and as such regulations are printed in the Canada Gazette and widely distributed by the Department concerned, it is felt that it is unnecessary to publish them for the third time in the annual Statutes.

8. The words underlined were omitted, apparently by error, in the revision of the Statutes.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 27.

An Act to incorporate Barclays Bank (Canada)

First reading, February 15, 1929.

(PRIVATE BILL)

MR. JACOBS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
77692 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 27.

An Act to incorporate Barclays Bank (Canada).

Preamble.

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Incorporation.

1. The Right Honourable Sir Robert Laird Borden, G.C.M.G., P.C., LL.D., King's Counsel of the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario; The Honourable Louis Alexandre Taschereau, LL.D., King's Counsel of the city of Quebec, in the province of Quebec; Arthur Blaikie Purvis, managing director of Montreal, in the province of Quebec; Herman Poe Alton, director, of Southfleet, Kent, England; Julian Stanley Crossley of London, England, together with such persons as become shareholders in the corporation by this Act created, are incorporated under the name of "Barclays Bank (Canada)".

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the bank.

Capital stock.

3. The capital stock of the bank shall be five hundred thousand dollars.

Head office.

4. The head office of the bank shall be at Montreal in the province of Quebec.

Duration of Act.

R.S., 1927, c. 12.

5. This Act shall, subject to the provisions of section sixteen of the *Bank Act*, remain in force until the first day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 28.

An Act respecting the Pension Fund Society of the Bank of Montreal, the Molsons Bank Pension Fund, and the Merchants' Bank of Canada Pension Fund.

First reading, February 15, 1929.

(PRIVATE BILL)

Mr. GUERIN.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78057 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 28.

An Act respecting the Pension Fund Society of the Bank of Montreal, the Molsons Bank Pension Fund, and the Merchants' Bank of Canada Pension Fund.

Preamble.

WHEREAS petitions have been presented by the Pension Fund Society of the Bank of Montreal and the Molsons Bank Pension Fund and the Merchants' Bank of Canada Pension Fund, representing that the Pension Fund Society of the Bank of Montreal was incorporated by chapter thirteen of the statutes of 1885, and the Molsons Bank Pension Fund was incorporated by chapter seventy-seven of the statutes of 1902, and the Merchants' Bank of Canada Pension Fund was incorporated by chapter one hundred and twenty-five of the statutes of 1910, and that on the twentieth day of January, 1925, the Bank of Montreal bought all the assets of Molsons Bank and on the twentieth day of March, 1922, the Bank of Montreal bought all the assets of the Merchants Bank of Canada, and whereas the petitioners have by their respective petitions prayed for the passing of an Act under which the Pension Fund Society of the Bank of Montreal will take over all the property and assets of the Molsons Bank Pension Fund and of the Merchants' Bank of Canada Pension Fund, and will assume all the liabilities of the Molsons Bank Pension Fund and of the Merchants' Bank of Canada Pension Fund towards their respective pensioners, and the corporation comprising the Molsons Bank Pension Fund and the corporation comprising the Merchants' Bank of Canada Pension Fund will both be put an end to, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petitions: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1885, c. 13.

1902, c. 77.

1910, c. 125.

Pension funds vested in Pension Fund Society of Bank of Montreal.

1. All the property and assets of whatever nature of the Molsons Bank Pension Fund and of the Merchants' Bank of Canada Pension Fund shall from and after the coming into force of this Act be vested in the Pension Fund Society of the Bank of Montreal.

Liability of Pension Fund Society.

2. From and after the coming into force of this Act the Pension Fund Society of the Bank of Montreal shall be liable and responsible to all the pensioners of the Molsons Bank Pension Fund and of the Merchants' Bank of Canada Pension Fund in the same manner and to the same extent that the Molsons Bank Pension Fund and the Merchants' Bank of Canada Pension Fund, respectively, theretofore were to all their respective pensioners.

Molsons Bank Pension Fund repealed.

3. From and after the coming into force of this Act the statute incorporating the Molsons Bank Pension Fund, chapter seventy-seven of the statutes of 1902, is repealed, except as hereinafter provided.

Merchants Bank Pension Fund repealed.

4. From and after the coming into force of this Act the statute incorporating the Merchants' Bank of Canada Pension Fund, chapter one hundred and twenty-five of the statutes of 1910, is repealed, except as hereinafter provided.

Transfer of property and assets to Pension Fund of Bank of Montreal.

5. As soon as this Act has come into force the Molsons Bank Pension Fund and the Merchants' Bank of Canada Pension Fund shall cease to transact any business except such as is necessary to enable each of them to transfer to the Pension Fund Society of the Bank of Montreal all their respective property and assets, and the board of directors of the Molsons Bank Pension Fund as constituted on the twentieth day of January, 1925, or the survivors thereof, and the board of directors of the Merchants' Bank of Canada Pension Fund as constituted on the twentieth day of March, 1922, or the survivors thereof and their nominees, are authorized and empowered to sign and execute all documents and deeds and do all such other things on behalf of the Molsons Bank Pension Fund and the Merchants' Bank of Canada Pension Fund respectively as may be necessary or useful in that connection; and the charters or acts of incorporation of the Molsons Bank Pension Fund and of the Merchants' Bank of Canada Pension Fund respectively shall continue in force only for the purposes in this section specified and only so long as may be necessary to that end.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 29.

An Act respecting a certain patent of Catelli Macaroni Products Corporation Limited.

First reading, February 15, 1929.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. MERCIER (St. Henri).

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78058 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 29.

An Act respecting a certain patent of Catelli Macaroni Products Corporation Limited.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Catelli Macaroni Products Corporation Limited, have by their petition represented that they have their place of business in the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, and that they became the owners of Canadian patent number one hundred and seventy eight thousand, four hundred and five, issued on the twenty-fourth day of July, 1917, under the provisions of the *Patent Act*, chapter sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, for improvements of paste productions, by a deed passed before notary J. A. Pérodeau, of Montreal, on the thirteenth day of September, 1928, when they acquired the business and goodwill of C. H. Catelli Limitée, of Montreal, and by special assignment of C. H. Catelli Limitée, on the sixteenth day of October, 1928, which was duly recorded in the Patent Office, at Ottawa, on the twenty-eighth day of November, 1928, and that the said patent has expired by reason of the non-payment of fees, and has prayed that it be enacted, as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and the House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., 1906, c. 69.

Power to Commissioner of Patents for restoration of patent.

1. If the patentee designated by the patent mentioned in the preamble to this Act, or his assignee or legal representative makes, within three months from the date of the passing of this Act, an application to the Commissioner of Patents for an order restoring and reviving the patent mentioned in the preamble to this Act, notwithstanding non-payment of fees, the provisions of section forty-seven of the *Patent Act*, chapter one hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, except subsection six thereof, and the two years limitation of time for such application contained in that section, shall apply to such

R.S., 1927, c. 150, s. 47.

Authority to Commissioner.

patent, and complying with those provisions, the Commissioner of Patents may make either an order restoring and reviving the said patent or an order dismissing the application.

Rights saved.

2. In the event of the Commissioner making an order restoring and reviving the patent designated in the preamble, if between the date on which such patent expired for non-payment of fees and the seventh day of December, 1928, any person has commenced lawfully to construct, manufacture, use or sell in Canada the invention covered by such patent, such person may continue to construct, manufacture, use or sell such invention in as full and ample manner as if such patent had not been restored and revived.

30.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 30.

An Act respecting The Protective Association of Canada.

First reading, February 15, 1929.

(PRIVATE BILL)

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78056 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 30.

An Act respecting The Protective Association of Canada.

Preamble.

WHEREAS The Protective Association of Canada, has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section three of chapter one hundred and eighteen of the statutes of 1907 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Capital stock.

"**3.** The capital stock of the Association shall be five hundred thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each."

2. The first four lines of section five of the said Act are repealed and the following lines are substituted therefor:—

Objects of Association.

"**5.** The object of the Association shall be to carry on a sick benefit and accident insurance business in manner following:—

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. Section three of chapter one hundred and eighteen of the statutes of 1907 is amended by striking out the word "fifty" in the first line thereof and substituting therefor the words "five hundred."

2. Section five of the said Act is amended by striking out the words "among members of the Masonic Order residing within Canada exclusively" in the second and third lines thereof.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 31.

An Act to incorporate The Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Company.

First reading, February 15, 1929.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. THORSON.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78613 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 31.

An Act to incorporate The Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Company.

Preamble.

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

Incorporation.

1. Samuel H. Henderson, farmer, Robert Wallace, farmer, Charles Morley Vanstone, insurance manager, George H. Stephens, farmer, all of the village of Wawanesa, and Almen Elliott, farmer, of the post office of Methven, in the province of Manitoba, together with such persons as become policy-holders in the Company, are incorporated

Corporate name.

under the name of "The Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Company," hereinafter called "the Company."

Head office.

2. The head office of the Company shall be in the village of Wawanesa in the province of Manitoba.

Provisional directors.

3. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company.

Classes of insurance authorized.

4. The Company may make contracts for any of the following classes of insurance:—

(*a*) Fire insurance,
(*b*) Automobile insurance,
(*c*) Plate Glass insurance,
(*d*) Sprinkler Leakage insurance,
(*e*) Hail insurance,
(*f*) Guarantee insurance,
(*g*) Bond insurance,
(*h*) Burglary insurance,
(*i*) Accident insurance,
(*j*) Sickness insurance,
(*k*) Explosion insurance,
(*l*) Tornado insurance,

upon the cash premium or upon the mutual system, but except as hereinafter provided, the amount of insurance written in any year on the cash premium system shall not exceed one-half of the amount written during the said year on the mutual system, nor shall the amount of insurance in force at any time on the cash premium system exceed one-half of the amount in force at the said time on the mutual system.

Applications before commencing business.

5. The Company shall not commence business until *bona fide* applications have been received for insurance on the mutual system to an amount of at least ten million dollars.

Limitation to cease when surplus of $350,000 maintained.

6. (1) When the Company shall acquire a surplus to the amount of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars and so long as the Company shall maintain a surplus of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the provisions of section four of this Act respecting the limitation of the amount of insurance written and in force on the cash premium system shall cease to apply.

"Surplus" defined.

(2) In this section the word "surplus" means the excess of assets over liabilities including the reserve of unearned premiums calculated *pro rata* for the unexpired term of all policies of the Company in force.

Board of directors.

7. (1) There shall be elected at the first annual meeting and at each subsequent annual meeting a Board of not less than nine nor more than twenty-one directors who shall hold office as hereinafter provided.

Number of directors elected by policy-holders.

(2) The Company shall, by by-law passed not less than three months prior to the holding of its second annual meeting after the passing of this Act determine the number of directors to be elected at said annual meeting by the policy-holders. The Company may by the said by-law provide that the directors shall be elected for one, two, or three years. If the by-law provides for two years' or three years' term of office it may also provide either *(a)* that the term of office shall be continuous for all directors, or *(b)* that a certain proportion not less than one-third shall retire annually. All retiring directors shall be eligible for re-election.

Who may be elected a director.

8. Any policy-holder who holds a policy or policies to the amount of at least one thousand dollars who is not in default in respect of any premium or any assessment on his deposit or premium note and who has paid in cash all liabilities incurred by him to the Company shall be eligible to be elected as a director, but he shall cease to be such director if the amount of his insurance as aforesaid becomes reduced below the sum of one thousand dollars.

Votes.

9. At all meetings of the Company each policy-holder who is not in default in respect of his cash premium or any assessment on his premium note shall have one vote for each one thousand dollars of insurance provided in his policy.

Liability for losses.

10. All the assets of the Company including the deposit or premium notes given by policy-holders shall be liable for losses occurring on all the policies of the Company. A policy-holder of the Company shall be liable in respect of any loss or other claim or demand against the Company to the extent of the amount unpaid either upon his premium note or upon his cash premium and no more.

Winding-up.

11. In the event of the winding-up of the Company if the assets on hand at the date of winding up exclusive of the unearned portion of the premium notes of the policy-holders on the mutual system are insufficient to pay all the liabilities of the Company in full, an assessment shall be made on the said policy-holders in respect of their premium notes to an amount not exceeding the unpaid balance of such notes.

Assessments.

12. All premium notes and undertakings belonging to the Company shall be assessed under the direction of the Board of Directors at such intervals from their respective dates, and for such sums, as the directors shall determine; and every member of the Company or person who has given a premium note or undertaking shall pay the sums from time to time payable by him to the Company during the continuance of his policy, in accordance with such assessment.

If assessment be not paid.

13. If the assessment on the premium note or undertaking upon any policy be not paid within thirty days after the day on which the said assessment shall become due, the policy of insurance for which said assessment shall have been made shall be null and void as respects all claim for losses occurring during the time of such non-payment.

Proviso.

Provided always, that the said policy shall be reinstated when such assessment shall have been paid, unless the secretary give notice to the contrary to the assessed party, but nothing shall relieve the assured party from his liability to pay such assessment or any subsequent assessments.

Failure to pay assessment.

14. If any member or other person who has given a premium note or undertaking shall, for thirty days after the due date mentioned in the notice of assessment neglect or refuse to pay said assessment, the Company may sue for and recover the same with costs of suit, and such proceeding shall not be a waiver of any forfeiture incurred by such non-payment.

Loss of property.

15. If there be any loss on property insured by the Company, the Board of Directors may deduct the amount of the premium note less any paid assessments thereon, from the payment due under the loss and retain the amount so deducted until the time has expired for which insurance has been made, and at the expiration of said time the insured shall have the right to demand and receive such part of the retained sum as shall not have been assessed against.

Distribution out of earnings.

16. The Directors may from time to time out of the earnings of the Company distribute equitably to the holders of policies issued by the Company such sums as in the judgment of the Directors are proper and justifiable.

Acquisition of rights and property of provincial company.

17. (1) The Company may acquire the whole or any part of the rights and property and may assume the obligations and liabilities of the Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Company incorporated by warrant dated the twenty-fifth day of September, 1896, under *The Mutual Fire Insurance Act*, being chapter one hundred and one of the Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913, hereinafter called "the Provincial Company"; and in the event of such acquisition and assumption the Company shall perform and discharge all such duties, obligations and liabilities of the Provincial Company in respect to the rights and property acquired as are not performed and discharged by the Provincial Company.

Agreement to be approved.

(2) No agreement between the Company and the Provincial Company providing for such acquisition and assumption shall become effective until it has been submitted to an approved by the Treasury Board.

Offer deemed application for insurance.

(3) An offer by the Provincial Company to make such an agreement shall be deemed to be a *bona fide* application for insurance for the purposes of section five of this Act.

Date of coming into force.

18. This Act shall come into force on a date to be specified by the Superintendent of Insurance in a notice in the *Canada Gazette*, and such notice shall not be given until this Act has been approved by a resolution adopted by at least two-thirds of the votes of the members of the Company present or represented by proxy at a meeting duly called for that purpose, nor until the Superintendent of Insurance has been satisfied by such evidence as he may require that such approval has been given and that the Provincial Company has ceased to do business, or will cease to do business forthwith upon a license being issued to the Company.

R.S., c. 101.

19. Subject to any exception hereinbefore provided the *Insurance Act* shall apply to the Company.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 Goerge V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 32.

An Act to incorporate The Wapiti Insurance Company.

First reading, February 15, 1929.

(PRIVATE BILL)

Mr. THORSON.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78486 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 32.

An Act to incorporate The Wapiti Insurance Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that it may be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and the House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Incorporation.

1. Samuel H. Henderson, farmer, Robert Wallace, farmer, Charles Morley Vanstone, insurance manager, George H. Stephens, farmer, all of the village of Wawanesa, and Alman Elliott, farmer, of the post office of Methven, in the province of Manitoba, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are hereby incorporated under the name "The Wapiti Insurance Company," hereinafter called "the Company."

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company.

Capital stock.

3. The capital stock of the Company shall be five hundred thousand dollars.

Subscriptions before general meeting.

4. The amount to be subscribed before the general meeting for the election of directors is called shall be one hundred thousand dollars.

Head office.

5. The head office of the Company shall be in the village of Wawanesa, in the province of Manitoba.

Classes of insurance authorized.

6. The Company may make contracts for any of the following classes of insurance:—

(*a*) Fire insurance;
(*b*) Automobile insurance;
(*c*) Plate Glass insurance;
(*d*) Sprinkler Leakage insurance;

(*e*) Hail insurance;
(*f*) Guarantee insurance:
(*g*) Bond insurance:
(*h*) Burglary insurance:
(*i*) Accident insurance;
(*j*) Sickness insurance;
(*k*) Explosion insurance;
(*l*) Tornado insurance.

Subscription and payment of capital before commencing business.

7. (1) The Company shall not commence any business of insurance until at least two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of its capital stock have been *bona fide* subscribed, and at least one hundred thousand dollars paid thereon. It may then transact the business of fire insurance.

Additional amounts for certain classes of business.

(2) The Company shall not commence any of the other classes of business authorized by section six of this Act until the subscribed capital has been increased to at least three hundred and fifty thousand dollars and the paid capital, or the paid capital together with the surplus, has been increased by an amount or amounts depending upon the nature of the additional class or classes of business as follows; that is to say: For automobile insurance the said increase shall not be less than twenty thousand dollars; for plate glass insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for sprinkler leakage insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for hail insurance not less than one hundred thousand dollars; for guarantee insurance not less than fifty thousand dollars; for bond insurance not less than forty thousand dollars; for burglary insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for accident insurance not less than forty thousand dollars; for sickness insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for explosion insurance not less than twenty-five thousand dollars; and for tornado insurance not less than ten thousand dollars.

Periodic increase of amount paid on capital stock.

(3) The Company shall at or before the expiration of one year from the date of its receiving a license for the transaction of fire insurance increase the amount paid on its capital stock by the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, and during each succeeding four years an additional fifteen thousand dollars shall be paid on account of the said capital stock, until the total paid, together with the surplus, exceeds the amount from time to time required by the preceding sub-section of this section by at least seventy-five thousand dollars.

"Surplus" defined.

(4) In this section the word "surplus" means excess of assets over liabilities, including the amount paid on account of capital stock and the reserve of unearned premiums calculated *pro rata* for the unexpired term of all policies of the Company in force.

Profit distribution

8. The directors may from time to time, out of the earnings of the Company distribute equitably to the holders of participating policies issued by the Company such sums as in the judgment of the directors are proper and justifiable.

Acquisition of rights and property of provincial company.

9. (1) The Company may acquire the whole or any part of the rights and property and may assume the obligations and liabilities of Wapiti Insurance Company incorporated by chapter one hundred and twenty-five of the statutes of Manitoba, 1927, hereinafter called "the Provincial Company," and in the event of such acquisition and assumption the Company shall perform and discharge all such duties, obligations and liabilities of the Provincial Company in respect to the rights and property acquired as are now performed and discharged by the Provincial Company.

Agreement to be approved.

(2) No agreement between the Company and the Provincial Company providing for such acquisition and assumption shall become effective until it has been submitted to and approved by the Treasury Board.

R.S., c. 101.

10. The *Insurance Act* shall apply to the Company.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 33.

An Act to amend the Militia Pension Act.

First reading, February 15, 1929.

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL DEFENCE.

OTTAWA
F A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
75554 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 33.

An Act to amend the Militia Pension Act.

R.S., c. 133; 1928, c. 35.

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

1. Subsection one of section four of the *Militia Pension Act*, chapter one hundred and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Computation of pension on compulsory retirement.

"(1) An officer who is retired compulsorily for any cause other than misconduct or inefficiency, after twenty years' service, shall be entitled to a pension for life, equal to one-fiftieth of the average annual amount of the pay and allowances received by him during the three years immediately preceding his retirement for each completed year of his service."

2. Subsection nine of the said section four of the said Act is amended by striking out all the words after the word "Act" in the thirteenth line thereof and substituting the following:—

Computation of pension of officers of C.E.F.

"(9) and notwithstanding anything in this Act mentioned, the pension granted an officer thus seconded, or thus serving in any such force shall be based on the average annual salary and allowances or pay and allowances, as the case may be, which, during the three years immediately preceding his retirement, the said officer received from the said Government in the public service, or in such force in whichever he may have been serving during the said three years."

Explanatory Notes.

The intention of sections 1, 2, 3 and 5 of this bill is that with respect to officers appointed to the permanent force and warrant officers promoted to that rank after its coming into force, their pensions shall be computed on the average annual emoluments which they received for the three years immediately preceding retirement, instead of on the emoluments which they are receiving on the date of retirement, as is now the case. Such a procedure will, in the case of officers and warrant officers, be in conformity with that which is now followed in the case of non-commissioned officers and men so far as their pay is concerned, and will be adopting the same principle as is followed in the case of superannuation allowance granted to civil servants.

1. Subsection (1) of section 4. This section substitutes a new subsection for the present subsection (1) of section 4, which is as follows:—

"4. An officer who is retired compulsorily, for any cause other than misconduct or inefficiency, after twenty years' service, shall be entitled to a pension for life, *not exceeding* one-fiftieth of the pay and allowances *of his rank or permanent appointment at the time of his* retirement for each completed year of service."

The words in italics (above) have been replaced by the underlined words on the opposite page.

2. This section amends subsection (9) of section 4, which deals with the case of an officer who is seconded from the permanent force for service in a position in the public service of Canada, or in a force raised in Canada for service outside of Canada. The present clause provides that in the event of the officer being retired whilst so seconded, his pension shall be computed on the salary which at retirement he received in the public service, or in the force to which he has been seconded. The effect of the amendment will be that his pension shall be computed on the average annual emoluments received during the three years immediately preceding retirement, instead of those of which he is in receipt at the date of retirement. The present subsection is as follows:—

"9. In the case of an officer who has been seconded or given leave of absence for service in a position in the public service of Canada or in the Canadian Expeditionary Force or in any other military force raised in Canada for service outside Canada and paid and maintained by the Government of Canada, or who has been permitted to serve in any such force, deductions at the rate of five per cent per annum shall be made from the salary or pay, as the case may be, which such officer is receiving in the said public service or as an officer in any such force, and those deductions shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada and shall be treated in all respects as deductions under this Act; and, notwithstanding anything in this Act mentioned, the pension granted to an officer thus seconded, or thus serving in any such force, shall be based *on his salary and allowances or his* pay and allowances, as the case may be, *which at the date of his retirement* the said officer *is receiving* from the said Government in the public service or in such force."

The words in italics (above) have been replaced or supplemented by the underlined words on the opposite page.

3. Subsection eleven of section four of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Computation of pension of officers subject to Civil Service Superannuation Act.

"(11) The pension to which any such officer may become entitled shall be computed in respect of the average annual pay and allowances or salary and allowances of which he was in receipt while serving in the force, or, if seconded, in the public service of Canada, as the case may be, during the three years immediately preceding his retirement from the Force."

4. Section four of the said Act as amended by section one of the statutes of 1928 is further amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Computation of pension of members of Defence Council.

"(15) The pension of an officer who during his service, was a Member, or Associate Member of the Defence Council for a period of not less than three continuous years and who, at the date of his retirement, is serving elsewhere in Military, Naval or Air Force employment, or is seconded, shall be computed on the average annual amount of the pay and allowances received by him during the last three years whilst serving as a Member, or Associate Member of the Defence Council, if a pension computed in such manner would be more beneficial to the officer than if computed as otherwise provided by this Act."

Sections 1, 2 and 3 not to be retroactive.

5. The amendments mentioned in sections one, two and three of this Act shall not apply to officers appointed to the force, or warrant officers promoted to, or appointed to that rank, prior to the coming into force of this Act, whose pensions shall be computed in the same manner as if this Act had not been passed.

3. This section repeals subsection (11) of section 4, which deals with the computation of a pension in the case of an officer who is retired whilst seconded to a position in the public service of Canada and who, by reason of his position in the public service, becomes subject to the provisions of Part I of the Civil Service Superannuation and Retirement Act. The present subsection provides that his pension shall be computed on the civil service salary of which he is in receipt at the date of his retirement from the force. The effect of the amendment will be that instead of this his pension will be computed on the average annual emoluments received, whether in the force, or by way of civil service salary, as the case may be, of which he was in receipt for the three years immediately preceding his retirement. The present subsection (11) is as follows:—

"(11). The pension to which any such officer may become entitled shall be computed in respect of the salary and allowances which *he is at the time of his retirement from the force receiving* in the public service of Canada."

The words underlined on the opposite page are new.

4. This section adds a new subsection to section 4 of the Act. The intention of this amendment is to enable an officer who during his service was a member or associate member of the Defence Council, which constitutes the highest appointment in the Service, being given some other military employment, but without affecting the pension which he would have received had he been a member of the Defence Council at the date of his retirement.

Without this amendment an injustice is caused to an officer who, in the interests of the Service, is posted to some other appointment necessitating his ceasing to be a member of the Defence Council. The Act as it at present stands would only permit the pension of such an officer being computed on the emoluments of which he was in receipt at the date of retirement which, if lower than those which he was receiving as a member of the Defence Council, would as a general rule mean that his pension would be lower than if he had retired whilst a member of the Defence Council. It will be noted that the amendment in question relates only to an officer who has served for three continuous years as a member or associate member of the Defence Council, and it would not apply to an officer who had served thereon for a lesser period.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 34.

An Act to amend the Technical Education Act.

First reading, February 15, 1929.

The MINISTER OF LABOUR.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
75991 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 34.

An Act to amend the Technical Education Act.

R.S., c. 193.

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

1. This Act may be cited as *The Technical Education Extension Act, 1929.*

2. Section eight of the *Technical Education Act,* chapter one hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Disposition of unexpended balances.

"**8.** Any portion of the ten million dollars appropriated under this Act which may remain unexpended at the expiration of the fiscal year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, whether previously carried forward or not, shall be carried forward and remain available according to its apportionment for the purposes of this Act during any one or more of the five succeeding fiscal years, and no portion of the said ten million dollars shall be paid to any province after the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four."

EXPLANATORY NOTES

(The underlined words in the Bill show the new matter.)

The purpose of this amendment is to clarify the existing Act which, by section 8, authorizes the carrying forward of certain unexpended portions of the appropriations provided for therein and to permit the carrying forward, for the purposes of the Act, of all of the unexpended portions of these appropriations for a limited period of five years.

Section 8 to be repealed reads as follows:

"8. Any portion of any appropriation authorized under this Act which may remain unexpended at the expiration of any of the said fiscal years, shall be carried forward and remain available according to its apportionment for the purposes of this Act during any one or more of the succeeding years; provided that not more than twenty-five per centum or any annual appropriation shall be so carried forward and remain availabe without the approval of the Minister."

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 35.

An Act to incorporate The Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church of Canada.

First reading, February 19, 1929.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. LUCHKOVICH.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
77846 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 35.

An Act to incorporate The Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church of Canada.

Preamble.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented on behalf of the congregations and parishes of The Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church of Canada, scattered throughout the different provinces of this Dominion, praying that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Faith and dogma.

1. The Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church of Canada hereby declares that its faith and dogma are the same as that of the various already existing Greek Orthodox Churches, and it adheres to the faith and dogma adopted by the First Seven Ecumenical Councils of the Christian Church.

Incorporation.

Corporate name.

2. All the congregations, parishes, missions, of the Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church of Canada, which are now included and are a part thereof, and which may at any time in the future become a part thereof, are hereby constituted a corporation, public and politic under the name of "The Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church of Canada", hereinafter called "the Corporation" for the purposes of administering the property, and other temporal affairs connected with the spiritual jurisdiction of the said Corporation.

Head office.

3. The head office of the Corporation shall be in the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, or at such other place in the Dominion of Canada as may be decided by the said Corporation under the powers hereinafter conferred.

Objects.

4. The objects of the Corporation shall be the maintenance and carrying on of charities or missions, erection, maintenance and conduct of churches, cemeteries, schools,

colleges or orphanages and hospitals in any of the provinces of Canada, the advancement in other ways of education, religion, charity and benevolence, and to administer in Canada such of the property, business and other temporal affairs of the said Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church of Canada as may be entrusted by the said Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church of Canada to the Corporation.

Definitions. "A member."

5. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression *(a)* "A member" means any person who adheres to the faith, dogma and rite of The Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church, and who submits to the rules and regulations of the Corporation.

"A congregation."

(b) "A congregation" means a group of members of the Corporation who already have organized and built a church which is officiated by a regular priest of the said Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church.

"A mission."

(c) "A mission" means a group of members of the said church who have declared themselves of the faith and dogma of the Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church of Canada, and who are in the process of formation of a congregation and have no church building.

"A parish."

(d) "A parish" means congregation or a group of congregations or missions officiated by one priest of the said Church.

Affiliation.

6. (1) Any congregation or misssion of The Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church of Canada, whether now in existence or which may be formed at any time in the future, shall signify its intention to become a part of the Corporation, by a resolution passed at a duly called meeting thereof, according to the constitution thereof.

(2) The copy of such resolution shall be certified by the chairman and the secretary of the such meeting, and shall be sent to the consistory of the Corporation, and the consistory may then issue a certificate admitting such congregation, or mission to the Corporation.

Hierarchy.

7. Only persons of the Ukrainian descent and of the faith, dogma and rite of The Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church of Canada shall be eligible for the office of priests, bishops, metropolitans, or other spiritual and administrative offices of the Corporation.

Management.

8. (1) The Corporation shall be managed by a Board of Consistory of at least five members, or such other number of members as may be determined upon under the powers hereinafter conferred.

(2) Such Board of Consistory shall be composed of even numbers of the clergy and laity, and the head bishop of the Ukrainian Greek Orthodox Church of Canada,

if resident in Canada, shall be the president of the Board of Consistory. In the absence of the Head Bishop, the administrator, who must be a clergyman, elected at the last general council, shall act as the president of the Board of Consistory.

(3) The supreme power in all temporal matters of the Corporation shall be vested in the General Council of the Corporation to be held and called according to the rules and by-laws hereinafter referred to.

(4) Each congregation, mission or parish shall have the right of representation at such General Council of the Corporation, subject to the rules and by-laws as aforesaid.

(5) Every clergyman of any rank in good standing in the said church, shall have the right to be present at the General Council and vote and take part in the proceedings at such council.

Power to make by-laws.

9. The Corporation may from time to time at its general council, make by-laws not contrary to law for:

(a) The appointment, subject as herein provided of a Board of Consistory, for the administration, management, and control of property, business and other temporal affairs of the Corporation;

(b) The appointment, functions, duties and remuneration of all officers, agents and servants of the Corporation;

(c) The appointment or deposition of the Consistory, bishops, administrators, special committees or boards from time to time for the purposes of the Corporation;

(d) The calling of general council meetings, regular or special, of the Corporation or of the committee;

(e) Fixing the necessary quorum and procedure in all things at such meetings;

(f) Generally for the carrying out of the objects and purposes of the Corporation.

Power to acquire and hold property.

10. (1) The Corporation may purchase, take, have, hold, receive, possess, retain and enjoy property, real or personal, corporeal or incorporeal, whatsoever, and for any or every estate or interest whatsoever given, granted, devised or bequeathed to it, or appropriated, purchased or acquired by it in any manner or way whatsoever, to, for, or in favour of the uses and purposes of the Corporation or to, for, or in favour of any religious, educational, eleemosynary or other institution established or intended to be established by, under the management of, or in connection with the uses or purposes of the Corporation.

Limitation as to value.

(2) The annual value of the real estate held by or in trust for the Corporation in any province of Canada shall not exceed at any one time fifty thousand dollars.-

Holding of real property by way of security.

(3) The Corporation may also hold such real property or estate therein as is *bona fide* mortgaged to it by way of security, or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts or judgments recovered.

Investment in and disposal of real property.

11. Subject always to the terms of any trust relating thereto, the Corporation may also sell, convey, exchange, alienate, mortgage, lease or demise any real property held by the Corporation, whether by way of investment for the uses and purposes of the Corporation or not, and may also from time to time, invest all or any of its funds or moneys and all or any funds or moneys vested in or acquired by it for the use and purposes aforesaid, in and upon any security by way of mortgage, hypothec or charge upon real property in any part of Canada: and for the purposes of such investment may take, receive and accept mortgages or assignments thereof, whether made and executed directly to the Corporation or to any corporation, body, company or person in trust for it; and may sell, grant, assign and transfer such mortgages or assignments either wholly or partly.

Obligation to dispose of lands.

12. (1) No parcel of land or interest therein at any time acquired by the Corporation and not required for its actual use and occupation, and not held by way of security, shall be held by the Corporation, or by any trustee on its behalf, for a longer period than ten years after the acquisition thereof, but shall, at or before the expiration of such period, be absolutely sold or disposed of, so that the Corporation shall no longer retain any interest or estate therein, except by way of security.

Extension of time.

(2) The Secretary of State may direct that the time for the sale or disposal of any such parcel of land, or any estate or interest therein, shall be extended for a further period or periods not to exceed five years.

Fifteen years limit.

(3) The whole period during which the Corporation may hold any such parcel of land, or any estate or interest therein, under the foregoing provision of this section, shall not exceed fifteen years from the date of the acquisition thereof, or after it shall have ceased to be required for actual use or occupation by the Corporation.

Forfeiture of property held beyond time limited.

(4) Any such parcel of land, or any estate or interest therein, not within the exceptions hereinbefore mentioned, which has been held by the Corporation for a longer period than authorized by the foregoing provisions of this section without being disposed of shall be forfeited to His Majesty for the use of Canada.

Statement.

(5) The Corporation shall give the Secretary of State, when required, a full and correct statement of all lands, at the date of such statement, held by the Corporation, or in trust for it, and subject to the provisions of this section.

Application of mortmain laws.

13. In regard to any real property which, by reason of its situation or otherwise, is subject to the legislative authority, of the Parliament of Canada, a licence in mortmain shall not be necessary for the exercise of the powers granted by this Act; but otherwise, the exercise of the said powers shall in any province of Canada be subject to the laws of such province as to the acquisition and holding of lands by religious corporations, insofar as such laws apply to the Corporation.

Authority for transfer of property held in trust.

14. In so far as authorization by the Parliament of Canada is necessary, any person or corporation in whose name any property, real or personal, is held in trust or otherwise, for the use and purposes aforesaid, or any such person or corporation to whom any such property devolves, may, subject always to the terms and conditions of any trust relating to such property, transfer such property, or any part thereof to the Corporation.

Execution of deeds.

15. Any deed or other instrument relating to real estate vested in the Corporation or to any interest in such real estate, shall, if executed within the jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, be deemed to be duly executed if there are affixed thereto the seal of the Corporation and the signature of any officer of the Corporation duly authorized for such purpose or his lawful attorney.

Gifts, loans, etc.

16. The Corporation may make a gift of or loan any of its property whether real or personal for or to assist in the erection or maintenance of any building or buildings deemed necessary for any church, college, manse, school or hospital or for any other religious, charitable, educational, congregational or social purpose upon such terms and upon such conditions it may deem expedient.

Borrowing powers.

17. The Corporation may, from time to time, for the purposes of the Corporation,—

(a) borrow money upon the credit of the Corporation;

(b) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;

(c) make, draw, accept, endorse or become party to promissory notes, and bills of exchange; every such note or bill made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by the party thereto authorized by the by-laws of the Corporation and countersigned by the proper party thereto authorized by the said by-laws, shall be binding upon the Corporation, and shall be presumed to have been made, drawn, accepted or endorsed with proper authority until the contrary is shown; and it shall not be necessary in any case to have the seal of the Corporation affixed to any such note or bill;

(d) mortgage, hypothecate or pledge any property of the Corporation, real or personal, to secure the repayment of any money borrowed for the purposes of the Corporation.

Limitation.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the Corporation to issue any note or bill payable to bearer thereof, or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money or as the note or bill of a bank, or to engage in the business of banking or insurance.

Investment of funds.

18. The Corporation may also invest and reinvest any of its funds and money—

(a) in any bonds or debentures of any municipality or public school corporation or district in the Dominion of Canada, in bonds, stock and debentures or other securities of the Dominion of Canada or of any province thereof or in any security the payment of which is guaranteed by the Dominion of Canada or any province thereof; or

(b) in first mortgages or freehold property in Canada and for the purposes of the same may take mortgages or assignments thereof whether such mortgages or assignments be made directly to the Corporation in its own corporate name or to some company or person in trust for it and may sell and assign the same.

Exercise of powers when bishop incapable to act.

19. In the event of the death, deposition, resignation, absence, illness, infirmity, or other incapacity of the head bishop of this Corporation, the duly elected administrator, at the last general council, or such other person appointed by such general council, shall for the time being and until another general council will be called, perform the duties conferred upon such bishop by this Corporation in so far as the Canons of the church give him the power, until a new head bishop is elected and ordained, or during his absence, illness, infirmity or incapacity.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 37.

An Act to provide for a further loan to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal.

First reading, February 19, 1929.

THE MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
77689 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 37.

An Act to provide for a further loan to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal.

1918, c. 5; 1919, c. 53; 1921, c. 11; 1922, c. 33; 1923, c. 59; 1927, c. 8.

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Montreal Harbour Loan Act, 1929.*

Loan of $10,000,000 to Corporation for construction of terminal facilities.

2. The Governor in Council may from time to time loan to the Corporation of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, hereinafter called "the Corporation," in addition to the moneys heretofore authorized to be loaned to the Corporation by the Governor in Council for the construction of harbour improvements, and which have not, at the date of the passing of this Act, been so loaned,—such sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of ten million dollars, as may be required to enable the Corporation to carry on the construction of terminal facilities in the harbour of Montreal, for which the plans, specifications and estimates have been approved by the Governor in Council before the passing of this Act; and to construct such additional terminal facilities as may be likewise approved as necessary, further to properly equip the said port.

Interest on debentures during construction may be charged to capital account.

3. During the period of construction of the works referred to in the preceding section, the interest payable on the debentures deposited with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General under the provisions of this Act in respect of the construction of such works shall be deemed to be money required to enable the Corporation to construct the said works and to be a part of the cost of construction thereof, and the said interest may be paid out of the said sum of ten million dollars; the period of construction herein referred to shall begin on the day when the first

loan is made on account of the said construction, and shall terminate on such date as the Governor in Council shall fix and determine.

No loan until plans approved.

4. No such loan shall be paid in respect of the construction of terminal facilities, unless such detailed plans, specifications and estimates, for the works to be performed by the Corporation and on which the money so to be loaned is to be expended, as are satisfactory to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, have been submitted to and approved by the Governor in Council before any work on the same has been commenced.

Monthly statements to be submitted and applications to be approved.

5. The Corporation shall submit to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, monthly, statements showing in detail the total expenditure on account of the different items of construction for terminal facilities during that month, and any other statements required, in such form as the Minister shall direct; and the Corporation may thereafter make application to the said Minister for a loan on account of the balance of such expenditure for which no loan has previously been made, and, upon the approval of such application, authority for payment of the amount so applied for may be granted by the Governor in Council out of the available balance of the loan provided for by this legislation.

Deposit of debentures to cover loan.

6. The Corporation shall, upon any loan being made, deposit with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General debentures of the Corporation equal in par value to the loan so made (which debentures the Corporation is hereby authorized to issue), and such debentures so issued shall be of such amounts as the Minister of Finance and Receiver General determines, and shall bear date on the day when such loan is made, and shall be repayable within twenty-five years from the date of their issue, and in the meantime shall bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, such interest to be payable half yearly, on the first day of July and the first day of January in each year.

Repayment of loans.

7. The principal and interest of the sums loaned under the authority of this Act to the Corporation shall be payable by the Corporation out of all its property, assets, tolls, rates, dues, penalties and other sources of revenue and income whatsoever, and shall be charged thereon in the same manner and to the same extent as if the sum so loaned had been borrowed by the Corporation under the authority of chapter ten of the statutes of Canada, 1896 (first session).

1896, (1) c. 10.

39.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 39.

An Act respecting The Essex Terminal Railway Company.

First reading, February 22, 1929.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. ODETTE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78614 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 39.

An Act respecting The Essex Terminal Railway Company.

Preamble.
1902, c. 62;
1904, c. 76;
1906, c. 93;
1910, c. 98;
1915, c. 43;
1917, c. 51;
1919, c. 84;
1921, c. 60;
1923, c. 77;
1925, c. 60;
1927, c. 84.

WHEREAS The Essex Terminal Railway Company has, by its petition, prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Extension of time for construction.

1. The Essex Terminal Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company", may commence and construct the line of railway authorized by section one of chapter fifty-one of the statutes of 1917, namely,—

From a point on or near the navigable waters of the Detroit river, in or near the town of Ojibway, to a point at or near Pelton, in the county of Essex.

Limitation of time for commencement and completion.

2. If the said line is not commenced within two years, and is not completed and put in operation within five years from the passing of this Act, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament, shall cease and be null and void as respects such part of the said line of railway as then remains uncompleted.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 40.

An Act to incorporate the Montreal Underground Terminal Company.

First reading, February 22, 1929.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. RHÉAUME.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
79381 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 40.

An Act to incorporate the Montreal Underground Terminal Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying for the incorporation of a company to construct and operate subways or tunnels for vehicular, pedestrian, railway and other purposes in the city of Montreal and to provide terminal facilities for freight and passenger traffic and whereas such works are urgently required to remove surface traffic congestion in the city of Montreal and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Incorporation.

1. Séraphin Ouimet, civil engineer; C. Duranceau, contractor; A. Allard, lawyer; G. A. Field, barrister; J. W. Harris, contractor; C. Pelletier, banker; J. M. Savignac, notary; A. Deschamps, civil engineer; U. Bourgie, undertaker; A. Lemieux, civil engineer; H. Lebel, physician; F. Larin, manager; Alp. Venne, architect; J. A. Champoux, broker; A. Desjardins, master; B. Benoit, lawyer; L. Lemoine, contractor; L. Lemieux, architect; H. Prévost, accountant; N. Cléroux, chemist; W. Lajeunesse, contractor; Jos. A. Francœur, contractor; Alexandre Duranceau, contractor; J. M. Reid, civil engineer; Jos. Brunet, clerk, all of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company hereby incorporated are hereby constituted a body corporate under the name of "Montreal Underground Terminal Company", hereinafter called "the Company".

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

2. The said Séraphin Ouimet, C. Duranceau, A. Allard, G. A. Field, J. W. Harris, C. Pelletier, J. M. Savignac, A. Deschamps, U. Bourgie, A. Lemieux, H. Lebel, F. Larin, A. Venne, J. A. Champoux, A. Desjardins, Benjamin Benoit, L. Lemoine, L. Lemieux, H. Prévost, N. Cléroux,

Wilfrid Lajeunesse, Jos. A. Francœur, Alexandre Duranceau, J. M. Reid, Jos. Brunet, named in section one of this Act, are constituted the provisional directors of the Company.

Head office.

3. The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec.

Annual meeting.

4. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the second Tuesday in October in each year.

Directors.

5. The number of directors shall not be less than five, nor more than nine, one or more of whom may be paid directors.

Capital stock.

6. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars.

Transportation company may subscribe to the stock.

7. Any transportation company, in or near the city of Montreal, or on the north shore of the river Saint Lawrence, or which runs its trains in connection with this company, may, with the consent of the majority of the shareholders present themselves or represented by proxies at a general annual meeting or a special meeting, subscribe to the stock thereof in like manner as individuals, notwithstanding any law to the contrary.

Bonding powers.

8. (1) The Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking and subject to the provisions of the *Railway Act*, issue bonds, debentures or other securities to an amount not exceeding seventy million dollars in aid of the construction of the subways or tunnels authorized by this Act; and such bonds, debentures or other securities shall be secured by deed of mortgage; and such deed of mortgage may contain provisions that all tolls and revenues derived from the use of such subways or tunnels by other corporations or persons shall be specially charged and pledged as security for such bonds, and may also provide that the Company shall pay to the trustees of such mortgage rates and tolls similar to those fixed for the use of the subways or tunnels by similar corporations, which rates and tolls may also be charged as security for such bonds.

Undertaking may be divided into sections.

(2) The Company may divide its undertaking into sections called: constructions, traffic, real estate or others and such class of such bonds shall bear a special privilege upon the property described in the deed of trust.

Powers.

Subways or tunnels.

9. The Company may,

(a) lay out, construct, complete, maintain, work, manage, lease, and use subways or tunnels into and under the city of Montreal and surrounding municipalities on the Island of Montreal for vehicular, pedestrian, railway and other purposes, with the necessary approaches from

and to convenient points on the said Island of Montreal as follows: A main subway will start from a point in Notre-Dame de Grâce ward, thence running toward the East, crossing St. Henry ward, connecting the lines coming from Victoria Bridge and from the tunnel under the Mount Royal; crossing the ward of St. Lawrence, under a Union or Central Station, and running through the wards of St. Louis, St. James, Papineau, St. Mary, Hochelaga, to come out on a point in Mercier-Maisonneuve ward, to be connected by other surface or underground lines to different railways or tramways of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Canadian National Railway Company, tramways companies and several American railways and the lines of the Montreal Harbour Commission;

Elevators, etc.

(b) construct, maintain and operate elevators, lifts, escalators and other means of ingress to and egress from the said subways or tunnels;

Electrical and other power.

(c) manufacture, produce, generate or buy electricity for light, heat and motive power and may produce compressed air;

Acquisition of shares in other companies.

(d) take, or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Company, or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit the Company;

Arrangements with municipal and other authorities.

(e) enter into any arrangements with any authorities, municipal, local or otherwise, that may seem conducive to the Company's objects, or any of them, and may obtain from any such authority any rights, privileges and concessions which the Company may think it desirable to obtain, and may carry out, exercise and comply with any such arrangements, rights, privileges and concessions;

Promotion of subsidiary companies.

(f) promote any company or companies for the purpose of acquiring all or any of the property and liabilities of the Company, or for any other purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the Company;

Acquisition of personal property, rights, etc.

(g) purchase, take in exchange, lease, hire or otherwise acquire, any personal property and any rights or privileges which the Company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business and in particular any machinery, plant and stock-in-trade;

Disposal of company's undertaking.

(h) sell or dispose of the undertaking of the Company or any part thereof for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Company;

Incidental powers.

(i) do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects;

Acquisition of rights.

(j) apply for, secure, acquire by assignment, by transfer, by purchase or otherwise, and exercise, carry out and enjoy, any charter, license, power, authority, franchise, concession, rights or privileges, which any government or authority or any corporation or other public body may be empowered to grant, and may pay for, aid in and contribute towards carrying the same into effect, and may appropriate any of the Company's shares, bonds and assets to defray the necessary costs, charges and expenses thereof;

Assistance to other companies.

(k) raise and assist in raising money for, and may aid by way of bonus, loan, promise, endorsement, guarantee of bonds, debentures or other securities or otherwise, any other company or corporation, and may guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company or corporation, or by any other person or persons with whom the Company may have business relations.

Railroad stations, etc.

(l) construct, own, operate and lease railroad stations, within or outside the Island of Montreal, stations, hotels, garages, stores, office buildings, restaurants, warehouses, turning tables, electrical substations, railroads and exchange yards for electric, steam or other engines and such other buildings, sidings, or works necessary for carrying out the purposes of the Company;

Lines of railway.

(m) construct, own, operate and lease lines of railway to connect these different works with each other, or all other lines of railway or tramways now existing or hereafter to be built within the said municipality or surrounding municipalities on the Island of Montreal.

Consent of municipality.

10. The Company shall not construct or operate any of the works mentioned in section nine of this Act along, across or under any highway, street or other public place without first obtaining the consent, expressed by by-law, of the city or municipality having jurisdiction over such highway, street or other public place, and upon terms to be agreed upon with such city or municipality, and failing such consent in writing within thirty days, then upon such terms as are fixed by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Time for commencement and completion of subways.

11. The said subway or tunnels shall be commenced within one year after the Governor in Council has approved thereof, and shall be completed within five years after such commencement, otherwise the powers granted by this Act shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the undertaking as then remains uncompleted: Provided, however, that if such approval is not obtained within two years after the passing of this Act, the powers granted for the construction of the said subway shall cease and be null

and void. Section one hundred and sixty-one of the R.S., c. 170. *Railway Act*, shall not apply to the Company.

Tolls and rates.

12. The directors may fix and regulate the tolls and rates to be charged, and such tolls and rates, before being imposed, shall be submitted to and approved by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, which Board may revise the same from time to time.

Equal rights of passage to other companies.

13. Every railway company whose line of railway now has or shall hereafter have a terminus at, or shall run its trains to or from any point at or near either end of the said subways or tunnels, or shall run its trains in connection with any railway having such terminus or upon which trains are or shall be run to or from the localities aforesaid, whether incorporated by Parliament or by any provincial legislature, or by any competent authority in the United States, shall have and be entitled to the same and equal rights and privileges in the passage of the said subways or tunnels, without discrimination or preference, upon such terms and conditions as are fixed by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada; and the said Board may make and enforce such orders for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section as it deems necessary.

Application of Railway Act. R.S., c. 170.

14. The *Railway Act*, shall, so far as is not inconsistent with the special provisions of this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, apply to the Company and to its works and undertakings and wherever in the *Railway Act* the word "railway" occurs, it shall, for the purposes of the Company, mean the subways and tunnels authorized by this Act.

R.S., c. 27.

15. The *Companies Act* shall not apply to the Company.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 41.

An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

First reading, February 22, 1929.

(PRIVATE BILL)

Mr. KELLNER.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
79614 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 41.

An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Preamble. 1919, c. 79; 1920, c. 75; 1922, c. 55; 1924, c. 78; 1927, c. 80.

WHEREAS the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has by its petition prayed for the passing of an Act authorizing it to construct certain lines of railway; to extend the time for the commencement and completion of certain other lines of railway; to extend the time for the completion of certain other lines of railway, and to lease the undertaking of The Midland-Simcoe Railway Company, all as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Lines of railway authorized.

1. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company", may within two years after the passing of this Act commence to construct the following lines of railway:—

From a point on the Lac du Bonnet branch to the eastern boundary of Manitoba.

(a) From a point on the Lac du Bonnet branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway in township fifteen, range eleven, east of the principal meridian, thence in a generally northerly and easterly direction to a point on or near the eastern boundary of the province of Manitoba in or near township sixteen, seventeen or eighteen, range seventeen, east of the principal meridian in the said province;

Bredenbury-Esterhazy.

(b) From a point at or near Bredenbury on the main line of the Manitoba and North Western Railway in township twenty-two or twenty-three, range one, west of the second meridian, thence in a generally southerly direction to a point at or near Esterhazy, on the Pheasant Hills branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in township nineteen, range one, west of the second meridian, all in the province of Saskatchewan;

Nipawin-Island Falls.

(c) From a point at or near Nipawin on the Tuffnell-Prince Albert branch of the Manitoba and North Western Railway, in township fifty or fifty-one, range

fourteen or fifteen, west of the second meridian, thence in a generally northeasterly direction to a point at or near Island Falls on the Churchill River, all in the province of Saskatchewan;

Gronlid-Pontrilas.

(d) From a point at or near Gronlid on the Lanigan Northeasterly branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway in township forty-seven, range seventeen, west of the second meridian, thence in a generally northeasterly direction to a point in the vicinity of Pontrilas on the Tuffnell-Prince Albert Branch of the Manitoba and North Western Railway in township forty-nine, range fourteen, west of the second meridian, all in the province of Saskatchewan;

Sutherland-Melfort.

(e) From a point at or near Sutherland on the Pheasant Hills branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway in township thirty-five or thirty-six, range three, four or five, west of the third meridian, thence in a generally northerly and northeasterly direction to a point in or near Melfort on the Lanigan Northeasterly branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway in township forty-four or forty-five, range eighteen or nineteen, west of the second meridian, all in the province of Saskatchewan;

Prince Albert-Foster Lakes.

(f) From a point on the Tuffnell-Prince Albert branch of the Manitoba and North Western Railway in or near the City of Prince Albert, or at or near the junction of the said branch with the Paddockwood branch of the Canadian National Railways, thence in a generally northerly direction to a point in the vicinity of Foster Lakes, all in the province of Saskatchewan;

Prince Albert-to a point on the Alberta and Great Waterways.

(g) From a point on the Tuffnell-Prince Albert branch of the Manitoba and North Western Railway in or near the City of Prince Albert, or at or near the junction of the said branch with the Paddockwood branch of the Canadian National Railways, thence in a generally westerly, northerly and northwesterly direction to a point on the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway in or near township sixty-six or sixty-seven, range twelve or thirteen, west of the fourth meridian, in the province of Alberta;

From a point on the Asquith-Cloan branch to Meadow Lake.

(h) From a point on the Asquith-Cloan branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway in or near township thirty-nine, forty or forty-one, range twelve, thirteen, fourteen or fifteen, west of the third meridian, thence in a generally northwesterly direction to North Battleford, thence in a generally northerly direction to a point at or near Meadow Lake, in township fifty-eight or fifty-nine, range sixteen or seventeen, west of the third meridian, all in the province of Saskatchewan;

Hazeldine-Cold Lake.

(i) From a point at or near Hazeldine on the Cutknife-Whitford Lake branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway in township fifty-three, ranges three or four, west of the

fourth meridian, thence in a generally northerly direction to a point at or near Cold Lake in or near township sixty-three, range one or two, west of the fourth meridian, all in the province of Alberta;

From a point at or near Crossfield.

(j) From a point at or near Crossfield on the main line of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway, in township twenty-eight or twenty-nine, range one, west of the fifth meridian, thence in a generally westerly direction to a point in township twenty-eight or twenty-nine, ranges three or four, west of the fifth meridian, thence in a generally northerly direction to a point in township thirty-five, range three, four or five, west of the fifth meridian, all in the province of Alberta;

From Trail to where Pend d'Oreille River crosses boundary.

(k) From a point on the Columbia and Western Railway at or near Trail, thence in a generally easterly, southerly and easterly direction to a point on the International Boundary at or near the point where the Pend d'Oreille River crosses such boundary;

Kootenay Landing-Procter.

(l) From a point on the British Columbia Southern Railway at or near Kootenay Landing, thence in a generally northerly direction along or near the west shore of Kootenay Lake to a point on the Procter Extension of the said railway at or near Procter, all in the province of British Columbia;

From a point on the Stobie branch.

(m) From a point on the Stobie branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the township of McKim or the township of Blezzard, thence in a generally northeasterly direction to a point in the township of Falconbridge, all in the district of Sudbury, province of Ontario;

Time for completion.

and may within five years after the passing of this Act complete the said lines of railway, and, if within the said periods respectively, any of the said lines of railway is or are not commenced or is or are not completed and put in operation the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of such of the said lines of railway as shall not then have been commenced or completed, as the case may be.

Extension of time for commencement of line authorized.

2. The Company may within two years after the passing of this Act commence to construct the line of railway which it was authorized to construct by paragraph *(d)* of section one of chapter eighty of the statutes of 1927, from a point on its Fife Lake branch in or near township three, range thirty, west of the second meridian, thence in a generally westerly direction to a point in or near township three, range five, west of the third meridian, all in the province of Saskatchewan; and may within five years after the passing of this Act complete the said line of railway; and, if within the said periods respectively, the said line is not

commenced or is not completed and put in operation the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said line of railway as shall then remain uncompleted.

Extension of time for completion of lines authorized.

3. The Company may within five years after the passing of this Act complete and put in operation the lines of railway which it was authorized to construct by paragraphs *(b)* and *(c)* of section two of chapter seventy-nine of the Statutes of 1919, as amended by paragraphs *(a)* and *(b)* of section one of chapter seventy-eight of the statutes of 1924; and also the line of railway authorized by paragraph *(d)* of section one of chapter seventy-five of the statutes of 1920, as amended by paragraph *(e)* of section one of chapter fifty-five of the statutes of 1922, and as further amended by paragraph *(e)* of section two of chapter seventy-eight of the statutes of 1924, namely:—

Archive-Wymark.

(a) From a point at or near Archive, on its Moose Jaw southwesterly branch, in township fifteen, range twenty-seven, west of the second meridian, in the province of Saskatchewan, thence southwesterly and westerly to a point at or near Wymark, on its Swift Current Southeasterly Branch, in township thirteen, range thirteen, west of the third meridian, in the said province;

From a point at Rosetown.

(b) From a point on its Moose Jaw Northwesterly branch at Rosetown, in township thirty, range fifteen, west of the third meridian, in the province of Saskatchewan, thence in a general southerly direction, a distance of about fifty miles, thence in a general easterly direction a distance of about thirty miles, to a point in or near townships twenty, twenty-one or twenty-two, range ten, west of the third meridian, in the said province;

Amulet-Dunkirk.

(c) From a point on its Weyburn-Stirling branch at or near Amulet, in township eight, ranges twenty or twenty-one, west of the second meridian, thence northerly and northwesterly to a point on the Moose Jaw Southwesterly branch at or near Dunkirk, in township twelve, range twenty-eight, west of the second meridian, all in the province of Saskatchewan;

and if the said lines of railway are not so completed and put in operation within the said period, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said lines of railway as shall then remain uncompleted.

Power to lease undertaking of Midland Simcoe Ry. Company.

4. The Company may lease the undertaking of the Midland-Simcoe Railway Company, provided that such transaction shall be subject to the approval of two-thirds

of the votes of the shareholders of the Company present or represented at an annual general meeting or a special general meeting duly called for the purpose.

Issue of securities.

5. (1) The Company may issue bonds, debentures or other securities to the extent of fifty thousand dollars per mile, constructed or under contract to be constructed, of the lines of railway described in section one hereof.

Application of Railway Act. R.S., c. 170. Bonds, mortgages and borrowing powers.

(2) Any such issue shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Special Act as defined in section two of the *Railway Act*, and in all respects not inconsistent with these provisions, the provisions of section one hundred and thirty-two (except those of subsection one thereof) to one hundred and forty-four, both inclusive, of the *Railway Act*, shall also apply to any such issue.

Issue of consolidated debenture stock in lieu of bonds.

6. In lieu of the bonds, the issue of which is authorized by this Act, the Company, being first authorized so to do by at least two-thirds of the shareholders present or represented at an annual meeting, or at a special meeting of the shareholders duly called for the purpose, may issue consolidated debenture stock to the same amount, the holders of which shall have equal rights in all respects and shall rank pari passu with the holders of such consolidated debenture stock as the Company has, before the passing of this Act, been authorized to issue.

42.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 42.

An Act to amend the Insurance Act.

First reading, February 22, 1929.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78641 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 42.

An Act to amend the Insurance Act.

R.S., c. 101.

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

1. Section two of the *Insurance Act*, chapter one hundred and one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by repealing paragraph *(a)* thereof and substituting the following:—

Accident insurance.

"*(a)* 'accident insurance' means insurance against bodily injury and death by accident; and insurance against liability for loss or damage from accident to employees or other persons or to property, or against loss or damage to personal property from accident other than fire."

Marine insurance.

2. Section three of the said Act is amended by repealing paragraph *(a)* thereof and substituting the following:—

"*(a)* to the business of marine or inland marine insurance carried on in Canada by any British or foreign company."

3. Section one hundred and thirteen of the said Act is amended by repealing subsection three and substituting the following:—

Endowment contracts of fraternal benefit societies.

"(3) Any such society may issue to its members endowment insurance contracts maturing at age sixty-five or any

Explanatory Notes.

[The words underlined in the text are new. In the notes certain words are underlined to make the explanations clear.]

Section 1. The present definition of accident insurance is defective in not clearly making provision for insurance against liability for damage to property, the liability feature of accident insurance being limited to liability for loss or damage to persons. The new definition will overcome this defect. It will also facilitate the insurance under an accident license of personal property against damage from various accidental causes.

The paragraph to be repealed reads as follows:—

"(*a*) "accident insurance" means insurance against bodily injury and death by accident, including loss or damage from accident or injury suffered by an employee or other person for which the person insured is liable; and the insurance of personal property other than plate or other glass against accidental damage or loss by reason of any cause except by fire or perils of navigation;"

Section 2. The present section exempts from the application of the Act "any contract of marine or inland marine insurance effected in Canada by any company authorized to carry on within Canada the said business." In a recent decision of the Manitoba Court of Appeal *re* National Benefit Assurance Company, 1927 2 D.L.R., 289, it was held that the effect of this wording was to exempt contracts of marine or inland marine insurance from the provisions of the Act, but that the company transacting the business or the business otherwise was not exempt, and the suggestion was made that if the intention is otherwise the Act should be amended.

The amendment in this section must be read in connection with the amendments in sections 4 and 5 of this Bill. In this amendment the business of marine or inland marine insurance of British or foreign companies in Canada is exempt from the Act. In section 4 all companies carrying on only marine or inland marine insurance. or both, are exempt from Part V of the Act relating to insurance other than life or fire, and in section 5 of the Bill the business of marine or inland marine, by whatever class of company transacted, is exempt from the requirement of a license and deposit.

The effect of the three amendments is to provide that, so far as British and foreign companies are concerned, their business of these classes is wholly exempt from the Act and that so far as Canadian companies are concerned they are relieved from the necessity of obtaining a license or making a deposit in respect of these classes of business, but if they transact classes of business for which licenses are required they must have regard for the liabilities incurred in their marine and inlandmarine business in their financial statements. This is believed to be the intention of the present Act.

Section 3. Fraternal societies have for some years desired to have the power to issue endowments for terms not less than twenty years, or to issue endowments maturing at age 65 or higher ages, regardless of their charters. The latter power was given by an amendment in 1927, and subsection (3), re-enacted by this section, gives the right to issue 20-year or longer term endowments. Subsection (4), inserted in this section permits fraternal societies, on the advice of their actuaries, to increase the maximum amount of insurance per member to $10,000. The present maximum is in some cases $3,000, and in other cases $5,000.

higher age, or at the end of a term not less than twenty years."

"(4) Any such society may, if duly authorized by by-law of the society passed on the recommendation of its actuary, issue life or endowment policies to an amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars on the life of any one member."

4. Section one hundred and thirty of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Application of Part V.

"**130.** This Part applies to companies carrying on the business of insurance other than life or fire insurance, but does not apply to companies carrying on the business of marine or inland marine insurance, or both, exclusively."

5. Section one hundred and thirty-one of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Licenses.

"(3) This section does not apply to the business of marine or inland marine insurance."

SECTION 4. See note on Section 2 above. The words underlined are added.

SECTION 5. See note on section 2 above.

The present section 131 reads as follows:—

"**131.** No such company shall accept any risk or issue any policy of insurance or interim receipt or receive any premium in respect thereof or carry on any business of insurance in Canada without first obtaining a license from the Minister to carry on such business. The Treasury Board shall determine in each case what deposit shall be required to be made with the Minister.

"(2) The Treasury Board, upon the report of the Superintendent, may revoke any license issued under this Part if sufficient cause therefor is shown by such report."

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 43.

An Act respecting the construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from a point on the Murray Harbour Branch to a point on the Georgetown Subdivision of the Canadian Government Railways, in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

First reading, February 22, 1929.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78742 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 43.

An Act respecting the construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from a point on the Murray Harbour Branch to a point on the Georgetown Subdivision of the Canadian Government Railways, in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Issue of securities and guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and costs are estimates only.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the

estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;

(c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues;

(d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;

(e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Tenders.

7. (1) The Company shall adopt the principle of competitive bids or tenders in respect of—

(a) The construction of the said line of railway in so far as the Company decides not to perform such work or any part thereof with its own forces.

(b) The sale of the new securities,

but the Company shall not, subject to the provisions of paragraph *(d)* of section six of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better prices or terms.

Temporary financing.

(2) This section shall not apply to temporary financing, in whole or in part, by way of pledge or otherwise of the securities or of the securities in temporary form, where the

Governor in Council approves such temporary financing and the terms thereof.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

8. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith, the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually.

9. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section eight of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average. expenditure per mile.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
From a point at or near Lake Verde or Hermitage, on the Murray Harbour Branch to a point on the Georgetown Subdivision at or near Pisquid or Birts, in the Province of Prince Edward Island.....	10	370,000 00	37,000 00

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 44.

An Act respecting the construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from Sunnybrae to Guysborough, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

First reading, February 22, 1929.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78743 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 44.

An Act respecting the construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from Sunnybrae to Guysborough, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Issue of securities and guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and costs are estimates only.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither

the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;

(c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues;

(d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;

(e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Tenders.

7. (1) The Company shall adopt the principle of competitive bids or tenders in respect of—

(a) The construction of the said line of railway in so far as the Company decides not to perform such work or any part thereof with its own forces.

(b) The sale of the new securities,

but the Company shall not, subject to the provisions of paragraph *(d)* of section six of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better prices or terms.

Temporary financing.

(2) This section shall not apply to temporary financing, in whole or in part, by way of pledge or otherwise of the securities or of the securities in temporary form, where the Governor in Council approves such temporary financing and the terms thereof.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

8. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith, the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually.

9. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section eight of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
From Sunnybrae to Guysborough in the Province of Nova Scotia.....	67	3,500,000 00	52,238 00

45.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 45.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from a point on the Dundas Subdivision near Brantford to a point on the Dunnville Subdivision near Cainsville, in the Province of Ontario.

First reading, February 22, 1929.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78744 1920

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 45.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from a point on the Dudas Subdivision near Brantford to a point on the Dunnville Subdivision near Cainsville, in the Province of Ontario.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Issue of securities and guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and costs are estimates only.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure

per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;

(c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues;

(d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;

(e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Tenders.

7. (1) The Company shall adopt the principle of competitive bids or tenders in respect of—

(a) The construction of the said line of railway in so far as the Company decides not to perform such work or any part thereof with its own forces.

(b) The sale of the new securities,

but the Company shall not, subject to the provisions of paragraph *(d)* of section six of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better prices or terms.

Temporary financing.

(2) This section shall not apply to temporary financing, in whole or in part, by way of pledge or otherwise of the securities or of the securities in temporary form, where the Governor in Council approves such temporary financing and the terms thereof.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

8. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith, the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually.

9. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section eight of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
From a point about one mile and a half East of Brantford, on the Dundas Subdivision, a double track line to a point about one mile and a half West of Brantford on the Dundas Subdivision, and from near the initial point a wye connection and a single track line to a point on the Dunnville Subdivision near Cainsville in the Province of Ontario.....	6·1	1,350,000 00	221,311 00

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 46.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from a point on the Garson Branch to the Falconbridge Mine, in the Province of Ontario.

First reading, February 22, 1929.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78745 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 46.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from a point on the Garson Branch to the Falconbridge Mine, in the Province of Ontario.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Issue of securities and guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and costs are estimates only.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither

the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;

(c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues;

(d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;

(e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Tenders.

7. (1) The Company shall adopt the principle of competitive bids or tenders in respect of—

(a) The construction of the said line of railway in so far as the Company decides not to perform such work or any part thereof with its own forces.

(b) The sale of the new securities,

but the Company shall not, subject to the provisions of paragraph *(d)* of section six of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better prices or terms.

Temporary financing.

(2) This section shall not apply to temporary financing, in whole or in part, by way of pledge or otherwise of the securities or of the securities in temporary form, where the Governor in Council approves such temporary financing and the terms thereof.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

8. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith, the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually.

9. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section eight of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
From a point about half a mile from the present end of the Garson Branch to the Falconbridge Mine, in the Province of Ontario....	4	185,000 00	46,250 00

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 47.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from a point on the Sudbury Branch to a point in the Township of Fairbank, in the Province of Ontario.

First reading, February 22, 1929.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78746 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 47.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from a point on the Sudbury Branch to a point in the Township of Fairbank, in the Province of Ontario.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Issue of securities and guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and costs are estimates only.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure

per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;

(c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues;

(d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;

(e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of any securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Tenders.

7. (1) The Company shall adopt the principle of competitive bids or tenders in respect of—

(a) The construction of the said line of railway in so far as the Company decides not to perform such work or any part thereof with its own forces.

(b) The sale of the new securities,

but the Company shall not, subject to the provisions of paragraph *(d)* of section six of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better prices or terms.

Temporary financing.

(2) This section shall not apply to temporary financing, in whole or in part, by way of pledge or otherwise of the securities or of the securities in temporary form, where the Governor in Council approves such temporary financing and the terms thereof.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

8. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith, the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually.

9. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section eight of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
From a point about the middle of the Sudbury Branch to a point in the Township of Fairbank in the Province of Ontario.....	25	1,850,000 00	74,000 00

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 48.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from a point near Melfort to a point near Aberdeen, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

First reading, February 22, 1929.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78747 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 48.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from a point near Melfort to a point near Aberdeen, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Issue of securities and guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and costs are estimates only.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither

the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;

(c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues;

(d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;

(e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Tenders.

7. (1) The Company shall adopt the principle of competitive bids or tenders in respect of—

(a) The construction of the said line of railway in so far as the Company decides not to perform such work or any part thereof with its own forces.

(b) The sale of the new securities,

but the Company shall not, subject to the provisions of paragraph *(d)* of section six of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better prices or terms.

Temporary financing.

(2) This section shall not apply to temporary financing, in whole or in part, by way of pledge or otherwise of the securities or of the securities in temporary form, where the Governor in Council approves such temporary financing and the terms thereof.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

8. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith, the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually.

9. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section eight of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage already graded.	Mileage including existing grading.	Estimates.	
			To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
From a point near Melfort to a point near Aberdeen in the Province of Saskatchewan.....	17	89	2,800,000 00	31,460 00

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 49.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from a point near Central Butte or Mawer to a point in Township 18 or 19, Range 10 or 11, West of the Third Meridian in the Province of Saskatchewan.

First reading, February 22, 1929.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78748 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 49.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from a point near Central Butte or Mawer to a point in Township 18 or 19, Range 10 or 11, West of the Third Meridian in the Province of Saskatchewan.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Issue of securities and guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and costs are estimates only.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the

estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;

(c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues;

(d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;

(e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of any securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Tenders.

7. (1) The Company shall adopt the principle of competitive bids or tenders in respect of—

(a) The construction of the said line of railway in so far as the Company decides not to perform such work or any part thereof with its own forces.

(b) The sale of the new securities,

but the Company shall not, subject to the provisions of paragraph *(d)* of section six of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better prices or terms.

Temporary financing.

(2) This section shall not apply to temporary financing, in whole or in part, by way of pledge or otherwise of the securities or of the securities in temporary form, where the

Governor in Council approves such temporary financing and the terms thereof.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

8. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith, the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually.

9. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section eight of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
From a point near Central Butte or Mawer to a point in Township 18 or 19, Range 10 or 11, West of the Third Meridian in the Province of Saskatchewan	50	1,800,000 00	36,000 00

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 50.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from Neidpath to a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway near Swift Current, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

First reading, February 22, 1929.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78749 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 50.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from Neidpath to a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway near Swift Current, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Issue of securities and guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and costs are estimates only.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure

per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;

(c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues;

(d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;

(e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Tenders.

7. (1) The Company shall adopt the principle of competitive bids or tenders in respect of—

(a) The construction of the said line of railway in so far as the Company decides not to perform such work or any part thereof with its own forces.

(b) The sale of the new securities,

but the Company shall not, subject to the provisions of paragraph *(d)* of section six of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better prices or terms.

Temporary financing.

(2) This section shall not apply to temporary financing, in whole or in part, by way of pledge or otherwise of the securities or of the securities in temporary form, where the Governor in Council approves such temporary financing and the terms thereof.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

8. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith, the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually.

9. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section eight of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
From Neidpath to a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway near Swift Current, in the Province of Saskatchewan.....	31	1,200,000 00	38,709 00

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 51.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from Ridgedale, in the Province of Saskatchewan, thirty miles toward The Pas, in the Province of Manitoba.

First reading, February 22, 1929.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78750 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 51.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from Ridgedale, in the Province of Saskatchewan, thirty miles toward The Pas, in the Province of Manitoba.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Issue of securities and guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and costs are estimates only.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure

per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;

(c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues;

(d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;

(e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of any securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Tenders.

7. (1) The Company shall adopt the principle of competitive bids or tenders in respect of—

(a) The construction of the said line of railway in so far as the Company decides not to perform such work or any part thereof with its own forces.

(b) The sale of the new securities,

but the Company shall not, subject to the provisions of paragraph *(d)* of section six of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better prices or terms.

Temporary financing.

(2) This section shall not apply to temporary financing, in whole or in part, by way of pledge or otherwise of the securities or of the securities in temporary form, where the

Governor in Council approves such temporary financing and the terms thereof.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

8. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith, the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually.

9. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section eight of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
From Ridgedale, in the Province of Saskatchewan, thirty miles of a line towards The Pas, in the Province of Manitoba.....	30	1,100,000 00	36,666 00

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 52.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from a point near Unity to a point near the Provincial Boundary in Township 36 or 37, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

First reading, February 22, 1929.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78751 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 52.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from a point near Unity to a point near the Provincial Boundary in Township 36 or 37, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Issue of securities and guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and costs are estimates only.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure

per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;

(c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues;

(d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;

(e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Tenders.

7. (1) The Company shall adopt the principle of competitive bids or tenders in respect of—

(a) The construction of the said line of railway in so far as the Company decides not to perform such work or any part thereof with its own forces.

(b) The sale of the new securities,

but the Company shall not, subject to the provisions of paragraph *(d)* of section six of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better prices or terms.

Temporary financing.

(2) This section shall not apply to temporary financing, in whole or in part, by way of pledge or otherwise of the securities or of the securities in temporary form, where the

Governor in Council approves such temporary financing and the terms thereof.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

8. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith, the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually.

9. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section eight of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
From a point near Unity to a point near the Provincial Boundary in Township 36 or 37 in the Province of Saskatchewan.....	50	1,750,000 00	35,000 00

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 53.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from a point near Hamlin to a point near Glenbush, Medstead or Robin Hood, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

First reading, February 22, 1929.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78752 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 53.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line féom a point near Hamlin to a point near Glenbush, Medstead or Robig Hood, in the Province of Saskatchewan.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Issue of securities and guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and costs are estimates only.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure

per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if amount exceeded.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;

(c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues;

(d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;

(e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Tenders.

7. (1) The Company shall adopt the principle of competitive bids or tenders in respect of—

(a) The construction of the said line of railway in so far as the Company decides not to perform such work or any part thereof with its own forces.

(b) The sale of the new securities,

but the Company shall not, subject to the provisions of paragraph *(d)* of section six of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better prices or terms.

Temporary financing.

(2) This section shall not apply to temporary financing, in whole or in part, by way of pledge or otherwise of the securities or of the securities in temporary form, where the Governor in Council approves such temporary financing and the terms thereof.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

8. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith, the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually.

9. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section eight of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
From a point about four miles North of Hamlin, to a point near Glenbush, Medstead or Robin Hood in the Province of Saskatchewan	33	1,150,000 00	34,848 00

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 54.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from St. Walburg, in the Province of Saskatchewan, to Bonnyville, in the Province of Alberta.

First reading, February 22, 1929.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78753 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 54.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from St. Walburg, in the Province of Saskatchewan, to Bonnyville, in the Province of Alberta.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Issue of securities and guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and costs are estimates only.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure

per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without obtaining the approval of Parliament.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;

(c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues;

(d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;

(e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of any securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Tenders.

7. (1) The Company shall adopt the principle of competitive bids or tenders in respect of—

(a) The construction of the said line of railway in so far as the Company decides not to perform such work or any part thereof with its own forces.

(b) The sale of the new securities,

but the Company shall not, subject to the provisions of paragraph *(d)* of section six of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better prices or terms.

Temporary financing.

(2) This section shall not apply to temporary financing, in whole or in part, by way of pledge or otherwise of the securities or of the securities in temporary form, where the Governor in Council approves such temporary financing and the terms thereof.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

8. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith, the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually.

9. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section eight of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage already graded.	Mileage including existing grading.	Estimates.	
			To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
From St. Walburg, in the Province of Saskatchewan, to Bonnyville, in the Province of Alberta.....	5	117	4,212,000 00	36,000 00

An agreement has been reached with the Canadian Pacific Railway on that part of the line between about Range 24, West of the Third Meridian, in the Province of Saskatchewan, and about Range 1, West of the Fourth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta, whereby the Canadian National will give the Canadian Pacific joint and equal running rights, or that section will be constructed and owned jointly by the two railways, in which event the amount to be expended shall be reduced by the amount paid by the Canadian Pacific Railway.

55.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 55.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from Alliance to a point near Youngstown or Dobson, in the Province of Alberta.

First reading, February 22, 1929.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78754 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 55.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from Alliance to a point near Youngstown or Dobson, in the Province of Alberta.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Issue of securities and guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and costs are estimates only.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither

the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;

(c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues;

(d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;

(e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Tenders.

7. (1) The Company shall adopt the principle of competitive bids or tenders in respect of—

(a) The construction of the said line of railway in so far as the Company decides not to perform such work or any part thereof with its own forces.

(b) The sale of the new securities,

but the Company shall not, subject to the provisions of paragraph *(d)* of section six of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better prices or terms.

Temporary financing.

(2) This section shall not apply to temporary financing, in whole or in part, by way of pledge or otherwise of the securities or of the securities in temporary form, where the Governor in Council approves such temporary financing and the terms thereof.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

8. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith, the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually.

9. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section eight of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
From Alliance to a point near Youngstown or Dobson in the Province of Alberta.....	82	2,952,000 00	36,000 00

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 56.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from a point at or near Bulwark to a point in Township 38 or 39, Range 8, West of the Fourth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta.

First reading, February 22, 1929.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78755 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 56.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from a point at or near Bulwark to a point in Township 38 or 39, Range 8, West of the Fourth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Issue of securities and guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and costs are estimates only.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the

estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;

(c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues;

(d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;

(e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Tenders.

7. (1) The Company shall adopt the principle of competitive bids or tenders in respect of—

(a) The construction of the said line of railway in so far as the Company decides not to perform such work or any part thereof with its own forces,

(b) The sale of the new securities,

but the Company shall not, subject to the provisions of paragraph *(d)* of section six of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better prices or terms.

Temporary financing.

(2) This section shall not apply to temporary financing, in whole or in part, by way of pledge or otherwise of the

securities or of the securities in temporary form, where the Governor in Council approves such temporary financing and the terms thereof.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

8. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith, the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually.

9. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section eight of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
From a point at or near Bulwark to a point in Township 38 or 39, Range 8, West of the Fourth Meridian, in the Province of Alberta	25	875,000 00	35,000 00

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 57.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from Hemaruka to Scapa, in the Province of Alberta.

First reading, February 22, 1929.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78756 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 57.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from Hemaruka to Scapa, in the Province of Alberta.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Issue of securities and guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificate of Minister as to mileage.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and costs are estimates only.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither

the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;

(c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues;

(d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;

(e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Tenders.

7. (1) The Company shall adopt the principle of competitive bids or tenders in respect of—

(a) The construction of the said line of railway in so far as the Company decides not to perform such work or any part thereof with its own forces.

(b) The sale of the new securities,

but the Company shall not, subject to the provisions of paragraph *(d)* of section six of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better prices or terms.

Temporary financing.

(2) This section shall not apply to temporary financing, in whole or in part, by way of pledge or otherwise of the securities or of the securities in temporary form, where the Governor in Council approves such temporary financing and the terms thereof.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

8. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith, the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually.

9. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section eight of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
From Hemaruka to Scapa, in the Province of Alberta	41	1,435,000 00	35,000 00

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 58.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from a point near Swift Creek to a point near Tête Jaune, in the Province of British Columbia.

First reading, February 22, 1929.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78757 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 58.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from a point near Swift Creek to a point near Tête Jaune, in the Province of British Columbia.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Issue of securities and guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificate of Minister as to mileage.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and costs are estimates only.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither

the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without obtaining the approval of Parliament.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;

(c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues;

(d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;

(e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Tenders.

7. (1) The Company shall adopt the principle of competitive bids or tenders in respect of—

(a) The construction of the said line of railway in so far as the Company decides not to perform such work or any part thereof with its own forces.

(b) The sale of the new securities,

but the Company shall not, subject to the provisions of paragraph *(d)* of section six of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better prices or terms.

Temporary financing.

(2) This section shall not apply to temporary financing, in whole or in part, by way of pledge or otherwise of the securities or of the securities in temporary form, where the Governor in Council approves such temporary financing and the terms thereof.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

8. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith, the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually.

9. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section eight of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
From a point near Swift Creek to a point near Tête Jaune, in the Province of British Columbia	12	720,000 00	60,000 00

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 59.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from New Westminster to a point on Lulu Island, in the Province of British Columbia, with Branches therefrom.

First reading, February 22, 1929.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78758 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 59.

An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line from New Westminster to a point on Lulu Island, in the Province of British Columbia, with Branches therefrom.

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

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

1. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act.

Issue of securities and guarantee thereof.

2. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction of the said line of railway, and the Governor may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities.

Certificates of Minister as to mileage.

3. The certificate of the Minister of Railways and Canals as to the mileage of the said line of railway shall for the purposes of this Act be conclusive, but the Minister may issue interim certificates from time to time based upon estimated mileage, a final certificate being ultimately issued by the Minister to accord with the miles and fractions of miles actually constructed.

Mileage and costs are estimates only.

4. While the mileage of the said line of railway and the amount to be expended on the construction thereof and the average amount to be expended per mile as mentioned or referred to in the schedule to this Act show merely the

estimated distance, expenditure and average expenditure per mile prepared for the information of Parliament, neither the Minister in the issuance of such certificates, nor the Company in the performance of the work of construction and completion or in the issue of its securities shall, unless by consent of Parliament, exceed such estimates respectively by more than fifteen per cent.

Approval of Parliament if authorized amount exceeded.

5. Should it appear to the Company upon making final survey of the said line of railway that the expenditure involved in the completion thereof will exceed the limits of expenditure specified in this Act, the Company shall not commence nor proceed with the work upon the said line of railway without first obtaining the approval of Parliament.

Nature and form of securities to be approved by the Governor in Council and signed by the Minister of Finance.

6. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;

(c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues;

(d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;

(e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of any securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Tenders.

7. (1) The Company shall adopt the principle of competitive bids or tenders in respect of—

(a) The construction of the said line of railway in so far as the Company decides not to perform such work or any part thereof with its own forces.

(b) The sale of the new securities,

but the Company shall not, subject to the provisions of paragraph *(d)* of section six of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better prices or terms.

Temporary financing.

(2) This section shall not apply to temporary financing, in whole or in part, by way of pledge or otherwise of the securities or of the securities in temporary form, where the

Governor in Council approves such temporary financing and the terms thereof.

Advances pending issue of guaranteed securities.

8. To enable the work of construction and completion of the said line of railway to proceed forthwith, the Governor in Council, pending the issue and disposal of such guaranteed securities, may authorize advances to be made to the Company from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, such advances to be reimbursed to His Majesty by the Company from the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of such securities.

Statement to Parliament annually.

9. The Minister shall present to Parliament during the first ten days of each session held prior to the date mentioned in section one of this Act a statement showing in detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year, together with the amount of any advances made under the provisions of section eight of this Act and the amount of such advances reimbursed, and all further information as the Minister may direct.

SCHEDULE.

Location.	Mileage including rehabilitation.	Estimates.	
		To be expended.	Average expenditure per mile.
		$ cts.	$ cts.
From New Westminster crossing the North Arm of the Fraser River near Section 33, Range 4 West, Block 5 North, on Lulu Island to near Section 23, Range 6 West, Block 5 North, on Lulu Island, thence to near Woodwards Landing, with Branches as follows:—			
(a) From a point North of the proposed crossing of the Giver North Westerly to join with the British Columbia Electric Railway.			
(b) From a point South of the proposed crossing of the River Southerly to join with the abandoned Lulu Island Branch.			
(c) From a point near Section 23, Range 6 West, Block 5 North, to join with the tracks of the British Columbia Electric Railway near Tucks.			
Together with rehabilitation of the presently abandoned Lulu Island Branch about 10 miles	29	1,500,000 00	51,724 00

60.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 60.

An Act to amend the Railway Act.

First reading, February 22, 1929.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78741 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 60.

An Act to amend the Railway Act.

R.S., c. 170.

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

Railway Act amended.

The *Railway Act*, chapter one hundred and seventy of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as amended by chapter forty-three of the statutes of 1928, is amended as follows:—

1. By inserting the following section immediately after section 41:—

Jurisdiction of Board over tolls on International Bridges.

"**41A.** Notwithstanding anything in any special Act heretofore passed, the Board shall have jurisdiction and control over tolls to be charged in respect of the use for pedestrian, vehicular, tramway, street railway, railway or other like traffic on, over, across or through international bridges owned or operated by any company, and all the provisions of this Act relating to tolls and tariffs shall apply mutatis mutandis.

"International bridges" defined.

'International Bridges', for the purposes of this section, shall mean and include bridges or tunnels (including the approaches or facilities connected therewith) over or under any waterway being or running along or across the boundary between the Dominion of Canada and any foreign country."

2. By inserting the following section immediately after section seventy-eight:—

Issue, sale or other disposition of capital stock.

"**78A.** Notwithstanding anything in this Act or in any other Act, no railway company, nor any company the tolls of which under the provisions of this Act or of any other Act are subject to the approval of the Board, shall have power to make any issue, sale or other disposition of its capital stock, or any part thereof, other than its original capital stock, without first obtaining the approval of the

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. Section **41A.** The object of this section is to give the Board of Railway Commissioners jurisdiction and control over tolls to be charged in respect of the use of international bridges. At the present time, by the provisions of some of the special Acts, the tolls on a number of these bridges are under the control of the Governor in Council while others are under the jurisdiction of the Board of Railway Commissioners.

2. Section **78A.** The object of this section is to provide that the company must obtain the approval of the Board of Railway Commissioners before any disposition is made of any increased capital stock.

Board of the amount, terms and conditions of such issue, sale or other disposition of such capital stock."

3. Section two hundred and sixty-two of the said Act, as enacted by chapter forty-three of the statutes of 1928, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following subsection:—

Grant for ten years from 1929.

"(6) The sum of two hundred thousand dollars each year for ten consecutive years from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, shall be appropriated and set apart from the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada to aid actual construction work for the protection, safety and convenience of the public in respect of highway crossings of railways at rail level in accordance with the provisions of this section."

4. Subsection one of section three hundred and thirty-six of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Continuous route in Canada.

"**336.** (1) Where traffic is to pass over any continuous route in Canada operated by two or more companies, the several companies shall agree upon a joint tariff for such continuous route and the initial company or an agent duly authorized by power of attorney of such company, shall file such tariff with the Board and the other company or companies, shall promptly notify the Board of its or their concurrence in such joint tariff."

Joint tariffs shall be agreed upon.

5. Subsection one of section three hundred and forty-one of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Filing and publication of joint tariffs.

"**341.** Joint tariffs shall, as to the filing and publication thereof, be subject to the same provisions in this Act as are applicable to the filing and publication of local tariffs of a similar description, except that joint tariffs may be filed by one agent or company, duly authorized by power of attorney of the initial company. Upon any such joint tariff being so duly filed with the Board, the company or companies shall, until such tariff is superseded by another tariff or disallowed by the Board, charge the toll or tolls as specified therein; Provided that the Board may except from the provisions of this section the filing and publication of any or all passenger tariffs of foreign railway companies."

Proviso.

6. Paragraph *(k)* of subsection one of section three hundred and eighty-four of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Leases and contracts.

"*(k)* the particulars of any lease, contract or arrangement entered into, or at any time having been entered into, and the particulars of any financial or business

3. Subsection 6 of section 262. The object of this amendment is to provide $200,000.00 each year for ten consecutive years for the Grade Crossing Fund, the previous grant for a period of ten years expiring on the 31st day of March, 1929, which was provided for by Chapter 30, Statutes of 1919.

4. The present subsection 1 of section 336 reads:—

"**336.** Where traffic is to pass over any continuous route in Canada operated by two or more companies, the several companies shall agree upon a joint tariff for such continuous route, and the initial company shall file such joint tariff with the Board, and the other company or companies, shall promptly notify the Board of its or their assent to and concurrence in such joint tariff."

5. The present subsection 1 of section 341 reads:—

"**341.** Joint tariffs shall, as to the filing and publication thereof, be subject to the same provisions in this Act as are applicable to the filing and publication of local tariffs of a similar description; and upon any such joint tariff being so duly filed with the Board the company or companies shall, until such tariff is superseded by another tariff or disallowed by the Board, charge the toll or tolls as specified therein: Provided that the Board may except from the provisions of this section the filing and publication of any or all passenger tariffs of foreign railway companies."

4 and **5.** Sections **336** and **341.** The object of these two amendments is to facilitate the filing of tariffs applying from points on more than one railway and to do away with the multiplicity of filings as is now required under the present regulations. As an example of what the proposed amendments will accomplish, it is pointed out by the Board of Railway Commissioners that whereas at present the C.P.R. file a total of 170 copies of one tariff, by these amendments only 12 will be required, and the C.N.R. file 135 copies instead of 16 as will be required under the amendments.

6. Section **384** *(k)*. The object of this amendment is to empower the Board to require the companies to furnish the Board with information respecting their financial and business relations with other companies.

The paragraph to be repealed reads as follows:—

"*(k)* the particulars of any lease, contract or arrangement entered into between such company and any other company or person; and"

relations relevant to any matter within the jurisdiction of the Board existing, or at any time having existed between such company and any other company or person; and"

7. Subsection two of section three hundred and eighty-four of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Board may require attendance and production.

"(2) The Board may summon, or require the attendance of and examine under oath, any officer, servant or agent of such company or of any other company within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, or person, as to any matters included in such return, or which were required by notice aforesaid to be returned to the Board, and as to any matter or thing which, in the opinion of the Board, is relevant to such return, or to any enquiry which the Board deems it expedient to make in connection with any of the matters in this section aforesaid; and for such purposes may require the production to the Board of any books or documents in the control of such company or any such other company, or in the control of any such officer, servant, agent or person."

8. Subsection five of section three hundred and eighty-four of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Board may make information public on notice to company.

"(5) The Board may authorize any part of such information to be made public when, and in so far as, there may appear to the Board to be good and sufficient reasons for so doing: Provided that if the information so proposed to be made public by the Board is of such character that such company or any other company within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada would, in the opinion of the Board, be likely to object to the publication thereof, the Board shall not authorize such information to be published without notice to such company, or any such other company, and hearing any objection which such company or any such other company, may make to such publication."

7. Section **384.** (2) The object of this amendment is to empower the Board to summon and examine officers of any company within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada with reference to any matters included in the returns referred to in subsection 1 of section 384, which section empowers the Board to call for returns from certain specified companies.

The subsection to be repealed reads as follows:—

"(2) The Board may summon, or require the attendance of and examine under oath, any officer, servant or agent of such company, or any other person, as to any matters included in such return, or which were required by notice aforesaid to be returned to the Board, and as to any matter or thing which, in the opinion of the Board, is relevant to such return, or to any inquiry which the Board deems it expedient to make in connection with any of the matters in this section aforesaid; and for such purposes may require the production to the Board of any books or documents in control of such company, or such officer, servant, agent or person."

8. Section **384.** (5) The object of this amendment is to give the company furnishing information respecting the returns of any other company the right of objection to the publication of information furnished.

The subsection to be repealed reads as follows:—

"(5) The Board may authorize any part of such information to be made public when, and in so far as, there may appear to the Board to be good and sufficient reasons for so doing: Provided that if the information so proposed to be made public by the Board, is of such character that such company would, in the opinion of the Board, be likely to object to the publication thereof, the Board shall not authorize such information to be published without notice to such company and hearing any objection which such company may make to such publication."

61.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 61.

An Act respecting the Lacombe and North Western Railway Company.

First reading, February 26, 1929.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. BLATCHFORD.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
79737 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 61.

An Act respecting the Lacombe and North Western Railway Company.

Preamble.

Alb., 1909, c. 48; Alb., 1926, c. 63; Alb., 1927, c. 66; Alb., 1928, cc. 68, 69, 70.

WHEREAS the Lacombe and North Western Railway Company has by its petition prayed for the passing of an Act authorizing it to sell, convey or lease its railway and undertaking to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Agreement authorized.

1. Subject to the provisions of section one hundred and fifty-one of the *Railway Act*, the Lacombe and North Western Railway Company may enter into an agreement with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for selling, conveying or leasing to that company the railway and undertaking of the Lacombe and North Western Railway Company.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 62.

An Act respecting The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company.

First reading, February 26, 1929.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. DICKIE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
79736 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 62.

An Act respecting The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company.

Preamble.

1884, c. 6; 1905, c. 90; 1919, c. 83; 1920, c. 77; 1922, c. 58; 1924, c. 80.

WHEREAS The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company has by its petition prayed for the passing of an Act to extend the time for the completion of certain of its lines of railway as hereinafter set forth, and also for power to increase the number of its directors, and it is expedient to grant the prayers of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Extension of time for completion.

1. The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company", may within five years after the passing of this Act complete and put in operation the lines of railway which it was authorized to construct by section two of chapter eighty-three of the statutes of 1919, as amended by section one of chapter eighty of the statutes of 1924, namely:—

Lines of railway authorized.

(a) A railway from a point between Port Alberni and Bainbridge on the Company's railway from Parksville Junction to Port Alberni, thence in a northwesterly direction, via Great Central Lake and the valley of the Ash River, to Comox Lake;

(b) A railway from a point on the above described railway at or near Sproat Lake, via Sproat Lake and the Taylor River, to Long Beach on the west coast of Vancouver Island;

Limitation.

and if the said lines of railway are not so completed and put in operation within the said period, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said lines of railway as then remain uncompleted.

Number of directors.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section thirteen of chapter fourteen of the statutes of 1883, of the province of British Columbia, or any other enactment relating to the Company, the number of directors of the Company shall be such number, not less than five and not more than eight, as shall from time to time be fixed by by-law of the Company.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 63.

An Act respecting The Toronto Terminals Railway Company.

First reading, February 26, 1929.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. HOCKEN.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
79738 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 63.

An Act respecting The Toronto Terminals Railway Company.

Preamble.

1906, c. 170; 1913, c. 202; 1914, c. 114; 1915, c. 58; 1924, c. 70; 1925, cc. 28, 29; 1928, c. 51.

WHEREAS The Toronto Terminals Railway Company has by its petition prayed for the passing of an Act extending the time within which it may complete the construction of its works, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Extension of time for completion.

1. The Toronto Terminals Railway Company may, within three years from the date of the coming into force of this Act, complete the construction of the works which, by its Act of incorporation and amending Acts it is authorized to construct.

64.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 64.

An Act respecting Chartered Trust and Executor Company.

First reading, February 26, 1929.

(PRIVATE BILL)

Mr. LAWSON.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78612 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 64.

An Act respecting Chartered Trust and Executor Company.

Preamble.
1905, c. 162.
1915, c. 70.

WHEREAS Chartered Trust and Executor Company, formerly The Title and Trust Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Increase of capital stock.

1. Section three of chapter one hundred and sixty-two of the statutes of 1905 is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Capital stock.

"**3.** The capital stock of the company shall be two million five hundred thousand dollars divided into twenty-five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each."

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

1. The section to be repealed reads as follows:—

"**3.** The capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each."

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 65.

An Act respecting the Civil Service (Restoration of excluded positions).

First reading, February 26, 1929.

Mr. GARLAND
(Bow River)

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
76208 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 65.

An Act respecting the Civil Service (Restoration of excluded positions).

R.S., c. 22.

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

Excluded positions put under Civil Service Commission.

1. All appointments to, and promotions, classifications, transfers and salaries in the public service, excluded from the operation of *The Civil Service Act, 1918*, or of the *Civil Service Act*, chapter twenty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, by any Act of the Parliament of Canada, order in council or rule or regulation made thereunder, shall henceforth be subject to the provisions of the *Civil Service Act*, chapter twenty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, and amendments thereto, and the rules and regulations made thereunder and in accordance therewith.

No position excluded except by unanimous consent of Commissioners.

2. No position shall hereafter be excluded from the operation of the *Civil Service Act*, except upon the unanimous report of all the Civil Service Commissioners, approved by the Governor in Council, or by Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Certain positions now excluded to be put in classified service.

3. The Civil Service Commission shall include in the competitive classified service, in accordance with the provisions of the *Civil Service Act*, every office, place, position or employment referred to in section one of this Act.

Inconsistent provisions repealed.

4. All provisions of any Act or order in council inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 66.

An Act to provide for a further loan to the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners.

First reading, February 26, 1929.

The MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
77691 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 66.

An Act to provide for a further loan to the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners.

1913, c. 54; 1914, c. 17; 1916, c. 9; 1919, c. 74; 1922, c. 52; 1923, c. 29; 1924, c. 72; 1927, c. 73.

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Vancouver Harbour Loan Act, 1929.*

Loan of $10,000,000 to Corporation for construction of terminal facilities.

2. The Governor in Council may from time to time loan to the Corporation of the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners, hereinafter called "the Corporation", in addition to the moneys heretofore authorized to be loaned to the Corporation by the Governor in Council for the construction of harbour improvements, and which have not, at the date of the passing of this Act, been so loaned,—such sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of ten million dollars, as may be required to enable the Corporation to carry on the construction of terminal facilities in the harbour of Vancouver, for which the plans, specifications and estimates have been approved by the Governor in Council before the passing of this Act; and to construct such additional terminal facilities as may be likewise approved as necessary, further to properly equip the said port.

Interest on debentures during construction may be charged to capital account.

3. During the period of construction of the works referred to in the preceding section, the interest payable on the debentures deposited with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General under the provisions of this Act in respect of the construction of such works shall be deemed to be money required to enable the Corporation to construct the said works and to be a part of the cost of construction thereof, and the said interest may be paid out of the said sum of ten million dollars; the period of construction herein referred to shall begin on the day when the first loan is

made on account of the said construction, and shall terminate on such date as the Governor in Council shall fix and determine.

No loan until plans approved.

4. No such loan shall be paid in respect of the construction of terminal facilities, unless such detailed plans, specifications and estimates, for the works to be performed by the Corporation and on which the money so to be loaned is to be expended, as are satisfactory to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, have been submitted to and approved by the Governor in Council before any work on the same has been commenced.

Monthly statement to be submitted and application to be approved.

5. The Corporation shall submit to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, monthly, statements showing in detail the total expenditure on account of the different items of construction for terminal facilities during that month, and any other statements required, in such form as the Minister shall direct, and the Corporation may thereafter make application to the said Minister for a loan on account of the balance of such expenditure for which no loan has previously been made, and, upon the approval of such application, authority for payment of the amount so applied for may be granted by the Governor in Council out of the available balance of the loan provided for by this legislation.

Deposit of debentures to cover loan.

6. The Corporation shall, upon any loan being made, deposit with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General debentures of the Corporation equal in par value to the loan so made (which debentures the Corporation is hereby authorized to issue), and such debentures so issued shall be of such amounts as the Minister of Finance and Receiver General determines, and shall bear date on the day when such loan is made, and shall be repayable within twenty-five years from the date of their issue, and in the meantine shall bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, such interest to be payable half yearly, on the first day of July and the first day of January in each year.

Repayment of loans.

7. The principal and interest of the sums loaned under the authority of this Act to the Corporation shall be payable by the Corporation out of all its property, assets, tolls, rates, dues, penalties and other sources of revenue and income whatsoever, and shall be charged thereon and have precedence in regard to payment equally next after the payments provided for in section twenty-seven of chapter fifty-four of the statutes of Canada, 1913.

1913, c. 54.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 67.

An Act to provide for a loan to the Three Rivers Harbour Commissioners.

First reading, February 26, 1929.

The MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
77690 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 67.

An Act to provide for a loan to the Three Rivers Harbour Commissioners.

1923, c. 71.

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Three Rivers Harbour Loan Act, 1929.*

Loan of $2,000,000 to Harbour Commissioners for terminal facilities.

2. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, loan to the Corporation of the Three Rivers Harbour Commissioners, hereinafter called "the Corporation," such sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of two million dollars, as are required to enable the Corporation to construct such terminal facilities as are necessary to properly equip the port of Three Rivers.

Interest during construction may be charged to capital account.

3. During the period of construction of the works referred to in the preceding section, the interest payable on the debentures deposited with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General under the provisions of this Act in respect of the construction of such works shall be deemed to be money required to enable the Corporation to construct the said works and to be a part of the cost of construction thereof, and the said interest may be paid out of the said sum of two million dollars; the period of construction herein referred to shall begin on the day when the first loan is made on account of the said construction, and shall terminate on such date as the Governor in Council shall fix and determine.

No loans until plans approved.

4. No such loan shall be paid in respect of the construction of terminal facilities, unless such detailed plans, specifications and estimates, for the works to be performed by the Corporation and on which the money so to be loaned is to be expended, as are satisfactory to the Minister

of Marine and Fisheries, have been submitted to and approved by the Governor in Council before any work on the same has been commenced.

Monthly statements to be submitted and applications to be approved.

5. The Corporation shall submit to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, monthly, statements showing in detail the total expenditure on account of the different items of construction for terminal facilities during that month, and any other items required, in such form as the Minister shall direct, and the Corporation may thereafter make application to the said Minister for a loan on account of the balance of such expenditure for which no loan has previously been made, and, upon the approval of such application, authority for payment of the amount so applied for amy be granted by the Governor in Council out of the available balance of the loan provided for by this legislation.

Debentures to be deposited with Minister of Finance.

6. The Corporation shall, upon any loan being made, deposit with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General debentures of the Corporation equal in par value to the loan so made (which debentures the Corporation is hereby authorized to issue), and such debentures so issued shall be of such amounts as the Minister of Finance and Receiver General determines, and shall bear date on the day when such loan is made, and shall be repayable within twenty-five years from the date of their issue, and in the meantime shall bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, such interest to by payable half yearly on the first day of July and the first day of January in each year.

Repayment of loan.

7. The principal and interest of the sums loaned to the Corporation under the authority of this Act shall be payable by the Corporation out of all its property and assets and out of all its tolls, rates, dues, penalties and other sources of revenue and income, and shall rank as a charge thereon and have precedence in regard to payment, next after payments provided for in section fifteen of chapter seventy-one of the statutes of Canada, 1923.

1923, c. 71.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 68.

An Act to provide for a further loan to the Chicoutimi Harbour Commissioners.

First reading, February 26, 1929.

THE MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
77687 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 68.

An Act to provide for a further loan to the Chicoutimi Harbour Commissioners.

1926, c. 6; 1927, cc. 46, 47.

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Chicoutimi Harbour Loan Act, 1929.*

Loan of $2,000,000 to Corporation for construction of terminal facilities.

2. The Governor in Council may from time to time loan to the Corporation of the Chicoutimi Harbour Commissioners, hereinafter called "the Corporation", in addition to the moneys heretofore authorized to be loaned to the Corporation by the Governor in Council for the construction of harbour improvements, and which have not, at the date of the passing of this Act, been so loaned,—such sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of two million dollars, as may be required to enable the Corporation to carry on the construction of terminal facilities in the harbour of Chicoutimi, for which the plans, specifications and estimates have been approved by the Governor in Council before the passing of this Act; and to construct such additional terminal facilities as may be likewise approved as necessary, further to properly equip the said port.

Interest on debentures during construction may be charged to capital account.

3. During the period of construction of the works referred to in the preceding section, the interest payable on the debentures deposited with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General under the provisions of this Act in respect of the construction of such works shall be deemed to be money required to enable the Corporation to construct the said works and to be a part of the cost of construction thereof, and the said interest may be paid out of the said sum of two million dollars; the period of construction herein referred to shall begin on the day when

the first loan is made on account of the said construction, and shall terminate on such date as the Governor in Council shall fix and determine.

No loans until plans approved.

4. No such loan shall be paid in respect of the construction of terminal facilities, unless such detailed plans, specifications and estimates, for the works to be performed by the Corporation and on which the money is to be loaned is to be expended, as are satisfactory to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, have been submitted to and approved by the Governor in Council before any work on the same has been commenced.

Monthly statements to be submitted and applications to be approved.

5. The Corporation shall submit to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, monthly, statements showing in detail the total expenditure on account of the different items of construction for terminal facilities during that month, and any other statements required, in such form as the Minister shall direct, and the Corporation may thereafter make application to the said Minister for a loan on account of the balance of such expenditure for which no loan has previously been made, and, upon the approval of such application, authority for payment of the amount so applied for may be granted by the Governor in Council out of the available balance of the loan provided for by this legislation.

Deposit of debentures to cover loan.

6. The Corporation shall, upon any loan being made, deposit with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General debentures of the Corporation equal in par value to the loan so made (which debentures the Corporation is hereby authorized to issue), and such debentures so issued shall be of such amounts as the Minister of Finance and Receiver General determines, and shall bear date on the day when such loan is made, and shall be repayable within twenty-five years from the date of their issue, and in the meantime shall bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, such interest to be payable half-yearly, on the first day of July and the first day of January in each year.

Repayment of loans.

7. The principal and interest of the sums loaned under the authority of this Act to the Corporation shall be payable by the Corporation out of all its property, assets, tolls, rates, dues, penalties and other sources of revenue and income whatsoever, and shall be charged thereon in the same manner and to the same extent, and have precedence in regard to payment equally next after the payments provided for in section fifteen of chapter six of the statutes of Canada, 1926.

1926, c. 6.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 69.

An Act to provide for a further loan to the Halifax Harbour Commissioners.

First reading, February 26, 1929.

THE MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
77688 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 69.

An Act to provide for a further loan to the Halifax Harbour Commissioners.

1927, c. 58.

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Halifax Harbour Loan Act, 1929.*

Loan of $5,000,000 to Corporation for construction of terminal facilities.

2. The Governor in Council may from time to time loan to the Corporation of the Halifax Harbour Commissioners, hereinafter called "the Corporation", in addition to the moneys heretofore authorized to be loaned to the Corporation by the Governor in Council for the construction of harbour improvements, and which have not, at the date of the passing of this Act, been so loaned,—such sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of five million dollars, as may be required to enable the Corporation to carry on the construction of terminal facilities in the harbour of Halifax, for which the plans, specifications and estimates have been approved by the Governor in Council before the passing of this Act; and to construct such additional terminal facilities as may be likewise approved as necessary, further to properly equip the said port.

Interest on debentures during construction may be charged to capital account.

3. During the period of construction of the works referred to in the preceding section, the interest payable on the debentures deposited with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General under the provisions of this Act in respect of the construction of such works shall be deemed to be money required to enable the Corporation to construct the said works and to be a part of the cost of construction thereof, and the said interest may be paid out of the said sum of five million dollars; the period of construction herein referred to shall begin on the day when

the first loan is made on account of the said construction, and shall terminate on such date as the Governor in Council shall fix and determine.

No loan until plans approved.

4. No such loan shall be paid in respect of the construction of terminal facilities, unless such detailed plans, specifications and estimates, for the works to be performed by the Corporation and of which the money so to be loaned is to be expended, as are satisfactory to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, have been submitted to and approved by the Governor in Council before any work on the same has been commenced.

Monthly statements to be submitted and applications to be approved.

5. The Corporation shall submit to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, monthly, statements showing in detail the total expenditure on account of the different items of construction for terminal facilities during that month, and any other statements required, in such form as the Minister shall direct, and the Corporation may thereafter make application to the said Minister for a loan on account of the balance of such expenditure for which no loan has previously been made, and, upon the approval of such application, authority for payment of the amount so applied for may be granted by the Governor in Council out of the available balance of the loan provided for by this legislation.

Deposit of debentures to cover loan.

6. The Corporation shall, upon any loan being made, deposit with the Minister of Finance and Receiver General debentures of the Corporation equal in par value to the loan so made (which debentures the Corporation is hereby authorized to issue), and such debentures so issued shall be of such amounts as the Minister of Finance and Receiver General determines, and shall bear date on the day when such loan is made, and shall be repayable within twenty-five years from the date of their issue, and in the meantime shall bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, such interest to be payable half-yearly, on the first day of July and the first day of January in each year.

Repayment of loans.

7. The principal and interest of the sums loaned under the authority of this Act to the Corporation shall be payable by the Corporation out of all its property, assets, tolls, rates, dues, penalties and other sources of revenue and income whatsoever, and shall be charged thereon in the same manner and to the same extent, and have precedence in regard to payment equally next after the payments provided for in section nineteen of chapter fifty-eight of the statutes of Canada, 1927.

1927, c. 58.

70.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 70.

An Act respecting Joliette and Northern Railway Company.

First reading, March 1, 1929.

(PRIVATE BILL)

Mr. FERLAND.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
77693 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 70.

An Act respecting Joliette and Northern Railway Company.

Preamble. 1924, c. 82.

WHEREAS Joliette and Northern Railway Company has by its petition prayed that it may be granted an extension of time for the construction of its authorized line of railway, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Extension of time for commencement of construction and completion.

1. Joliette and Northern Railway Company may, within two years of the passing of this Act, commence to construct the line of railway which it was authorized to construct by section nine of chapter eighty-two of the statutes of 1924, from a point in or near the town of Joliette, in the county of Joliette, in the province of Quebec, in a north by north-westerly direction to a point in or near the village of St. Michel des Saints, in the county of Berthier, and thence by the most feasible route to a point on the National Transcontinental Railway at or near Parent; and may within five years after the passing of this Act complete the said line of railway.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 71.

An Act to incorporate the Northern Alberta Railways Company, and respecting the Canadian National Railway Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

First reading, March 1, 1929.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
79390 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 71.

An Act to incorporate the Northern Alberta Railways Company, and respecting the Canadian National Railway Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the *Northern Alberta Railways Act, 1929.*

Authority to acquire Edmonton, British Columbia Ry. Co., Alberta and Great Waterways Ry. Co., Central Canada Ry. Co., Central Canada Express Co., and Pembina Valley Ry.

2. The Canadian National Railway Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company may jointly acquire the undertakings of The Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company, the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway Company, the Central Canada Railway Company and the Central Canada Express Company, and the capital stocks of the said Companies, and the undertakings of the Crown in the right of the Province of Alberta in respect thereof and in respect of the Pembina Valley Railway, upon the terms and conditions set forth in the Agreement dated the sixth day of February, 1929, a copy of which is set out in Schedule "A" to this Act, and may thereafter jointly hold, maintain and operate the said undertakings; provided that the terms and conditions of the said Agreement shall be subject to the approval of two-thirds of the votes of the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company present or represented at an Annual General Meeting or a Special General Meeting duly called for the purpose.

Sale and transfer to and incorporation of Northern Alberta Ry. Co.

3. The Canadian National Railway Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company may sell and transfer the said undertakings or any of them, or cause the same to be transferred to the Northern Alberta Railways Company, which is hereby incorporated with the franchises, privileges

Explanatory Notes.

The object of this Bill is to authorize the Canadian National Railway Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to jointly acquire the undertakings of Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company, the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway Company, the Central Canada Railway Company and the Central Canada Express Company, and the capital stocks of the said Companies, and the undertakings of the Crown in the right of the Province of Alberta in respect thereof and in respect of the Pembina Valley Railway, and to incorporate the Northern Alberta Railways Company in which are to be vested the said jointly acquired railways and to ratify and confirm an agreement between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Canadian National Railway Company regarding the said joint acquisition and the control of the said Northern Alberta Railways Company.

and powers embodied in Schedule "B" to this Act, for such price and upon such terms and conditions as shall be agreed upon by the Boards of Directors of their respective Companies; provided, however, that every such sale shall be subject to the approval of two-thirds of the votes of the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company present or represented at an Annual General Meeting or a Special General Meeting duly called for the purpose.

Property vested in Northern Alberta Ry. Co.

4. Any conveyance or transfer made in pursuance of such sale shall be valid and effectual to vest in the Northern Alberta Railways Company all the property, powers, rights, privileges and franchises thereby transferred of The Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company, the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway Company, the Central Canada Railway Company and the Central Canada Express Company, and of the Crown in the right of the Province of Alberta in respect thereof and in respect of the Pembina Valley Railway, freed and discharged from all securities, charges and encumbrances at any time created or suffered, affecting the Canadian National Railway Company or the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, but subject to the rights of the holders of any outstanding bonds, debentures or other securities charged upon the said undertakings or any of them, at any time issued by The Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company, the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway Company, the Central Canada Railway Company or the Central Canada Express Company, or the Crown in the right of the Province of Alberta in respect thereof or in respect of the Pembina Valley Railway.

Authority to hold shares of capital stock.

5. The Canadian National Railway Company and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company are respectively authorized to subscribe for, take and hold shares of the Capital Stock of the Northern Alberta Railways Company to the extent of one-half each of the total of such Capital Stock from time to time issued, and may each guarantee the payment of the principal and interest of one-half of any bonds, debentures or other securities which may from time to time be issued by the Northern Alberta Railways Company for the purposes of its undertaking.

Issue of securities by Canadian Pacific Ry. Co.

6. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company being first authorized so to do by at least two-thirds of the votes of its shareholders present or represented at an annual meeting, or at a special meeting duly called for the purpose, may issue consolidated debenture stock for the purpose of acquiring one-half of the bonds, debentures or other securities at any time issued by the Northern Alberta Railways

Company: Provided that the annual charge for interest on such consolidated debenture stock shall at no time exceed in amount the interest on the securities so acquired, and any securities so acquired shall be held by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company as still subsisting and continuing as a security pro tanto for the holders of all consolidated debenture stock then issued by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and the holders of consolidated debenture stock so issued shall at all times have equal rights in all respects and shall rank pari passu with the holders of such consolidated debenture stock as the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has, prior to the passing of this Act, been authorized to issue.

Issue of securities by Canadian National Ry. Co.

7. (1) The Governor in Council may provide for the raising of money necessary to make the payments which the Canadian National Railway Company may be called upon to make in carrying into effect the provisions of the Agreement with His Majesty the King in the right of the Province of Alberta set forth in Schedule "A" to this Act, or for the purpose of acquiring one-half of the bonds, debentures or other securities at any time issued by the Northern Alberta Railways Company. For such purposes the Canadian National Railway Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds, debentures or other securities (hereinafter in this section called "securities" to an amount or amounts fixed from time to time by the Governor in Council, and the governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of the securities.

Nature and form of securities.

(2) With respect to the securities in this section referred to, the Governor in Council may from time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;

(c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues;

(d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;

(e) The securing, if deemed desirable, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the manner thereof, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the Trustee or Trustees thereof.

Guarantees.

(3) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of any such guarantee and that the provisions of this section have been complied with.

Tenders.

(4) In respect of the sale of the securities, the Canadian National Railway Company shall adopt the principle of competitive bids or tenders, but it shall not be bound to

accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained, nor be precluded from negotiating for better prices or terms. This sub-section shall not, however, apply to temporary financing, in whole or in part, by way of pledge or otherwise of the securities either in permanent or temporary form, where the Governor in Council approves such temporary financing and the terms thereof.

Agreements for sale, etc.

8. Section one hundred and fifty-one of *The Railway Act* shall not apply to the transactions hereinbefore authorized.

Agreement confirmed.

9. The Agreement, a copy of which forms Schedule "C" to this Act, made between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Canadian National Railway Company, is hereby ratified and confirmed and declared to be legally binding according to the tenor thereof upon the parties thereto; and the parties to the said Agreement and the Northern Alberta Railways Company are hereby authorized and empowered to do whatever is necessary to give full effect to the said Agreement, the provisions of which are to be taken as if they had been expressly enacted hereby and formed an integral part of this Act.

SCHEDULE "A'

AGREEMENT made this sixth day of February, 1929, between HIS MAJESTY THE KING in the right of the Province of Alberta, represented by the Honourable J. E. Brownlee, Premier of the Province, and the Honourable Vernor W. Smith, Minister of Railways, hereinafter called "the Province", of the One Part, and CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY and CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMIANY, hereinafter called "the Purchasers", of the Other Part.

WITNESSETH AS FOLLOWS:

1. The Province shall sell and the Purchasers shall purchase for the considerations and upon the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth the undertakings of The Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company, the Central Canada Railway Company, the Central Canada Express Company and the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway Company and of the Province in respect thereof and in respect of the Pembina Valley Railway. The expression "undertakings" shall include the railways, rolling stock and equipment, telegraph and telephone lines, lands, buildings, structures, plant, machinery, tools, materials, supplies, goods, moneys, credits, things in action, contracts, rights, powers, privileges and franchises

and other assets whatsoever of the said Companies and of the Province in respect thereof and in respect of the Pembina Valley Railway and the Capital Stocks of the said Companies.

2. The said undertakings are sold free from all encumbrances except the $7,000,000 (£1,438,356) First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Debenture Stock of The Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company due February 16, 1942; the $2,420,000 First Mortgage Four and One-half Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the same Company due October 22, 1944, and the $7,400,000 First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Debentures of The Alberta and Great Waterways Railway Company due January 1, 1959, and the Province shall release and discharge and procure the release and discharge of all other encumbrances and liabilities affecting the said undertakings.

3. This Agreement is subject to enabling legislation and the parties will respectively apply to the Legislature and to Parliament at their next Sessions for ratification thereof. Should such enabling legislation not be passed at such Sessions or should this Agreement not be approved by the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific either before or within ninety days after the passing of such enabling legislation this Agreement shall be null and void.

4. Forthwith after ratification the Province shall deliver possession of the said undertakings to the Purchasers and do and execute, or procure to be done and executed, all such assurances and things as shall be requisite to vest the same in the Purchasers free from all encumbrances and liabilities except the Debenture Stock, Bonds and Debentures mentioned in Paragraph 2 hereof; any expense necessarily incurred by the Purchasers in acquiring a good title to the said undertakings may be set off against the purchase price hereby agreed to be paid. At the option of the Purchasers the said undertakings, or any part thereof, shall by the Province be transferred to and vested in any Company or Companies now or hereafter incorporated for the purpose of acquiring, holding and operating the same.

5. As part of the consideration for the said sale the Purchasers shall pay to the Province the sum of Fifteen Million Five Hundred and Eighty Thousand Dollars in instalments as follows:

Five Million Dollars on the first day of June, 1929 if delivery of the undertaking has been made on or before such date, and if delivery has not been made on such date then on the date such delivery takes place whichever is later; Five Million Dollars on the first day of June, 1933; Five Million Five Hundred and Eighty Thousand Dollars on the first day of June, 1939, and interest on the deferred instalments on the first day of June in each year at the

rate of Four Per Cent. per annum from the date of delivery of possession.

6. As a further part of the consideration for the said sale the Purchasers shall pay and satisfy the principal and interest of the Debenture Stock and Bonds of The Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company specifically mentioned in Paragraph 2 hereof, accruing after the date of delivery of possession, and shall indemnify the Province against all actions, proceedings, claims and demands in respect thereof. Interest for the period current at the date of delivery of possession but not yet matured shall be apportioned between the Province and the Purchasers as of that date.

7. As a further consideration for the said sale the Purchasers shall complete the construction of the extensions of the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway from Wembley to Hythe, about twenty-five miles, and the Central Canada Railway from Whitelaw to the Water Hole District, about fifteen miles, and will pay to the Province the cost of said extensions incurred by the Province up to the date of delivery of possession.

8. The Purchasers shall also within five years construct and put into operation not less than sixty miles of additional branch lines and extensions of the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia and Central Canada Railways in the Peace River District.

9. The Province shall pay the principal and interest of the $7,400,000 Five Per Cent. Debentures of the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway Company due January 1, 1959, as they shall respectively fall due, and shall at all times indemnify and save harmless the Purchasers and the property and undertakings of the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway Company hereby sold from and against all loss, costs, charges, damages and expenses by reason thereof.

10. The Province shall also at or before transfer of the said undertakings release and discharge The Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company, the Central Canada Railway Company, the Central Canada Express Company and the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway Company from all liability to the Province of whatever kind or nature, including loans or advances of money made by the Province, guarantees given and contracts and engagements entered into on behalf of any of the said Companies except the liability of The Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company in respect of the guarantees given by the Province for the payment of principal and interest of the Debenture Stock and Bonds of The Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company specified in Paragraph 2 hereof. And the Province shall indemnify and save harmless the Purchasers and their assigns, and the said several Com-

panies, their works and undertakings, from any and all liabilities to any person or corporation whatsoever incurred by the said Companies or any of them, prior to the date of delivery of possession, save as aforesaid in respect of the Debenture Stock and Bonds of The Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company specified in Paragraph 2 hereof.

11. Until delivery of possession of the said undertakings the Province shall continue to maintain and operate the said undertakings in accordance with its standards and practices heretofore observed and followed, and at its own expense and risk.

12. As soon as may be after the delivery of possession a balance shall be struck as between the current accounts receivable and cash on hand and in the bank balances of the several undertakings on the one hand, and the current accounts payable in respect of the said undertakings on the other, including a proportion of taxes, rentals, premiums and other like periodic payments up to the date of deliver of possession; and in the event of a deficiency the amount thereof shall be payable by the Province to the Purchasers, and in the event of a surplus the amount thereof shall be payable by the Purchasers to the Province.

13. The Purchasers and their assigns, owners of the said undertakings, with respect to any portions of the railways of the said Companies aided by guarantee of bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities under the provisions of any Statute of the Province of Alberta, shall remain subject to the existing provisions of Section 11 of the Railway Taxation Act for the remainder of any of the periods therein mentioned.

14. The Province shall communicate to the Purchasers all contracts and engagements entered into by the Province or any of the said Companies affecting the said undertakings, and will on request of the Purchasers terminate any or all of the same at such time or times as the Purchasers may require.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Premier and Minister of Railways of the Province and the Presidents of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Canadian National Railway Company have subscribed these presents.

J. E. BROWNLEE,
Premier of Alberta.
VERNOR W. SMITH,
Minister of Railways.
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
E. W. BEATTY,
President.
CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY
GÉRARD RUEL,
Vice-President.

SCHEDULE "B"

1. Sir Henry W. Thornton, Edward W. Beatty, Grant Hall, Samuel J. Hungerford, Gérard Ruel and William H. Curle, all of the City of Montreal, together with such persons who may become shareholders in the Company, are incorporated under the name of "NORTHERN ALBERTA RAILWAYS COMPANY," hereinafter called "the Company."

2. The undertaking of the Company is declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada.

3. The persons named in Section 1 of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company. If any provisional director die or resign before the first election of directors the vacancy may be filled by the remaining provisional directors.

4. The Capital Stock of the Company shall be Twenty-five Million Dollars.

5. The Head Office of the Company shall be in the City of Montreal.

6. The Annual Meeting of Shareholders shall be held on the first Tuesday in April.

7. The number of Directors shall be six, one or more of whom may be paid Officers of the Company.

8. The Directors may vote and act by proxy, but no meeting shall be competent to transact business unless at least four Directors are present in person.

9. The Company may acquire by purchase and thereafter hold and operate the railways and undertakings of The Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company, the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway Company, the Central Canada Railway Company and the Central Canada Express Company, and of the Crown in the right of the Province of Alberta in respect thereof and in respect of the Pembina Valley Railway or any part of such undertakings.

10. The Company may issue bonds, debentures or other securities to an amount which, together with outstanding securities issued by The Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company, the Central Canada Railway Company, the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway Company or the Province of Alberta in respect of any of the said undertakings or in respect of the Pembina Valley Railway, shall at no time exceed the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars per mile of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed.

11. The Company may lay out, construct, maintain and operate—

(a) An extension of the main line of The Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company from Spirit River in the Province of Alberta, by the most feasible route, and in a generally westerly direction

a distance of one hundred and two miles, more or less, to a point in Townships seventy-eight or seventy-nine, range eighteen, west of the sixth meridian in the Province of British Columbia.

(b) An extension of the Grand Prairie branch of the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway from Wembley by the most feasible route and in a generally northerly and westerly direction a distance of eighty-six miles, more or less, to a point in Townships seventy-seven or seventy-eight, ranges fourteen or fifteen west of the sixth meridian in the Province of British Columbia.

(c) An extension of the main line of the Central Canada Railway from Whitelaw in a generally northerly and, westerly direction along the north side of the Peace River to a point on the westerly boundary of the Province of Alberta in Townships eighty-four or eighty-five; also a branch line from a point at or near Grimshaw in a generally northerly direction to a point that will when surveyed approximate to a point in Township one hundred and eleven, range nineteen or twenty, west of the fifth principal meridian, thence in a generally northerly direction approximately parallel to the Hay River to the northern boundary of the said Province.

12. The Company may within two years from the date of the passing of this Act commence to construct the lines of railway authorized by Section 11 of this Act, and may within five years from the said date complete the said lines of railway, and if within the said periods respectively the said lines are not commenced or are not completed and put in operation the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said lines of railway as shall then remain uncompleted.

13. The Company may for the purposes of its undertaking acquire, construct and operate parks, wharves, docks, steam and other ferries, boats, vessels, motor vehicles, aeroplanes and other motor transport as the Company deems requisite in connection with its undertaking, and may enter into agreements for any of such purposes.

14. Subject to the provisions of the Railway Act the Company shall have power to generate, acquire, use, transmit and distribute electric and other power and energy, and to acquire and develop water powers, and for the purpose of such generation, acquisition, use, development, transmission and distribution, may construct, acquire, operate and maintain lines for the conveyance of light, heat, power and electricity.

15. Subject to the provisions of the Railway Act the Company shall have power to construct and operate

wireless stations, telegraph and telephone plants and lines and all incidental facilities in connection therewith upon its railway for the purposes of its undertaking, and to transmit messages thereby for the public and to collect tolls therefor.

16. The Company may for the purpose of its undertaking construct or acquire buildings by purchase or lease, and operate for hotels or restaurants said buildings along its line of railway.

17. The Company may lease or otherwise acquire timber berths, timber licenses, mineral lands and mining rights, and carry on the business of lumbermen, timber merchants and manufacturers of timber and lumber in all its branches, and may acquire, work and operate mineral lands and mineral rights held by the Company.

SCHEDULE "C"

AGREEMENT made this twenty-ninth day of January, A.D. 1929, between the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, hereinafter referred to as the "Canadian Pacific", and the CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY, hereinafter referred to as the "Canadian National".

1. The parties agree to join in the purchase of The Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company, the Central Canada Railway Company, the Alberta and Great Waterways Railway Company, the Central Canada Express Company and the Pembina Valley Railway upon the terms set out in the correspondence between the President of the Canadian Pacific and the Premier of Alberta, dated September 17, 19 and 20, 1928.

2. Each of the parties hereto shall assume the payment of and be liable for one-half of the purchase price payable (with interest), and one-half of the obligations to be assumed by the Purchasers under the said Agreement, and shall be entitled to one-half of the benefits to be derived therefrom, it being the intention of the parties that the said Agreement shall be for their equal benefit and advantage.

3. A new Company shall be formed to acquire, maintain and operate the said undertakings, the capital of which shall be supplied by the parties in equal shares. Each party shall be entitled to appoint one-half the number of Directors, and the Directors may vote by proxy.

4. The operations of the new Company shall always be conducted with due regard to economy consistent with good railway practice, and having due regard to the future requirements of the property and the necessities of the territory to be served.

5. All officers and emp oyees of the new Company shall be impartial between the Canadian National and the Canadian Pacific and the parties shall unite in requiring the

dismissal or disciplining of any officer or employee guilty of infringing this rule.

6. Neither party shall directly or indirectly solicit the routing of outbound competitive traffic over their respective lines.

7. The new Company shall be required to route outbound freight traffic (including grain milled or stored in transit) originating on the lines of the new Company and destined via Edmonton or Morinville to competitive points on or beyond the lines of the parties, in such a way that each of the parties ahall receive on a revenue basis one-half the outbound freight traffic originating and destined as aforesaid, including such freight traffic routed by the shipper as well as such freight traffic unrouted by the shipper. Comparisons on a revenue basis of the traffic so received by each of the parties shall be made monthly, and any inequality of division in any month shall be rectified in succeeding months. The foregoing provisions in respect to Freight Traffic shall apply also to outbound Express Traffic and Telegraph Traffic respectively, originating on the lines of the new Company and destined to competitive points on or beyond the lines of the parties. For the purpose of the division of traffic in this paragraph provided for, Freight Traffic, Express Traffic and Telegraph Traffic shall be divided and dealt with separately.

8. The new Company shall, from time to time, have the right to use such tracks and terminal facilities of the Canadian National and the Canadian Pacific at Edmonton, on reasonable terms to be agreed upon, as will permit the new Company to reach:—

(a) The tracks of the parties hereto for interchange of interline freight traffic, including grain milled or stored in transit.

(b) The passenger terminals and facilities of the parties hereto to permit of handling of mail, passenger and express business.

(c) The main freight sheds and main team track yards of the parties hereto to permit of the handling of local freight, or to reach freight sheds and team tracks which the new Company may, from time to time, establish at Edmonton.

(d) With its own telegraph or telephone wires, the passenger stations, and the dispatching or telegraph or telephone offices of the parties hereto, as well as its own telegraph or telephone stations, which may from time to time be established.

(e) The Dominion Government Terminal Elevator or any other grain elevator in which grain may be stored in transit in order that the new Company may comply with the provisions of Clause 7.

9. It is agreed that an annual joint audit shall be made by the Accounting representatives of the parties hereto.

10. Disputes arising out of this Agreement in respect of any matter within the jurisdiction of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada shall be referred to the Board.

Disputes arising under Clauses 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of this Agreement, not within the Board's jurisdiction, shall be submitted to two arbitrators, one to be selected by each of the parties under the provisions of the Arbitration Act of the Province of Alberta, and any decision of such arbitrators shall be final and binding on the parties hereto.

11. The parties agree to co-operate with fairness and candour toward each other, and to give effect to this agreement in the most liberal and reasonable manner to the intent that each of them shall receive its full and equal share of the benefits of the joint undertaking, subject to the provisions of Clause 4 hereof.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

E. W. BEATTY,
President.

E. ALEXANDER,
Secretary.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY

GÉRARD RUEL,
Vice-President.

R. P. ORMSBY,
Secretary.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 72.

An Act respecting Canadian National Railways and to authorize the acquisition of the Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway.

First reading, March 1, 1929.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
79519 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 72.

An Act respecting Canadian National Railways and to authorize the acquisition of the Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway.

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

Authority to purchase Quebec, Montreal and Southern Ry. Co.

1. The Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Purchaser") is hereby authorized to purchase from The Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Vendor") and the Vendor is hereby authorized to sell and transfer to the Purchaser the whole of the undertaking and railway of the Vendor (a short description whereof for the information of Parliament is set out in the schedule hereto) including the main and branch lines of railway, rolling stock and equipment, and all rights, franchises, powers, property, real and personal, assets and effects of every nature and description without exception, with the appurtenances, also all running powers and other rights, privileges and concessions acquired by the Vendor by contract, agreement or otherwise, from any other Company or person, the whole being hereinafter referred to as the property sold.

Conveyance free of charges.

2. The property sold shall be conveyed to the Purchaser free and clear of all charges, liens or encumbrances affecting the same, under or by virtue or in respect of any mortgages, hypothecs, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities whatsoever, or any rates, taxes, assessments, judgments, memorials or otherwise howsoever.

Purchase price.

3. The price to be paid for the property sold shall be six million dollars ($6,000,000).

Explanatory Note.

The object of this Bill is to authorize the Canadian National Railway Company to purchase from The Montreal, Quebec and Southern Railway Company the whole of the undertaking of latter Company for the price of $6,000,000.00, the property to be free of all encumbrances.

Issue of securities by Canadian National Ry. Co.

4. (1) The Governor in Council may provide for the raising of the money necessary to pay the price as specified in this Act for the property sold. Subject to the provisions of this Act the Purchaser may issue notes, obligations, bonds, debentures or other securities (hereinafter called securities) in respect of the raising of such money, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of the securities. The securities shall not exceed in aggregate face value such amount as may by the Governor in Council be considered sufficient to raise the said sum of six million dollars ($6,000,000) or its equivalent in sterling money. With respect to the securities the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

Nature and form of securities.

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;

(c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues;

(d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;

(e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

Guarantees.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Tenders.

5. (1) The Purchaser shall adopt the principle of competitive bids or tenders in respect of the sale of the securities, but it shall not, subject to the provisions of paragraph *(d)* of the next preceding section of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better prices or terms.

Temporary financing.

(2) This section shall not apply to temporary financing in whole or in part by way of pledge or otherwise of the securities, either in definitive or temporary form, where the Governor in Council approves such temporary financing and the terms thereof.

Transfer of property.

6. The transfer of the property sold may be effected by one or more transfers, deeds or conveyances, containing a general description of the whole of the property sold under this Act, and such documents may, without other registration, be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada. Thereafter the Purchaser, for the purpose of confirming its title in detail, may, after survey of the

R.S.c. 64.
1919, c. 13.

property sold or parts thereof, deposit under the provisions of the *Expropriation Act*, as made applicable to the Purchaser by section seventeen of the *Canadian National Railways Act*, detail plans of the property sold or of parts or portions thereof, thereby confirming such title and vesting absolutely in the Purchaser, without further compensation being payable to the Vendor, so much of the property sold and acquired under this Act as is shown on the plans so deposited.

SCHEDULE.

The Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway, a line of railway in the Province of Quebec, extending from a junction with the Canadian National Railways at St. Lambert, opposite the City of Montreal, and running in a general northeasterly direction parallel to the St. Lawrence river, passing through Boucherville, Varennes, Verchères and Contrecœur to the City of Sorel, a distance of 44·5 miles, and thence continuing parallel to Lake St. Peter and the St. Lawrence River through Yamaska, Nicolet and Bécancour to Fortierville, where it makes connection with the Canadian National Railway, a further distance of 65·5 miles, together with a branch extending in a southerly direction from Bellevue Junction, approximatively five miles west of Sorel, through St. Aimé, St. Judes, St. Hyacinthe, Iberville and Henryville, to a junction with the Canadian National Railways at Noyan, a distance of 81 miles, the whole comprising a railway mileage of 191·00 miles.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 73.

An Act respecting The Canadian Dexter P. Cooper Company.

First reading, March 7, 1929.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. HANSON.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
79735 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 73.

An Act respecting The Canadian Dexter P. Cooper Company.

Preamble.
1926, c. 23.

WHEREAS The Canadian Dexter P. Cooper Company has by its petition prayed for the passing of an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the construction of the works of the Company, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Extension of time for commencement of construction.

Time for completion.

1. The Canadian Dexter P. Cooper Company, hereinafter called "the Company", may within two years after the passing of this Act commence the construction of the works of the Company, which it was authorized to construct by chapter twenty-three of the statutes of 1926, and may within six years after the passing of this Act complete the construction of the said works; and if within the said periods respectively the said works of the Company are not commenced, or are not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said works as shall then remain uncompleted.

Time for commencement and completion.

2. Section fourteen of chapter twenty-three of the statutes of 1926 is hereby repealed.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 74.

An Act respecting The Premier Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada.

First reading, March 8, 1929.

(PRIVATE BILL)

Mr. LAWSON.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
80601 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 74.

An Act respecting The Premier Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada.

Preamble.
1927, c. 93.

WHEREAS The Premier Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada has by its petition prayed that an Act be passed extending the time during which the Minister of Finance may grant to the said Company the license to carry on business, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Extension of time.
1917, c. 29.

1. Notwithstanding anything in section sixty-nine of *The Insurance Act, 1917*, or in the Act incorporating The Premier Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company of Canada, chapter ninety-three of the statutes of 1927, the said chapter ninety-three of the statutes of 1927 shall be deemed not to have expired and ceased to be in force after the fourteenth day of April, 1929, but to have continued and to be in force for all purposes thereof whatsoever until the fifteenth day of April, 1930, and the Minister of Finance may at any time not later than the fourteenth day of April, 1930, and subject to all other provisions of the *Insurance Act*, grant to the said Company the license to carry on business.

R.S., c. 101.

Limitation.

2. If the Company has not obtained the said license before the fifteenth day of April, 1930, the said chapter ninety-three of the statutes of 1927 shall then expire and cease to be in force thereafter, except for the sole purpose of winding up the Company's business, but otherwise shall remain in full force and effect for all purposes thereof whatsoever.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 75.

An Act respecting the Domicile of Married Women in proceedings for Divorce.

First reading, March 11, 1929.

Mr. WARD.

OTTAWA
F. A ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78937 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 75.

An Act respecting the Domicile of Married Women in proceedings for Divorce.

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Divorce Jurisdiction Act, 1929.*

Married woman separate from husband or deserted and living separate for two years, may acquire domicile for herself and commence proceedings.

2. For the purposes of this Act a married woman,

(a) who is judicially or otherwise separate and living separate and apart from her husband; or

(b) who either before or after the passing of this Act has been deserted by and lived separate and apart from her husband for a period of two years, and is still living apart from her husband;

may acquire a domicile for herself as though she were a *feme sole* and may commence an action for divorce praying that her marriage may be dissolved on any grounds that entitle her to such divorce in any court having jurisdiction to grant a divorce *a vinculo matrimonii.*

Retains domicile of husband until she acquires domicile of choice.

3. For the purposes of this Act a wife deserted by and living separate and apart from her husband shall be deemed to retain the domicile of her husband at the time she was so deserted until she has acquired a domicile of her own choice.

Explanatory Note.

In the case of Cook vs. Cook and Attorney General for Alberta, decided by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on 18th February, 1926, it was held that in so far as British tribunals are concerned they are without jurisdiction to dissolve a marriage if the defendant in the suit is not domiciled in the jurisdiction. The domicile during marriage is that of her husband, and the fact that she is judicially separated from him does not enable her to acquire a domicile apart from his and give the courts of her domicile jurisdiction to grant a decree of divorce. Although the husband is domiciled in one of the provinces of Canada and the wife is settled in another province their rights in a suit for divorce brought by the wife in the latter province cannot be dealt with by the courts thereof on the footing that they have a common domicile in the Dominion.

The object of this Bill is to secure to the wife a separate domicile or domicile of choice, so as to confer jurisdiction on the courts, and afford her the protection of the law to the same extent as is given to the husband.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 76.

An Act to amend the Post Office Act.

First reading, March 12, 1929.

Mr. CHURCH.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
80600 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 76.

An Act to amend the Post Office Act.

R.S., c. 161.

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

1. Subsection two of section fifty-six of the *Post Office Act*, chapter one hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

United States mail passing through Canada deemed to be His Majesty's mail.

"(2) Whenever the Postmaster General shall have undertaken or agreed to provide for the carriage or transportation of the mails of the United States through any portion of Canada, such mails, when so carried or transported or required by the Postmaster General so to be carried or transported, shall be deemed to be His Majesty's mails for all the purposes of this Act affecting the obligation of steamships or railways upon the request of the Postmaster General to carry Canada mails and persons travelling therewith on postal service."

2. Subsection one of section fifty-seven of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Protected in like manner as His Majesty's mail.

"**57.** (1) Every United States mail so carried or transported as last aforesaid shall, while in Canada, be deemed and taken to be a mail of His Majesty, so far as to make any violation thereof, any depredation thereon, or any act or offence in respect thereto or to any part thereof which would be punishable under the existing laws of Canada if the same was a Canada mail or part of a Canada mail, an offence of the same degree and magnitude and punishable in the same manner and to the same extent as if the same was a Canada mail or part of a Canada mail; and in any indictment for such act or offence, such mail or part of a mail may be alleged to be, and, on trial of such indictment, shall be held to be a Canada mail or part of a Canada mail."

Explanatory Note.

The underlined words in the text of the Bill show the nature of the proposed amendments. The object of this Bill is to restore the phraseology of the Act as it stood in Chapter 66 of the Revised Statutes of 1906, sections 90, 91 and 115. The Commissioners on the revision of the Statutes have substituted the words "Canada mail" for "His Majesty's mail". Such changes were not authorized by any amendment of the old Act, or by any action of Parliament.

3. Section eighty of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

His Majesty's mails and post office officials to be carried on steamboats and railways on prescribed terms.

"**80.** His Majesty's mail and persons travelling therewith on postal service, or any duly accredited official of the Post Office Department of Canada, shall, at all times when thereunto required by the Postmaster General, be carried on any steamship or steamboat navigating the waters of Canada, and on any railway in Canada, and with the whole resources of the railway company if required, on such terms and conditions and under such regulations as are made by the Governor in Council."

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 77.

An Act respecting the British Colonial Fire Insurance Company and to change its name to British Colonial Assurance.

First reading, March 14, 1929.

Mr. MERCIER
(Laurier-Outremont).

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
79880 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 77.

An Act respecting the British Colonial Fire Insurance Company and to change its name to British Colonial Assurance.

Preamble. 1909, c. 52; 1912, c. 68.

WHEREAS the British Colonial Fire Insurance Company, of Montreal, Canada, has by its petition prayed for the passing of an Act to change the corporate name of the said company, and to alter, reduce and reconstitute its capital stock, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Name changed.

1. The corporate name of the "British Colonial Fire Insurance Company", hereinafter called "the Company", is changed to "British Colonial Assurance Company"; but such change of name shall not in any way impair, alter or affect the rights or liabilities of the Company, nor in any way affect any suit or proceeding now pending or judgment existing, either by, or in favour of or against the Company, which, notwithstanding such change in the name of the Company, may be prosecuted, continued, completed and enforced as if this Act had not been passed.

Rights saved.

Reduction of capital by by-law.

R.S., c. 101, secs. 70, 71.

2. *(a)* The directors of the Company may, subject to the proviso hereinafter contained, even if its paid-up capital would not be and is not impaired, at any time and from time to time, after being duly authorized and empowered by a resolution approved by the votes of shareholders representing at least two-thirds of all the subscribed stock of the company at a special general meeting duly called for considering such resolution, pass a by-law for writing off the said paid-up capital, any amount which they have been so authorized and empowered by the shareholders as aforesaid to write off such paid-up capital, but no part of its assets shall

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

Sections two and three of the present Bill are practically copied from sections 70 and 71 of the *Insurance Act*, chapter one hundred and one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, with some important alterations consisting more especially in the words underlined on the opposite page.

Proviso as to reduction of paid-up capital.

be distributed to its shareholders: Provided, however, that the paid-up capital shall not be reduced below the minimum amount fixed by the company's Act of incorporation as necessary to be paid up before the company can commence business.

Declaration in by-law.

(b) Such by-law shall declare the par value of the shares of the stock so reduced and the capital stock of the company shall be reduced by the amount of the reduction in the paid-up portion thereof.

Liability of shareholders.

(c) The liability of the shareholders shall remain the same as if no reduction had been made in the paid-up capital stock of the company.

Increase of capital.

3. The directors may,—

(a) from time to time, out of that portion of the profits of the company which belongs to the shareholders, by declaring a stock dividend or bonus or otherwise, increase the paid-up capital thereof to an amount not exceeding the amount or amounts by which the same may have been reduced under the provisions of the last preceding section, and thereafter the paid-up capital and the capital stock and each share shall represent the aggregate of the amount to which it has been reduced and the amount of such increase so declared as aforesaid; or

Issue of new stock.

(b) issue new stock to an amount not exceeding the amount of such reduction, which stock shall be first offered at not less than par, plus a premium of not less than one hundred per cent, to the shareholders in proportion to the existing shares held by them; and such offer shall be made by notice specifying the number of shares of new stock to which each shareholder is entitled and limiting a time within which the offer, if not accepted, will be deemed to be declined, and after the expiration of such time, or on the receipt of an intimation from any shareholder to whom such notice is given that he declines to accept the shares offered, the directors may dispose of the same, at not less than par, plus a premium of not less than one hundred per cent, in such manner as they think most beneficial to the company. The nominal value of the shares of new stock so issued shall be the same as the nominal value of the shares of the reduced paid-up capital stock.

78.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 78.

An Act respecting a certain patent of Zebulum Colvin Ketchum.

First reading, March 14, 1929.

(PRIVATE BILL)

Mr. JACOBS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
79470 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 78.

An Act respecting a certain patent of Zebulum Colvin Ketchum.

WHEREAS Zebulum Colvin Ketchum, has by his petition represented that he is a resident of the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, and is the present owner of Canadian patent 192,698 issued on the sixteenth day of September, 1919, for instruments for marking cattle and other animals; and that the said patent has expired by reason of the non-payment of fees; and has prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Extension of time for application to revive patent.

1. If the patentee designated by the patent mentioned in the preamble to this Act or his assignees or other legal representatives makes, within three months from the date of the passing of this Act, an application to the Commissioner of Patents for an order restoring and reviving the said patent mentioned in the preamble to this Act, notwithstanding non-payment of fees, the provisions of section forty-seven of the *Patent Act*, chapter one hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, except the two years' limitation of time for such application contained in the said section, shall apply to such patent, and complying with those provisions the Commissioner of Patents may make either an order restoring and reviving the said patent or an order dismissing the application.

R.S., c. 150.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 79.

An Act respecting a certain patent of Jean Baptiste Hurteau.

First reading, March 14, 1929.

(PRIVATE BILL)

Mr. DUFF.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78487 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 79.

An Act respecting a certain patent of Jean Baptiste Hurteau.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jean Baptiste Hurteau has by his petition represented that he is a resident of the village of Terrebonne in the Province of Quebec, and is the owner of Canadian patent Number 190,547, issued on the twenty-seventh day of May, 1919, under the provisions of the *Patent Act*, chapter sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, for improvements of boots and shoes; and that the said patent has expired by reason of the non-payment of fees; and has prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., 1906, c. 69.

Extension of time for application to restore and revive patent.

1. If the patentee designated by the patent mentioned in the preamble to this Act, or his assignee or other legal representative makes, within three months from the date of the passing of this Act, an application to the Commissioner of Patents for an order restoring and reviving the patent mentioned in the preamble to this Act notwithstanding non-payment of fees, the provisions of section forty-seven of the *Patent Act*, chapter one hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, except sub-section six thereof and the two years' limitation of time for such application contained in that section, shall apply to such patent, and complying with those provisions the Commissioner of Patents may make either an order restoring and reviving the said patent or an order dismissing the application.

Authority to Commissioner.

Rights saved.

2. In the event of the Commissioner making an order restoring and reviving the patent designated in the preamble, if between the date on which such patent expired for non-payment of fees and the fourth day of February, 1928,

any person has commenced lawfully to construct, manufacture, use or sell in Canada the invention covered by such patent, such person may continue to construct, manufacture, use or sell such invention in as full and ample a manner as if such patent had not been restored and revived.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 80.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Motor Vehicles).

First reading, March 18, 1929.

Mr. CHURCH.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
81060 1929

any person has commenced lawfully to construct, manufacture, use or sell in Canada the invention covered by such patent, such person may continue to construct, manufacture, use or sell such invention in as full and ample a manner as if such patent had not been restored and revived.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 80.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Motor Vehicles).

First reading, March 18, 1929.

Mr. CHURCH.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
81060 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 80.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code (Motor Vehicles).

R.S., c. 36.

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

1. Subsections one and two of section two hundred and eighty-five of the *Criminal Code*, chapter thirty-six of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, are repealed, and the following are substituted therefor:—

Reckless driving.

"**285.** (1A) Every one is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to two years' imprisonment or a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to both fine and imprisonment, who drives any carriage, motor vehicle, automobile or other vehicle, upon a street, road, highway, or other public thoroughfare recklessly or negligently, or in a wanton or furious manner, or at a speed or in a manner dangerous to, or with reckless disregard to, the public safety, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, or who does not take reasonable precautions against, and use reasonable care to avoid, danger to human life and safety.

Injuring persons.

"(1B) Every one is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to five years' imprisonment and a fine of one thousand dollars, and may be arrested on view without warrant by any constable or peace officer, who drives any automobile or motor vehicle upon a street, road, highway or other public thoroughfare in a manner contrary to the provisions of the preceding subsection, and thereby causes an accident by which any person suffers injury or bodily harm.

Failing to stop.

"(1C) Every one is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to five years' imprisonment and a fine of one thousand dollars, who in contravention of the preceding provisions causes an accident to any person and fails to stop his automobile or motor vehicle, or drives on without rendering every assistance in his power to the injured, or fails or refuses to give his name, address and the license number of his automobile or motor vehicle and also the name and

Explanatory Note.

The appalling loss of life throughout Canada of late years from accidents through motor cars, and the large number killed by hit and run drivers has been the cause of numerous complaints and some considerable criticism from Judges, Grand Juries and Coroner's Juries in Canada, with requests for some form of Federal Legislation to cover the cases. Under the Code now, murder or manslaughter may be charged where the victim dies, in the case of a hit and run driver, but if the victim survives, after injuries, there is no penalty except fine under the various Motor Vehicles Acts and no section of the Code to fit the case. The amendments are intended to cover such cases.

address of the owner of the automobile or motor vehicle, when requested to do so, or if the automobile or motor vehicle does not bear a legally authorized license plate, or if he fails to make a report in writing of the accident within twenty-four hours of its occurrence to the nearest police station in the town or city in which the accident occurred, or to the sheriff of the county or district if the accident occurred outside of a city or town.

Racing.

"(1D) Every one is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to two years imprisonment or a fine of five hundred dollars, or to both fine and imprisonment, who drives any automobile or motor vehicle upon a street, road, highway or other public thoroughfare in a race, whether prearranged or not, or for a bet or wager, or incites another to a dangerous or furious speed by striving to pass him, or engages in racing one car against another on the spur of the moment, or drives or races wantonly or furiously or with reckless disregard to human life and safety.

Causing death deemed to be murder.

"(2A) Every one is guilty of an indictable offence and shall be deemed to be guilty of murder and liable to the penalty therefor, if he causes the death of any person by reckless or negligent or wanton or furious driving at a speed or in a manner dangerous to the public safety, contrary to the provisions of this section, and does not stop his automobile or motor vehicle but drives on without rendering every assistance in his power, and fails or refuses to give his name, address and license number when requested to do so, and does not make a report in writing of the accident within twenty-four hours of its occurrence to the nearest police station in the town or city in which the accident occurred or to the sheriff of the county or district, if the accident occurs outside of a city or town.

Driver not to drive again for ten years.

"(2B) Every one is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to two years' imprisonment and a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars who, having killed a person while driving an automobile or motor vehicle, drives an automobile or motor vehicle at any time during the ensuing ten years, whether such death was caused entirely or partially by fault of such driver, and notwithstanding the fact of contributory negligence on the part of the deceased to the accident."

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 81.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

First reading, March 19, 1929.

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
76582 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 81.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

R.S., c. 36.

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

Unlawful associations. Publishing seditious books, etc.

1. Section ninety-eight of the *Criminal Code*, chapter thirty-six of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is hereby repealed.

Explanatory Notes.

1. The sections to be repealed read as follows:—

"**98.** (1) Any association, organization, society or corporation, whose professed purpose or one of whose purposes is to bring about any governmental, industrial or economic change within Canada, by use of force, violence or physical injury to person or property, or by threats of such injury, or which teaches, advocates, advises or defends the use of force, violence, terrorism, or physical injury to person or property, or threats of such injury, in order to accomplish such change, or for any other purpose, or which shall by any means prosecute or pursue such purpose or professed purpose, or shall so teach, advocate, advise or defend, shall be an unlawful association.

"(2) Any property, real or personal, belonging or suspected to belong to an unlawful association, or held or suspected to be held by any person for or on behalf thereof may, without warrant, be seized or taken possession of by any person thereunto authorized by the Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and may thereupon be forfeited to His Majesty.

"(3) Any person who acts or professes to act as an officer of any such unlawful association and who shall sell, speak, write or publish anything as the representative or professed representative of any such unlawful association, or become and continue to be a member thereof, or wear, carry or cause to be displayed upon or about his person or elsewhere, any badge, insignia, emblem, banner, motto, pennant, card, button or other device, whatsoever, indicating or intended to show or suggest that he is a member of or in anywise associated with any such unlawful association, or who shall contribute anything as dues or otherwise, to it or to any one for it, or who shall solicit subscriptions or contributions for it, shall be guilty of an offence and liable to imprisonment for not more than twenty years.

"(4) In any prosecution under this section, if it be proved that the person charged has

(a) attended meetings of an unlawful association; or

(b) spoken publicly in advocacy of an unlawful association; or

(c) distributed literature of an unlawful association by circulation through the Post Office mails of Canada, or otherwise,

it shall be presumed, in the absence of proof to the contrary, that he is a member of such unlawful association.

"(5) Any owner, lessee, agent or superintendent of any building, room, premises or place, who knowingly permits therein any meeting of an unlawful association or any subsidiary association or branch or committee thereof, or any assemblage of persons who teach, advocate, advise or defend the use, without authority of the law, of force, violence or physical injury to person or property, or threats of such injury, shall be guilty of an offence under this section and shall be liable to a fine of not more than five thousand dollars or to imprisonment for not more than five years, or to both fine and imprisonment.

"(6) If any judge of any superior or county court, police or stipendiary magistrate, or any justice of the peace, is satisfied by information on oath that there is reasonable ground for suspecting that any contravention of this section has been or is about to be committed, he may issue a search warrant under his hand, authorizing any peace officer, police officer, or constable with such assistance as he may require, to enter at any time any premises or place mentioned in the warrant, and to search such premises or place, and every person found therein, and to seize and carry away any books, periodicals, pamphlets, pictures, papers, circulars, cards, letters, writings, prints, handbills, posters, publications or documents which are found on or in such premises or place, or in the possession of any person therein at the time of such search, and the same, when so seized, may be carried away and may be forfeited to His Majesty.

2. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section one hundred and thirty-three thereof:—

Intentions not seditious.

"**133A.** No one shall be deemed to have a seditious intention only because he intends in good faith,—

"*(a)* to show that His Majesty has been misled or mistaken in his measures; or,

"*(b)* to point out errors or defects in the government or constitution of the United Kingdom, or of any part of it, or of Canada or any province thereof, or in either House of Parliament of the United Kingdom or of Canada, or in any legislature, or in the administration of justice; or to excite His Majesty's subjects to attempt to procure, by lawful means, the alteration of any matter in the state; or,

"*(c)* to point out, in order to their removal, matters which are producing or have a tendency to produce feelings of hatred and ill-will between different classes of His Majesty's subjects."

Seditious words, punishment.

3. Section one hundred and thirty-four of the said Act is amended by striking out the word "twenty" in the second line and substituting the word "two" in lieu thereof.

"(7) Where, by this section, it is provided that any property may be forfeited to His Majesty, the forfeiture may be adjudged or declared by any judge, of any superior or county court, or by any police or stipendiary magistrate, or by any justice of the peace, in a summary manner, and by the procedure provided by Part XV of this Act, in so far as applicable, or subject to such adaptations as may be necessary to meet the circumstances of the case.

"(8) Any person who prints, publishes, edits, issues, circulates, sells or offers for sale or distribution any book, newspaper, periodical, pamphlet, picture, paper, circular, card, letter, writing, print, publication or document of any kind, in which is taught, advocated, advised or defended, or who shall in any manner teach, advocate, or advise or defend the use, without authority of law, of force, violence, terrorism, or physical injury to person or property, or threats of such injury, as a means of accomplishing any governmental, industrial, or economic change or otherwise, shall be guilty of an offence, and liable to imprisonment for not more than twenty years.

"(9) Any person who circulates or attempts to circulate or distribute any book, newspaper, periodical, pamphlet, picture, paper, circular, card, letter, writing, print, publication, or document of any kind, as described in this section by mailing the same or causing the same to be mailed or posted in any Post Office, letter box, or other mail receptacle in Canada, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable to imprisonment for not more than twenty years.

"(10) Any person who imports in Canada from any other country, or attempts to import by or through any means whatsoever, any book, neswpaper, periodical, pamphlet, picture, paper, circular, card, letter, writing, print, publication or document of any kind as described in this section, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable to imprisonment for not more than twenty years.

"(11) It shall be the duty of every person in the employment of His Majesty in respect of His Government of Canada, either in the Post Office Department, or in any other Department to seize and take possession of any book, newspaper, periodical, pamphlet, picture, paper, circular, card, letter, writing, print, publication or document, as mentioned in this section, upon discovery of the same in the Post Office mails of Canada or in or upon any station, wharf, yard, car, track, motor or other vehicle, steamboat or other vessel upon which the same may be found and when so seized and taken, without delay to transmit the same, together with the envelopes, coverings and wrappings attached thereto, to the Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police."

2. Section one hundred and thirty-three which it is proposed to re-enact was repealed by section four of chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1919. The new section is the same as the one that was repealed.

3. The section to be amended reads as follows:—

"**134.** Every one is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for a term of not more than twenty years, who speaks any seditious words or publishes any seditious libel or is a party to any seditious conspiracy."

The section will now be to the same effect as it was before being amended by section five of chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1919.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 82.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1930.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 19th MARCH, 1929.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
81458 92¢

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 82.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1930.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears by message from His Excellency the Right Honourable Viscount Willingdon, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the said message, that the sum hereinafter mentioned is required to defray certain expenses of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, and for other purposes connected with the public service: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Appropriation Act, No. 1, 1929.*

$20,454,936.78 granted for 1929–30.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole twenty million, four hundred and fifty-four thousand, nine hundred and thirty-six dollars and seventy-eight cents towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, not otherwise provided for, and being one-twelfth of the amount of each of the several items to be voted, set forth in the Estimates for the fiscal year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, as laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament.

Account to be rendered in detail.

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

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 83.

An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

First reading, April 4, 1929.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. TOTZKE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
82469 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 83.

An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Canadian Pacific Railway Company has by its petition prayed for the passing of an Act authorizing it to construct a certain line of railway, as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Line of railway authorized.

1. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company", may within two years after the passing of this Act commence to construct a line of railway from a point on its existing line at or near Lanigan, thence in a generally northerly direction to a point at or near Humboldt, thence in a generally northwesterly direction to a point at or near Prince Albert, all in the province of Saskatchewan; and may within five years after the passing of this Act complete the said line of railway, and if within the said periods respectively the said line of railway is not commenced or is not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction conferred upon the Company by Parliament shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said line of railway as shall then remain uncompleted.

Issue of securities.

2. (1) The Company may issue bonds, debentures or other securities to the extent of fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars per mile, constructed or under contract to be constructed, of the said line of railway.

As provided by Special Act and Railway Act.

(2) Any such issue shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Special Act, as defined by section two of the *Railway Act*, and in all respects not inconsistent with these provisions, the provisions of sections one hundred and thirty-two (except those of subsection one thereof), to one hundred and forty-four, both inclusive, of the *Railway Act*, shall apply to any such issue.

R.S. c. 170.

Issue of consolidated debenture stock.

3. In lieu of the bonds, the issue of which is authorized by this Act, the Company, being first authorized so to do by at least two-thirds of the shareholders present or represented at an annual meeting, or at a special meeting of the shareholders duly called for the purpose, may issue consolidated debenture stock to the same amount, the holders of which shall have equal rights in all respects and shall rank *pari passu* with the holders of such consolidated debenture stock as the Company has before the passing of this Act been authorized to issue.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 84.

An Act to incorporate The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada.

First reading, April 4, 1929.

(PRIVATE BILL.)

Mr. YOUNG
(Saskatoon).

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
80740 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 84.

An Act to incorporate The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada.

Preamble, 1909, c. 62.

WHEREAS The Canadian Medical Association has by its petition prayed that certain of its present members and others to be hereafter selected may be incorporated under the name of The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Interpretation "The College."

1. In this Act unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) "the College" means The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada, constituted under the provisions of this Act;

"The Council,"

(b) "the Council" means the Council of the said College;

"Fellows,"

(c) "Fellows" means members of the College;

"Charter Fellows."

(d) "Charter Fellows" means members of the College who become such upon the coming into force of this Act, together with those persons selected and admitted as Fellows within two years thereafter.

Incorporation.

2. Those persons holding at the date of the coming into force of this Act, appointments as professors in medicine, surgery, gynaecology or obstetrics in a Canadian university together with the persons from time to time selected and admitted as, or otherwise being, Fellows of the College pursuant to this Act, upon their consent so to act, are hereby constituted a corporation under the name of "The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada."

Corporate name.

Provisional Council.

3. The General Secretary of The Canadian Medical Association shall call together, at Ottawa, within six months of the passing of this Act all those entitled to become Fellows of the College, as set out in section two of this Act. All those present at such meeting shall constitute a

Election of Council.

provisional Council. It shall be their duty at this meeting to elect a Council with such officers and officials as they may deem necessary. The elected Council officers and officials shall hold office in accordance with the provisions of this Act and with the by-laws, rules and regulations of the College.

Tenure of office.

4. The Council shall hold office for a period of four years, and until their successors are elected and hold their first meeting.

Fellows.

5. The Council may, at any time within two years after the coming into force of this Act and without examination, select and admit as Fellows any duly qualified persons who have in their opinion given evidence of high ability in one or more departments of medicine;

Admittance of physicians and surgeons as fellows.

6. The Council may without examination, select and admit as Fellows, physicians and surgeons practicing in Canada and licensed to practice in at least one of the provinces thereof, and holding a diploma or fellowship issued or granted after examination by a recognized medical or surgical organization constituted by the laws of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Irish Free State, any of the British Dominions, the Republic of France, or of such other countries as the Council may direct, if in the opinion of the Council such diploma or fellowship is of equal status to fellowship in the College;

Honorary Fellows.

7. The Council may without examination select and admit as Honorary Fellows such distinguished physicians, surgeons or other persons resident within or without Canada as the Council may deem fit.

Admittance to fellowship.

8. *(a)* Except as hereinbefore mentioned no person shall become or be admitted as a Fellow of the College until he shall have complied with such by-laws and regulations as the Council shall from time to time consider expedient, and unless he shall have passed such special examinations by the Examiners of the College as the Council shall from time to time prescribe and direct for candidates for fellowship, but every fit and proper person, qualified as hereinafter set forth and having complied with such rules and regulations and passed such special examination, as hereinbefore set out shall be entitled to be admitted as a Fellow of the College.

(b) All candidates wishing to be examined for fellowship in the College shall be graduates of not less than three years standing of a Medical School or University approved by the Council, and shall hold license to practice medicine in at least one of the Provinces of Canada.

(c) The Council may be by-law provide for the organization of the College into medical and surgical divisions and for admission into fellowship in the College in one or other of such divisions in which event a Fellow of the Surgical Division may be known and designated as a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of Canada; and a Fellow of the Medical Division may be known and designated as a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians of Canada.

Diplomas.

9. *(a)* The admittance of every Fellow or Honorary Fellow of the said College shall be by diploma under the seal of the said College in such form as the Council shall from time to time think fit, provided that one or more general diplomas may be granted or issued covering the admittance to the College of such Charter Fellows;

Register.

(b) The Council shall cause the name of every Fellow or Honorary Fellow for the time being of the College to be entered, according to the priority of admittance or otherwise as the Council may direct, in a book or register to be kept for that purpose at the headquarters of the College or such other place as the Council shall direct, and such book or register, subject to such reasonable and proper regulations as the Council for the time being may direct shall be open to the inspection of any Fellow of the College.

Administration.

10. The business and affairs of the College shall be administered by a Committee of the Fellows to be known as "The Council" of the College.

By-laws.

11. The Council may make such by-laws, rules and regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as it may deem necessary or advisable for the government and management of its business and affairs and especially with respect to the qualifications, classification, admission and expulsion of Fellows, the fees and dues which it may deem advisable to impose, and the number, constitution, powers, duties and mode of election of the Council or any sub-committees thereof, and of the officers of the College, and may from time to time alter or repeal all or any of such by-laws or rules as it may see fit.

Real and personal property.

12. The College may receive, acquire, accept and hold real and personal property by gift, purchase, legacy, lease or otherwise, for the purpose of the College, and may sell, lease, invest or otherwise dispose thereof in such manner as it may deem advisable for such purposes; provided however, that the annual value of the real estate held by the College shall not exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars.

No personal liability.

13. No Fellow of the College shall merely by reason of such fellowship be or become personally liable for any of its debts or obligations.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 130.

An Act to amend the Canadian National Railways Act.

First reading, April 15, 1929.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
83197 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 130.

An Act to amend the Canadian National Railways Act.

R.S., c. 172.

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

1. Section two of the *Canadian National Railways Act*, being chapter one hundred and seventy-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following subsection,—

"Canadian National Railways" defined.

"*(e)* 'Canadian National Railways,' means the Canadian National Railway Company and includes also all the companies, in Canada, mentioned or referred to in the Schedule to the *Canadian National Railways Act*, and in the first schedule to chapter thirteen of the Statutes of Canada, 1920, and any company formed by any consolidation or amalgamation of any two or more of such companies, and includes also all other companies hereafter from time to time declared by the Governor in Council to be comprised in the Canadian National Railways, which declaration the Governor in Council is hereby authorized to make."

2. Section seventeen of the *Canadian National Railways Act* is hereby repealed and the following enacted in lieu thereof:—

Application of Railway Act and Expropriation Act to Company.

"**17.** (1) All the provisions of the *Railway Act* shall apply to the Company, except as follows:—

(a) Such provisions as are inconsistent with the provisions of this Act;

R.S., c. 170.

(b) The provisions relating to the location of lines of railway and the making and filing of plans and profiles, other than highway and railway crossing plans;

(c) Such provisions as are inconsistent with the provisions of the *Expropriation Act* as made applicable to the Company by this Act.

R.S., c. 64.

(2) *(a)* All the provisions of the *Expropriation Act*, except where inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the Company.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. The object of this amendment is to define the meaning of Canadian National Railways for the purposes of the Canadian National Railways Act.

2. The object of this amendment is to make applicable to the Canadian National Railways the provisions of the Expropriation Act. Under the present section only that part of the Expropriation Act referring to the taking and using of lands is applicable to the Company, and by this amendment the provisions as to determining compensation shall also apply.

The present section reads as follows:—

"**17.** All the provisions of the Railway Act, excepting those provisions which are inconsistent with this Act, and excepting also the provisions of the Railway Act relating to the location of lines of railway, the making and filing of plans and profiles—other than highway and railway crossing plans—and the taking or using of lands, shall apply to the Company and its undertaking, it being declared that all the provisions of the Expropriation Act, except where inconsistent with this Act, apply *mutatis mutandis* to the Company and its undertaking, in lieu of the provisions of the Railway Act so excepted.

2. With respect to the undertaking of the Company,

(a) any plan deposited under the provisions of the Expropriation Act may be signed by the Minister of Railways and Canals on behalf of the Company, or by the President or any Vice-President of the Company; no description need be deposited;

(b) the land shown upon such plan so deposited shall thereupon be and become vested in the Company, unless the plan indicates that the land taken is required for a limited time only or that a limited estate or interest therein is taken; and by the deposit in such latter case the right of possession for such limited time or such limited estate or interest shall be and become vested in the Company;

(c) the compensation payable in respect of the taking of any lands so vested in the Company, or of interests therein, or injuriously affected by the construction of the undertaking or works shall be ascertained in accordance with the provisions of the Railway Act, beginning with notice of expropriation to the opposite party."

Signature to plans deposited.

(b) Any plan deposited under the provisions of the *Expropriation Act* may be signed by the Minister of Railways and Canals on behalf of the Company, or by the President or any Vice-President of the Company; no description need be deposited.

Lands vested in Company.

(c) The land shown upon such plan so deposited shall thereupon be and become vested in the Company, unless the plan indicates that the land taken is required for a limited time only or that a limited estate or interest therein is taken; and by the deposit in such latter case the right of possession for such limited time or such limited estate or interest shall be and become vested in the Company.

Ascertaining amount of compensation.

(d) The compensation payable in respect of any lands or interests therein taken by the Company under the provisions of the *Expropriation Act* as made applicable to the Company by this Act shall be ascertained in accordance with the provisions of the *Expropriation Act*, and for that purpose the Exchequer Court shall have jurisdiction in all cases relating to or arising out of any such expropriation or taking and may make rules and regulations governing the institution, by or against the Company, of judicial proceedings and the conduct thereof. The amount of any judgment shall be payable by the Company.

Acquiring lands for other companies.

(3) Lands or interests in lands required by any company comprised in the Canadian National Railways may be acquired for such company by the Company under the provisions of this Act."

3. Section twenty-four of the *Canadian National Railways Act* is hereby repealed and the following enacted in lieu thereof,—

Agreements with other lines.

"**24.** With the approval of the Governor iu Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Railways and Canals, agreements for any of the purposes specified in sections one hundred and fifty-one and one hundred and fifty-four of the *Railway Act* may be entered into between the Company and any other company comprised in the Canadian National Railways, or between any two or more of such companies or between any company, formed by any consolidation or amalgamation of any two or more of such companies, and any other such company, or between the Company or any other such company and His Majesty or any municipality, or any company approved by the Governor in Council."

3. The object of this amendment is to correct the references in the present section which refer to the Revised Statutes of 1906 and were not changed on the revision of the Statutes, and also to make the provisions of this section applicable to all companies in the Canadian National Railways.

The present section reads as follows:—

"24 With the approval of the Governor in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Railways and Canals, agreements for any of the purposes specified in sections three hundred and sixty-one and three hundred and sixty-four of the Railway Act may be entered into between the Company and any company now or hereafter comprised in the Canadian Northern System, or between the Company and His Majesty, or the Company and any other railway company or municipality approved by the Governor in Council, or between any two or more of any such parties."

4. Section thirty-one of the *Canadian National Railways Act* is hereby repealed and the following enacted in lieu thereof,—

Registration of mortgages.

"**31.** (1) The provisions of sections one hundred and thirty-seven and one hundred and thirty-eight of the *Railway Act* respecting deposit and registration of mortgages and instruments in any way affecting mortgages, shall apply to any mortgages or instruments affecting the same heretofore or hereafter executed by any company comprised in the Canadian National Railways securing any issue of bonds, debentures, or other securities.

Copies.

(2) Notarially certified copies of such mortgages or instruments may be deposited or registered hereunder in lieu of the original documents."

4. The object of this amendment is to correct the statutory reference which under the present section refers to the Revised Statutes of 1906 and was not changed on the revision of the Statutes.

The present section reads as follows:—

"**31.** The provisions of section one hundred and forty of the Railway Act respecting the deposit and registration of mortgages and instruments in any way affecting mortgages, shall apply to any mortgages, or instruments affecting the same, heretofore or hereafter executed by any company comprised in the Canadian Northern System securing any issue of bonds, debentures or other securities.

2. Notarially certified copies of such mortgages or instruments may be deposited or registered hereunder in lieu of the original documents."

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 131.

An Act respecting the Administration of Justice in the Yukon Territory.

First reading, April 15, 1929.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
83193 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 131.

An Act respecting the Administration of Justice in the Yukon Territory.

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

Power to order trials for offences in Yukon to be held before court or judge in N.W. Territories.

1. Whenever it appears to the satisfaction of the Minister of Justice that it is expedient to the ends of justice that the trial of any person heretofore or hereafter charged with an indictable offence in the Yukon Territory should be held in some district or place other than that in which the offence is supposed to have been committed or would otherwise be triable, the Minister of Justice may order that the trial shall be proceeded with in the Northwest Territories before the court or judge named in such order.

Provisions of N.W. Territories Act to apply.

2. The provisions of the Northwest Territories Act, chapter one hundred and forty-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, shall apply to such trial.

Explanatory Note.

The northern part of the Yukon Territory, on account of its geographical location, is difficult to control from Dawson, Y.T. It is almost impossible for the R.C.M.P. to bring accused persons from that district to Dawson for trial and almost an impossibility for a judge of the Yukon Territorial Court to make the trip overland. It is therefore considered advisable to provide that persons charged with indictable offences within this territory may be tried by the Stipendiary Magistrate of the Northwest Territories.

166.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 166.

An Act to amend An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Grand'Mère and East Burrills, in the Province of Quebec.

First reading, April 19, 1929.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
80181 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 166.

An Act to amend An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Grand'Mère and East Burrills, in the Province of Quebec.

1927, c. 13.

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

1. Section one of chapter thirteen of the Statutes of 1927, *An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Grand'Mère and East Burrills, in the Province of Quebec*, is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

"**1.** The Governor in Council may provide for construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the Schedule to this Act."

Schedule amended.

2. The Schedule to the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"SCHEDULE.

Location	Mileage	Estimates	
		To be expended	Average expenditure per mile
		$ cts.	$ cts.
From a point near Grand'Mère on the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway to a point near East Burrills on the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway, in the Province of Quebec	7·9	2,326,000 00	294,430,00

Explanatory Notes.

Section 1—The new subsection 1 simply extends the time for completion one year.

Schedule—the location is the same as the previous schedule, the mileage is the same, the amount to be expended, which was formerly $1,683,000, is increased by $643,000, and the average expenditure per mile, formerly stated as $213,038, is increased to $294,430. The reasons for the increased cost are two, first—the right of way cost more than was estimated and there is some right of way yet to be settled for. This accounts for something over $100,000. Second—the balance is due to the material found in the cuts. The larger cuttings run up to 60 feet in depth and soft material was encountered at various depths from 8 to 18 feet below the surface to the bottom of the cuts. This material would neither stand up in an embankment nor hold its place in the sides of the cuts, and the slides and slips which naturally occurred greatly increased the cost and delayed the work.

167.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 167.

An Act to amend An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Pilkington and Niagara Junction in the Province of Ontario.

First reading, April 19, 1929.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
80184 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 167.

An Act to amend An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Pilkington and Niagara Junction in the Province of Ontario.

1927, c. 14.

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

1. Section one of chapter fourteen of the Statutes of 1927, *An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line between Pilkington and Niagara Junction in the Province of Ontario*, is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Power to construct and complete line described in schedule.

"**1.** The Governor in Council may provide for the construction or completion prior to the thirty-first day of August, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-two, by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of railway (hereinafter called "the said line of railway") mentioned or referred to in the Schedule to this Act."

Schedule amended.

2. The Schedule to the said Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

SCHEDULE.

Location	Mileage	Estimates	
		To be expended	Average expenditure per mile
		$ cts.	$ cts.
From a point near Pilkington on the Canadian National Railway to a point near Montrose Junction on the Michigan Central Railroad in the Province of Ontario.....	7·0	750,000 00	107,143 00

Explanatory Notes.

Section 1—The original proposal necessitated two protected crossings of the Michigan Central, to which the latter Railway objected, claiming there should be a separation of grades. The subsequent negotiations led to an arrangement whereby the Michigan Central gives the Canadian National joint and equal running rights over the line from Montrose Junction to Niagara Junction. This arrangement decreases the length of the line to be built about 9·7 miles, and reduces the amount voted by $414,000.

No work has been done under the original Bill, and therefore an extension of time is sought for two years. This section makes the change. The former schedule located the line from Pilkington to a point near Niagara Junction, a distance of 16·7 miles. The present schedule changes the location to Montrose Junction and cuts the mileage down to 7·0, the cost being reduced from $1,164,000 to $750,000, but the shorter mileage necessitates greater cost per mile, the average expenditure per mile on the former location being $69,700, and on the new location $107,143.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 168.

An Act to amend An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line, being a joint section from Rosedale southeasterly in the Province of Alberta.

First reading, April 19, 1929.

The Minister of Railways and Canals.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
80182 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 168.

An Act to amend An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line, being a joint section from Rosedale southeasterly in the Province of Alberta.

1924, c. 30.

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

Schedule amended.

1. The Schedule to chapter thirty of the Statutes of 1924, *An Act respecting the Construction of a Canadian National Railway Line, being a joint section from Rosedale southeasterly in the Province of Alberta,* is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"SCHEDULE.

Location	Mileage	Estimates	
		To be expended (one half of total by the Company	Average expenditure per mile (one half)
		$ cts.	$ cts.
Joint section with Canadian Pacific Railway from Rosedale in a southeasterly direction to a point in Section 4, Township 26, Range 16, West of the 4th Meridian, in the Province of Alberta	26·19	915,000 00	34,936 00

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

Schedule—By this amendment the mileage is cut down from 39 miles to 26·19. The amount to be expended is the same figure, but the cost is greater per mile. The Canadian Pacific undertook the construction of this line, the Canadian National undertaking to pay half the cost. The amount originally voted is less than sufficient to pay half the cost expended by the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 169.

An Act respecting the Great Lakes and Atlantic Canal and Power Company, Limited.

First reading, April 23, 1929.

(PRIVATE BILL)

MR. SMITH
(Stormont).

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
78939 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 169.

An Act respecting the Great Lakes and Atlantic Canal and Power Company, Limited.

Preamble.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented by the Great Lakes and Atlantic Canal and Power Company, Limited, a body politic and corporate, duly incorporated under the *Companies' Act*, chapter seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, hereinafter called "the Company," praying that it may be authorized to construct and operate a combined canal and ship channel or deep waterway from a point below the city of Sorel, in the county of Richelieu, or as an alternative from a point at or near the southwestern limit of the harbour of Montreal to a point at or near the town of Cornwall in the county of Stormont, in the province of Ontario, so as to make and complete throughout the entire distance a navigable canal or canals and ship channels of a depth of not less than thirty-five feet, between said points for the passage of ocean-going vessels, and to generate, distribute and sell such electric energy as may be available by the construction of the works aforesaid; to construct a viaduct or vehicular traffic bridge over the river St. Lawrence from a point at or near Valleyfield in the county of Beauharnois to a point at, near or between Coteau Landing and Coteau du Lac, in the county of Soulanges, and to regulate and maintain the waters of lake St. Francis to the average spring level, and to have all powers necessary or expedient thereto; and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

R.S., 1906, c. 79.

Canal.

1. *(a)* The word "canal" wherever used in this Act shall mean "canal for navigation," and shall, unless the context otherwise requires, include every kind of work necessary or done in respect of the canal for the purpose of carrying out the objects of this Act;

"Land." R.S., 1927, c. 170.

(b) The word "land" wherever used in the *Railway Act*, or in this Act, shall include land covered or partly covered by water;

"Vessel."

(c) The word "vessel" shall mean and include any steamship, boats or crafts, barges, boats, rafts, or vessels navigating or passing through the ship channels or canals, or any of them hereby authorized, or plying upon the lakes, waters or rivers, connecting herewith;

"Goods."

(d) The word "goods" shall mean and include any goods, wares, merchandise and commodities of whatsoever description passing through the ship channels, or canals or any of them hereby authorized;

"Ship channel."

(e) The word "ship channel" shall mean a channel of a present existing waterway deepened and widened to a depth of at least thirty-five feet, and to a width of at least four hundred feet, except as provided in section five of this Act, so as to create a safe passage for ocean-going ships.

Plans to be approved by Governor in Council.

2. Before the Company shall break ground or commence the construction of any of the canals, ship channels, viaduct, or works hereby authorized, the plans, locations, dimensions, and all necessary particulars of such canals, ship channels, viaduct, and other work already authorized under its incorporation, or hereby authorized, shall have been submitted to and have received the approval of the Governor in Council.

R.S., 1927, c. 140; c. 55; c. 54; c. 170; to apply.

3. The provisions of the *Navigable Waters Protection Act*, chapter one hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, the *Electricity Inspection Act*, chapter fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, the *Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act*, chapter fifty-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, the *Railway Act*, chapter one hundred and seventy of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, shall so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, and of any Act or Acts of the Legislature of the province of Quebec respecting the said canals and ship channels, apply to the Company and to its works and undertakings and wherever in the *Railway Act*, the word "railway" occurs it shall for the purposes of the Company, and unless the context otherwise requires, mean the aforesaid "ship channels and canals."

Powers.

4. The Company may—

(a) lay out, construct, excavate, dig, dredge, maintain and operate a combined canal and ship channel or deep waterway for the passage of ocean liners

(i) from a point at or near the southwestern limit of the Harbour of Montreal to a point on the southwest

shore of Laprairie Basin, in the County of Laprairie, or

(ii) as an alternative to the aforementioned: improve and make navigable, for ocean navigation, the Richelieu river from a point at or near the city of Sorel, in the county of Richelieu, in the province of Quebec, to Chambly Basin, in the county of Chambly; construct a suitable canal from the said basin to a point on the southeast shore of Laprairie Basin;

(b) improve and dredge Laprairie Basin;

(c) construct a canal on the southwest shore of Laprairie Basin, in the county of Laprairie, to a point at or near Hungry Bay on the southeast shore of lake St. Francis, in the county of Beauharnois, with the power of creating a reservoir of sufficient height for the storage of water to the level of lake St. Francis, said reservoir to be constructed from Laprairie Basin to a point as far westerly in the county of Laprairie, or the counties of Laprairie and Châteauguay as may be necessary to enter into said canal at or near a point between Laprairie Basin and the height of land in the said counties, lying thirty-five feet below the level of lake St. Francis;

(d) construct, erect, maintain and operate by any kind of motive power all such locks, apparatus, appliances and machinery, dams, tow-paths, branches, basins, feeders to supply water from the said lakes, or from any rivers, creeks, reservoirs, or cuttings, as may be desirable or necessary for the construction and operation of the said canals or ship channel;

(e) make all works necessary for dredging and improving of the channels in Hungry Bay, in lake St. Francis and the St. Lawrence river to the city of Cornwall, in the county of Stormont, in the province of Ontario;

(f) enter upon and take such lands as are necessary and proper for the making, preserving, maintaining, operating and using the canals, ship channels, and other works of the Company hereby authorized; dig, cut, trench, get, remove, take and carry away, and lay earth, clay, stone, soil, rubbish, trees, roots of trees, beds of gravel, or sand, or any other matter or things which may be dug or got in making the said intended canals, ship channels and other works, on or out of the lands or grounds of any person or persons, adjoining or lying convenient thereto, and which may be proper, requisite or necessary for making or repairing the said intended canals, ship channels, or the works incidental or relative thereto, or which may hinder, prevent, or obstruct the making, using or completing, extending or maintaining the same, respectively, according to the intent and purpose of this Act;

(*g*) construct and operate water works, power plants or tramways; and acquire lease or charter and operate vessels of all kinds, construct, acquire, lease and operate dry docks and shipbuilding plants;

(*h*) make, maintain and alter any places or passages over, under or through the said canals or their connections;

(*i*) obtain, take and use during the construction and operation of the said canals, from the rivers, lakes, brooks, streams, water courses, reservoirs, and other sources of water supply, adjacent or near to said canals, water sufficient for the purposes of constructing, maintaining, operating and using the said canals and works hereby authorized, and sufficient to establish and maintain a current at the rate on the average of three miles per hour through the navigable channel of the canals, and the Company shall in the exercise of the power by this paragraph granted, do as little damage as possible, and shall make full compensation to all persons interested for all damage by them sustained, by reason of the exercise of such powers, and, such damage, in case of disagreement, shall be settled in the same manner as is provided for fixing compensation under the provisions of the *Railway Act;*

R.S., c. 170.

(*j*) for the purposes of the said undertaking, construct, maintain and operate, by any motive power, a single or double line of railway, along or near the side or sides of the said canals and ship channels;

(*k*) acquire, construct, maintain and operate and use and lease or otherwise dispose of, terminals, harbours, wharfs, docks, piers, elevators, and warehouses, dry docks, floating dry docks, and other structure, and building and repairing yards and all works incidental thereto, upon the said canals or upon lands adjoining or near the same;

(*l*) acquire, by purchase or otherwise, or by expropriation under the provisions of the *Railway Act*, lay out, and use and lease or otherwise dispose of lands, water lots public or private, as may be necessary for the construction and operation of their works, and use, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of water brought by or for the said canals or works and not requisite for the same, construct, maintain and operate works for and produce hydraulic, electric, natural gas, steam or other power, and sell, lease, supply and otherwise dispose of light, heat and power from the same, and propel vessels in and through the said canals by the same or any kind of force, and sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the said works or any of them;

(*m*) purchase, construct, complete, fit out, charter and repair, sell, dispose of, work and control vessels to ply on the said canals, lakes, rivers, ship channels and

canals connecting therewith, and also make arrangements and agreements with vessel proprietors by chartering or otherwise, to ply upon the said lakes, rivers, ship channels and canals;

(n) acquire, by license, purchase or otherwise, the right to use any patented invention for the purposes of the works hereby authorized and again dispose of the same;

(o) construct, make and do all such matter and thing, whatsoever necessary or proper for the making, completing and properly maintaining and operating the said canals and ship channels, and carrying out in other respects the objects in this section mentioned subject, however, to all the provisions of this Act;

(p) use any waters which may become available by the making and operating of the said canals and ship channels or any of them, and which has been necessary and has been used to render navigable the said ship channels and canals or any of them; and may generate, acquire, use, transmit and distribute electric and other power and energy, and may sell and dispose of the same and exact tolls therefor, and for the purpose of such generation, acquisition, use, transmission and distribution, may, subject to the provisions of section three hundred and sixty-eight of the *Railway Act*, construct, acquire, operate and maintain the necessary plant, works, and line for the conveyance of light, heat, power, and electricity.

R.S., c. 170.

(q) subject to the approval of its plans, as provided for in section two of this Act, erect a viaduct or vehicular traffic bridge from the south bank of the river St. Lawrence at or near Valleyfield, to the north bank, at, near, or between, Coteau Landing and Coteau du Lac, with all necessary locks and control gates of said viaduct to be operated as ordered by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, and the Department of Railways and Canals, and to levy tolls for all traffic, vehicular or other, as will make use of the said viaduct or vehicular traffic bridge, but said viaduct shall not raise the waters of the St. Lawrence river and of lake St. Francis to a point above the mean spring level.

Dimension of canals.

5. The canals and ship channels authorized by this Act, shall in all places therein be of a depth of not less than thirty-five feet, and of a width of not less than four hundred feet at the water line, except in places where the channels or canals pass through rock formations, in which case the width of the said canals and channels shall be at least three hundred feet and the locks shall be of a length of not less than one thousand feet.

Sale of electricity and power.

6. The Company shall have the right to sell and dispose of any electricity and other power or energy made available by the construction and operation of the said canals and ship channels and generated pursuant to paragraph *(p)* of section four of this Act, in the best possible market, regardless of any boundary lines between any of the provinces of Canada, subject to the provisions of section three of this Act.

Crossing of drains and watercourses.

7. (1) The Company shall make due provision for, take care and dispose of all water and drainage, to the extent to which it disturbs or interferes therewith, whether from artificial drains, natural streams or watercourses, which drains, natural streams or water courses, the said canals cross, touch or interfere with, and which are in existence at the time of the construction of the said canals or any of them.

Settlements of disputes.

(2) All subsequent questions, disputes or complaints as to the construction of new drains and as to the alteration, enlargement and change of existing drains and of natural streams or water courses, and as to who shall make such alteration, enlargement and change, and by whom the expense thereof shall be paid and also any complaint or dispute as to the manner or sufficiency of the compliance with the provisions of the next preceding section, shall be inquired into, heard, and determined by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada in the same manner as is provided for other matters to be inquired into, heard and determined by the said Board.

Taking over of Government works.

8. If any lock, canal, dam, slide, boom, bridge, or other work, the property of the Government of Canada, and whether now in their possession or leased to any corporation or person, is required by the Company for the purposes of its undertakings, the Company may, with the consent of the Governor in Council, and upon such terms as may be agreed upon between the Company and the Government, take, acquire or lease such lock, canal, dam, slide, boom, bridge or other work for the purposes of its undertakings.

Telegraph and telephone lines.

9. The Company may, subject to section three hundred and sixty-nine, three hundred and seventy, three hundred and seventy-one, three hundred and seventy-two, three hundred and seventy-three and three hundred and seventy-five of the *Railway Act*, construct, equip, operate and maintain, telegraph and telephone lines, or wires, or pipes, for the purpose of conveying or transmitting messages, along the whole length of the said canals and ship channels and their approaches, and from and between the said canals, and ship channels, and, to all or any of the towns

and villages near or adjacent to the said canals and ship channels, and, transmit telegraph and telephone messages for the public and collect tolls therefor.

Works not to affect level of boundary waters.

10. All the works authorized by this Act shall be made and constructed in such manner, as not to materially affect the level or flow of any boundary waters between the Dominion of Canada and the United States of America.

Power to expropriate for certain constructions.

11. The Company shall have power, subject to the provisions of section two of this Act, to expropriate, in the counties wherein its works may be located, immoveable property, or any part thereof, and riparian rights necessary for the construction and maintenance of power-houses, transformer houses, drains, canal sluices, pipes, flumes and dams, and other works or structures necessary or incidental to its undertakings.

Settlement of compensation for lands.

12. (1) When the Company and the owners or occupiers of private property entered upon, cannot agree as to the compensation for lands required for the construction or maintenance of any work authorized under this Act, or for damage to lands injured thereby, the matter shall be settled in the same manner as is provided for obtaining title and fixing compensation under the *Railway Act*, so far as the same may be applicable.

"Lands" defined.

(2) In this section and in section sixteen the expression "lands" means the lands, the acquiring, taking or using of which is incidental to the exercise of the powers given by this Act, and includes real property, messuages, lands, tenements and hereditaments of any tenure, and also comprises any users of the waters of the river St. Lawrence for purposes of developing electric or hydraulic energy, which might be affected or who would claim that they were affected by the canal, navigable channels, viaduct or other works of the Company.

Urgent repairs to works.

13. In case of any accident requiring immediate repair on any of the said canals or any part thereof, the Company, their agents or workmen may enter upon the adjoining land, (not being an orchard or garden) and dig for, work, get and carry away and use all such gravel, stone, earth, clay or other materials, as may be necessary, for the repair of the accident as aforesaid, doing as little damage as may be to such land and making compensation therefor; and in case of dispute or difference regarding the amount to be paid therefor, the same shall be decided by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Basins, docks, etc.

14. The Company may open, cut and erect such ponds and basins for the laying up and turning of vessels, boats or

rafts, using the said canals, and at such points thereon as it deems expedient and may also build and erect such dry docks, slips and machinery connected therewith for the hauling out and repairing of such vessels as it thinks proper, and may lease or hire the same on such terms, as it deems expedient or may operate the same by their servants or agents, as the Company shall decide from time to time.

Crossing highways.

15. The Company shall, at each and every place, where any of the said canals cross any railways, highway or public road (unless exempted from the provisions of this section, as far as any highway or public road is concerned, by the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway or public road) construct and maintain to the satisfaction of, and as ordered by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, bridges for passage over the said canals, so that the public thoroughfare or railway may be as little impeded as reasonably may be; and the company shall not, in making the said canals, cut through or interrupt the passage on any highway or public road, until they have made a convenient road past their works for the use of the public; and for every day on which they shall neglect to comply with the requirements of this section, the Company shall incur a penalty of one hundred dollars.

Breadth of land on each side of works.

16. The land, ground or property to be taken or used, without the consent of the proprietors, for the said canals and works and the ditches, drains and fences to separate the same from the adjoining lands, shall not together exceed one thousand four hundred feet in breadth, except in places where basins and other works are required to be cut or made as necessary parts of any of the canals, as shown on the plans to be approved as hereinafter provided by the Governor in Council.

By-laws.

17. In addition to the general powers to make by-laws under the *Railway Act*, the Company may, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, make by-laws, rules or regulations for the following purposes, that is to say:—

(a) for regulating the speed at which, and the mode by which vessels using the Company's works are to be propelled;

(b) for regulating the hours of the arrival and departure of such vessels;

(c) for regulating the loading and unloading of such vessels and the draught thereof;

(d) for preventing the smoking of tobacco upon the works, the bringing into or upon the property of the Company of dangerous or deleterious substances, and for the proper care and preservation of the Company's property;

(e) for regulating the travelling and transportation upon and the using and the working of the canals;

(f) for regulating the conduct of the officers, servants, and employees of the Company;

(g) for the maintaining, preserving and using the canals and all other works, hereby authorized to be constructed or connected therewith, and for the governing of all persons and vessels passing through the said canals; and

(h) for providing for the due management of the affairs of the Company in all respects.

No tolls unless approved.

18. (1) No tolls of any description shall be levied or taken upon the said canals, until the same are approved by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, nor until after two weekly publications in the *Canada Gazette*, of such order of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, and the order of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada, approving or levying such tolls, and the amount and rate thereof, shall make such regulations for collecting such tolls as the said Board deems just.

Tolls chargeable.

(2) The Company may charge tolls for the use of the said vehicular traffic bridge, mentioned in paragraph *(q)* of section four, of the tramways or railways mentioned in paragraphs *(g)* and *(j)* respectively of section four, and for the telegraph and telephone messages mentioned in section nine, and may regulate the tolls to be charged; Provided that such tolls shall have been previously approved by the Board of Railway Commissioners which may revise the same from time to time, and said tolls shall be equal to all persons using the said bridge, approaches and facilities.

Draught to be marked on vessels.

19. Every vessel using the said canals shall have her draught of water legibly marked, in figures of not less than six inches long, from one foot of her greatest draught, upon the stem and stern posts; and any wilful misstatement of such figures so as to mislead the officers of the Company as to any vessel's true draught, shall be punishable as an indictable offence on the part of the owner and master of such vessel and the Company may detain any such vessel, upon which incorrect figures of draught are found, until the same are corrected at the expense of her owner.

Penalty for incorrect marks.

Measurement of vessels.

20. Every owner or master of a vessel navigating the said canals shall permit it to be gauged and measured, and every such owner or master who refuses to permit the same shall forfeit and pay the sum of two hundred dollars; and the proper officers of the Company may gauge and measure all vessels, using the said canals, and his decision shall be

Power of officers of company.

final with respect to the tolls to be paid thereon and he may mark the tonnage or measurement on every vessel using the said canals; and such measure so marked by him shall always be evidence respecting the tonnage in all questions respecting the tolls or dues to be paid to the Company by virtue thereof.

Conveyance of H. M. mails, forces and servants.

21. The Company shall at all times, when thereunto required by the Postmaster General of Canada, the commander of the forces, or any person having the superintendance or command of any police force, carry His Majesty's mails, His Majesty's naval or military forces or militia, and all artillery, ammunition, provisions or other stores for their use, and all policemen, constables and others travelling on His Majesty's services on the said canals on such terms and conditions and under such regulations as the Governor in Council appoints and declares.

Powers reserved to Parliament.

22. Any enactments which the Parliament of Canada hereafter deems it expedient to make, or any order which the Governor in Council deems it expedient to pass, with regard to the exclusive use of the canals by the Government at any time, or the carriage of His Majesty's mails or His Majesty's forces and other persons and articles, or with the rates to be paid for carrying the same or in any way respecting the use of any electric telegraph, electric energy, or other service to be rendered by the Company to the Government, shall not be deemed an infringement of the privileges conferred by this Act.

Lands to be fenced.

23. The Company shall, within six months after any lands shall be taken for the use of the said canals, divide and separate, and shall keep constantly divided and separated the land so taken, from the lands or ground adjoining thereto with a sufficient post and rail, hedge, ditch, bank or other kind of fence sufficient to keep off hogs, sheep, and cattle, to be set and made on the land or grounds purchased by, conveyed to or vested in the Company as aforesaid, and shall at their own costs and charges, from time to time, maintain, support and keep in sufficient repair the said posts, fences, rails, hedges, ditches, trenches, banks and other fences set up and made as aforesaid.

Milestones along canals.

24. So soon as conveniently may be, after the said canals are completed, the Company shall cause them to be measured, and stones or posts with proper inscriptions on the sides thereof denoting the distances, shall be erected and maintained at distances convenient from each other.

Obstructions in canals, etc.

25. Every person who obstructs, interrupts or impedes the navigation of the said ship channels, canals or any of

them or interferes with any of the works belonging thereto, by the introduction of any timber or vessel or any other substance, or by any other means contrary to the provisions of this Act or of the by-laws of the Company, shall for every such offence incur a penalty not to exceed Four Hundred Dollars, one-half of which shall go to the Company and the other half to His Majesty.

Vessels sunk or grounded in canals.

26. If any vessel is sunk or grounded in any part of the said canals or in any approaches thereto, and if the owners or master thereof, neglects or refuses to remove it forthwith, the Company may forthwith proceed to have it raised or removed and may retain possession of it until the charges and expenses necessarily incurred by the Company in so raising and removing it are paid and satisfied; and the Company may sue for and recover in any Court of competent jurisdiction, such charges and expenses from the owner or master of such vessel.

Time for commencement limited.

27. If the construction of the canals or ship channels or works is not commenced and ten million dollars or more expended thereon in surveys, purchase of right of way, and actual construction work within two years after the approval and sanction of the plans as provided hereinabove, and if the said canals and ship channels and works be not completed and in operation within five years from the date of said approval and sanction, then the powers granted by this Act shall cease and be null and void as respect so much of the said canals, ship channels and works as then remain uncompleted.

Power to acquire Transportation and Power Corporation.

28. The Company may acquire the whole or any part of the rights, goodwill and advantages of every nature and kind, and pay for the same in cash or in shares of the Company, and do all things necessary for and incidental to taking over the enterprises of The Transportation and Power Corporation, Limited, incorporated by letters patent under the *Companies Act*, chapter seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and in the event of such acquisition the Company shall perform and discharge all such duties, obligations and liabilities of that Company in respect to the rights and property acquired, as are not performed and discharged by that Company.

Division of undertakings.

29. The Company may divide its works and undertakings into different sections for all purposes whatsoever and may finance same separately.

Issue of bonds.

30. (1) The Company may, for the purposes of its undertaking and subject to the provisions of the *Railway Act*, issue bonds on the whole of its undertaking or may issue

series of bonds on each separate section or undertaking, so that such distinct sections or undertakings may be covered by a separate deed of trust, covering such section or undertaking and its revenues specially and exclusively.

Mortgages.

(2) For the purpose of securing the issue of such bonds the Company may execute a mortgage or mortgages, not inconsistent with law or with the provisions of this Act, in such form and containing such provisions as are approved by a resolution passed at a special meeting of the shareholders called for the purpose.

Tolls and revenues.

(3) The Company may charge and bind the tolls and revenues of the property to which any such mortgage relates in the manner and to the extent therein specified.

Interest on bonds, etc.

(4) The bonds, debentures, and other securities of the Company may, pursuant to any arrangement in that behalf, be made payable at such times and in such manner and at such place or places and may bear such rate of interest not exceeding seven per cent per annum as the directors think proper.

When property, etc., to be conveyed to Dominion.

31. When the corporate obligations and stock of the Company have been retired, in the manner prescribed in its by-laws, then such canal or ship channel and the approaches thereto and all appurtenant structures, property, property rights and franchises, shall be conveyed, without cost or expense, to the Dominion of Canada or to such province, municipality or agency thereof as the Governor in Council may designate, and all rights, title, and interest of said Company its successors and assigns, therein shall then cease and determine. Provided always that the period for payment of the obligations of the companies and the retirement of their capital stock and any extension thereof and the provisions of the companies' by-laws in respect thereof shall have been previously approved by the Governor in Council.

Additional business.

32. The Company may carry on warehousing, elevating and forwarding business and generally have all powers necessary or incidental thereto, or to an undertaking of this kind.

Arrangements with municipalities

33. The Company may enter into arrangements with municipalities to supply them with energy or water; to obtain from them franchises to construct and operate water works, power plants or tramways in such municipalities.

Approval of arrangements.

34. The Company may enter into arrangements with municipalities and receive from them subsidies or guarantees or other advantages or aid, towards the furthering of its undertaking, provided same are approved of by the respect-

ive governments of the provinces of Ontario or Quebec, as the case may be.

Rights of municipalities saved.

35. Notwithstanding anything in this Act the Company shall not locate, construct or operate any of the works mentioned in this Act upon, under or connect the same with any highway, street or other public place, without first obtaining the consent expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway, street or other public place, and upon terms to be agreed upon with such municipality, and failing such consent, within sixty days from the date of the request made in writing by the Company for such consent to the said municipality, then upon such terms as are fixed by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Dealings in lands.

36. The Company may deal in lands on or near the banks of such canals and channels and approaches to the vehicular traffic bridge viaduct; take stock in land companies in connection with such lands, and guarantee bonds.

Crossing railways or altering bridges.

37. In addition to the powers hereinabove set out, the Company may cross railways or alter bridges, whether railway or other, on such terms and conditions as may be established by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada and on plans approved by them and the Departments of Railways, Public Works, and Marine and Fisheries.

Works to be subject to regulations.

38. The said canals, ship channels, buildings, structures, transmission lines and other works shall be located, laid out, constructed and made subject to such regulations as the Governor in Council may prescribe, and to such end, the Company shall submit to the Governor in Council for examination and approval, the plans, locations, dimensions and all necessary particulars of such canals, ship channels, buildings, structures, transmission lines and other works hereby authorized.

Powers not restrictive.

39. None of the powers or enactments granted by this Act, shall be limitative or restrictive of any of the powers granted to any company by Act or Acts of the Legislature of the province of Quebec.

Transfer of head office.

40. The head office of the Company now in the city of Montreal, may be transferred by a resolution of the board of directors to another city, provided it always be located in one of the cities of Canada. The Company on and after the coming into force of this Act may discontinue the use of the word "Limited" of its name, but nothing herein contained shall in any way affect any of its rights, nor free it from any of its obligations, said rights and obligations remaining in full force and effect.

Declaratory.

41. The works and undertaking of the Company are declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

Labour and materials.

42. The employment of labour in the construction, maintenance and supervision of the said canal and ship channel shall be subject to the terms and conditions of the Fair Wage clauses set forth in the Order in Council, No. 1206, of June 7th, 1922, and any amendments thereto.

Canadian materials and labour must be used in the construction of the said canal and ship channel, so far as it may be practical to do so, and a certified statement shall be sent weekly to the Department of Labour giving the names and addresses of firms supplying materials and the quantity thereof.

Right to amend, etc., reserved.

43. The right to alter, amend or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 170.

An Act respecting Juvenile Delinquents.

First reading, April 29, 1929.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
83198 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 170.

An Act respecting Juvenile Delinquents.

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

Short Title.

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Juvenile Delinquents Act, 1929.*

Interpretation.

Definitions.

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

"Child."

(a) "child" means any boy or girl apparently or actually under the age of sixteen years: Provided, that in any province or provinces as to which the Governor in Council by proclamation has directed or may hereafter direct, "child" means any boy or girl apparently or actually under the age of eighteen years: Provided further, that any such proclamation may apply either to boys only or to girls only or to both boys and girls;

"Court." "Juvenile Court."

(b) "court" or "Juvenile Court" means any court duly established under any provincial statute for the purpose of dealing with juvenile delinquents, or specially authorized by provincial statute, the Governor in Council, or the Lieutenant Governor in Council, to deal with juvenile delinquents;

"Guardian."

(c) "guardian" includes any person who has in law or in fact the custody or control of any child

"Industrial school."

(d) "industrial school" means any industrial school or juvenile reformatory or other reformative institution or refuge for children duly approved by provincial statute or by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council in any province, and includes such an institution in a province other than that in which the committal is made, when such institution is otherwise available;

(In this Bill the explanatory notes show which sections are new, and what sections are not changed. Where existing sections are changed the words are underlined.)

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

2. *(a)* Under the 1908 Act the age is sixteen years. The two provisos are to enable the Governor in Council to provide by proclamation that the age may be raised to eighteen years in any particular province which desires it, and that such proclamation may have reference to boys or girls only, or to both.

2. *(b)* No change.

2. *(c)* No change.

2. *(d)* Present paragraph *(d)* reads as follows:

"industrial school" means any industrial school or juvenile reformatory or other reformative institution or refuge for children duly approved by provincial statute or by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council in any province;"

"The judge." *(e)* "the judge" means the judge of a Juvenile Court seized of the case, or the justice, specially authorized by Dominion or provincial authority to deal with juvenile delinquents, seized of the case;

"Justice." *(f)* "justice" save in section five has the same meaning as it has in the *Criminal Code;*

"Juvenile delinquent." *(g)* "juvenile delinquent" means any child who violates any provision of the *Criminal Code* or of any Dominion or provincial statute, or of any by-law or ordinance of any municipality, or who is guilty of sexual immorality or any similar form of vice, or who is liable by reason of any other act to be committed to an industrial school or juvenile reformatory under the provisions of any Dominion or provincial statute;

"Probation officer." *(h)* "probation officer" means any probation officer for juvenile delinquents duly appointed under the provisions of any provincial statute or of this Act;

"Superintendent." *(i)* "superintendent" means a Superintendent of Neglected Children, or of Neglected and Delinquent Children, or a Superintendent or Director of Child Welfare, or a Commissioner of the Bureau of Child Protection, or, in general, any officer, whatever be his designation, who is appointed by any provincial government to have the general charge or supervision of work in the province dealing with delinquent children, and also the lawful deputy of such officer;

"Supreme Court judge." *(j)* "Supreme Court judge" means

in the Province of Ontario, a Judge of the Supreme Court of Ontario

in the Province of Quebec, a Judge of the Superior Court

in the Province of Nova Scotia, a Judge of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia

in the Province of New Brunswick, a Judge of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick

in the Province of British Columbia, a Judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia;

in the Province of Prince Edward Island, a Judge of the Supreme Court of Prince Edward Island;

in the Province of Manitoba, a Judge of the Court of King's Bench

in the Province of Saskatchewan, a Judge of the Court of King's Bench;

in the Province of Alberta, a Judge of the Supreme Court of Alberta;

in the Yukon Territory, a Judge of the Territorial Court of the Yukon Territory;

"Court of Appeal." *(k)* "Court of Appeal" has the same meaning as it has in the *Criminal Code;*

"Magistrate." *(l)* "magistrate", save in subsection one and four of section thirteen, and save in section fourteen, means

2. *(e)* No change.

2. *(f)* Present paragraph *(f)* reads as follows:

"'justice' has the same meaning as it has in the Criminal Code."

2. *(g)* Present paragraph *(g)* is as follows:

"juvenile delinquent" means any child who violates any provision of the Criminal Code or of any Dominion or provincial statute, or of any by-law or ordinance of any municipality, for which violation punishment by fine or imprisonment may be awarded, or who is guilty of sexual immorality or any similar form of vice, or who is liable by reason of any other act to be committed to an industrial school or juvenile reformatory under the provisions of any Dominion or provincial statute;"

2. *(h)* No change.

2. *(i)* This is new.

2. *(j)* This is new.

2. *(k)* This is new.

2. *(l)* This is new.

two or more justices of the peace and also a police magistrate, a stipendiary magistrate and any other person having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace.

Delinquency.

3. (1) The commission by a child of any of the acts enumerated in paragraph *(g)* of section two of this Act, shall constitute an offence to be known as a delinquency, and shall be dealt with as hereinafter provided.

How child dealt with.

(2) Where a child is adjudged to have committed a delinquency he shall be dealt with, not as an offender, but as one in a condition of delinquency and therefore requiring help and guidance and proper supervision.

Court's jurisdiction.

4. Save as provided in section nine of this Act, the Juvenile Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction in cases of delinquency including cases where, after the committing of the delinquency, the child has passed the age limit mentioned in paragraph *(a)* of section two of this Act.

Summary trials.

5. (1) Except as hereinafter provided, prosecutions and trials under this Act shall be summary and shall, *mutatis mutandis*, be governed by the provisions of the *Criminal Code* relating to summary convictions in so far as such provisions are applicable, whether or not the act constituting the offence charged would be in the case of an adult triable summarily.

Proviso.

Provided that sections seven hundred and forty-nine to seven hundred and sixty-nine, both inclusive, of the *Criminal Code*, shall not apply to any proceeding in a juvenile court and that section one thousand one hundred and forty-two shall not apply to any such proceeding other than a proceeding against an adult.

Provided, further, that the provisions of section one thousand one hundred and forty of the *Criminal Code* shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to all proceedings in the Juvenile Court.

"Justice" defined.

(2) Whenever in such provisions the expression "justice" occurs, it shall be taken in the application of such provisions to proceedings under this Act to mean "judge of the Juvenile Court, or justice specially authorized by Dominion or provincial authority to deal with juvenile delinquents."

Powers of judge of Juvenile Court.

6. (1) Every judge of a Juvenile Court in the exercise of his jurisdiction as such shall have all the powers of a magistrate.

R.S., c. 163.

(2) In addition to those expressly mentioned in this Act, the Juvenile Court judge shall have all the powers and duties, with respect to juvenile offenders, vested in, or imposed on a judge, stipendiary magistrate, justice or justices, by or under the *Prisons and Reformatories Act.*

3. Subsection 1 of this section is unchanged.
Subsection 2 is new.

4. Present section 4 reads as follows:
"The juvenile Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction in cases of delinquency except as provided in section seven of this Act."

5. Subsection 1 is unchanged except by the addition of the two provisos.
Subsection 2 is unchanged.

6. This is new.

(3) The discretion of the Juvenile Court judge as to the term for which a juvenile delinquent may be committed shall not be affected by this section.

Appointment of Deputy judge.

7. (1) The judge of a Juvenile Court may with the approval of the Attorney General of the Province in which such court is situate appoint a deputy judge who shall have all the powers and authority of a judge of a Juvenile Court in case of the absence or illness or other disability of such judge.

Tenure of office.

(2) A deputy judge so appointed shall hold office during pleasure and shall be removable at any time by the Attorney General or by the judge, with the approval of the Attorney General without cause.

Resignation.

(3) The resignation of a deputy judge may be accepted by either the judge by whom he was appointed, or the Attorney General.

All cases to go to Juvenile Court.

8. (1) When any child is arrested, with or without a warrant, such child shall, instead of being taken before a justice, be taken before the Juvenile Court; and, if a child is taken before a justice, upon a summons or under a warrant or for any other reason, it shall be the duty of the justice to transfer the case to the Juvenile Court, and of the officer having the child in charge to take the child before that Court, and in any such case the Juvenile Court shall hear and dispose of the case in the same manner as if such child had been brought before it upon information originally laid therein.

Exception.

(2) The provisions of the foregoing subsection shall not apply to any justice who is a judge of the Juvenile Court or who has power to act as such, under the provisions of any Act in force in the province.

Exceptional procedure when offence is indictable.

9. (1) Where the Act complained of is, under the provisions of the *Criminal Code* or otherwise, an indictable offence, and the accused child is apparently or actually over the age of fourteen years, the Court may, in its discretion, order the child to be proceeded against by indictment in the ordinary courts in accordance with the provisions of the *Criminal Code* in that behalf; but such course shall in no case be followed unless the Court is of the opinion that the good of the child and the interest of the community demand it.

Order may be rescinded.

(2) The Court may, in its discretion, at any time before any proceeding has been initiated against the child in the ordinary criminal courts, rescind an order so made.

Notices to parents.

10. (1) Due notice of the hearing of any charge of delinquency shall be served on the parent or parents or the guardian of the child, or if there be neither parent nor

7. Subsection 1 is unchanged. Present section 38 (1). Subsections 2 and 3 are new.

8. No change. Present section 6.

9. No change. Present section 7.

10. No change. Present section 8.

guardian, or if the residence of the parent or parents or guardian be unknown, then on some near relative living in the city, town or county, if any there be, whose whereabouts is known, and any person so served shall have the right to be present at the hearing.

Service of notice.

(2) The judge may give directions as to the persons to be served under this section, and such directions shall be conclusive as to the sufficiency of any notice given in accordance therewith.

Powers of Clerk.

11. (1) The Clerk of every Juvenile Court shall have power *ex officio* to administer oaths and also, in the absence of the judge and deputy judge, to adjourn any hearing for a definite period not to exceed ten days.

Duties of Clerk.

(2) It shall be the duty of the clerk of the Juvenile Court to notify the probation officer or the chief probation officer, in advance, when any child is to be brought before the Court for trial.

Private trials.

12. (1) The trials of children shall take place without publicity and separately and apart from the trials of other accused persons, and at suitable times to be designated and appointed for that purpose.

Place of trials.

(2) Such trials may be held in the private office of the judge or in some other private room in the court house or municipal building, or in the detention home, or if no such room or place is available, then in the ordinary court room: Provided that when held in the ordinary court room an interval of half an hour must be allowed to elapse between the close of the trial or examination of any adult and the beginning of the trial of a child.

Names not to be published or identity of child indicated.

(3) No report of a delinquency committed, or said to have been committed, by a child, or of the trial or other disposition of a charge against a child, or of a charge against an adult brought in the Juvenile Court under section thirty-three or under section thirty-five of this Act, in which the name or the child or of its parent or guardian or of any school or institution which the child is alleged to have been attending or of which it is alleged to have been an inmate is disclosed, or in which the identity of the child is otherwise indicated, shall without the special leave of the Court, be published in any newspaper or other publication.

Application to newspapers.

(4) Subsection three of this section shall apply to all newspapers and other publications published anywhere in Canada, whether or not this Act is otherwise in force in the place of publication.

A detention home.

13. (1) No child, pending a hearing under the provisions of this Act, shall be held in confine,ment in any county or other gaol or other place in which adults are or may be

11. Subsection 1 is new.
Subsection 2 is not changed. Present section 9.

12. Subsection 1 is unchanged. Present section 10.
Subsection 2 is unchanged.

(3) This subsection is new. Present section 10, subsection 3 reads as follows:

"No report of the trial or other disposition of a charge against a child, in which the name of the child or of its parent or guardian is disclosed, shall, without the special leave of the judge, be published in any newspaper or other publication."

(4) This subsection is new.

13. Present section 11. No change, except subsection 2 which reads as follows:

"Any officer or person violating the provisions of the preceding subsection shall be liable on summary conviction before a Juvenile Court or a justice to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or to both fine and imprisonment."

imprisoned, but shall be detained at a detention home or shelter used exclusively for children or under other charge approved of by the judge or, in his absence, by the sheriff, or, in the absence of both the judge and the sheriff, by the mayor or other chief magistrate of the city, town, county or place.

Penalty.

(2) Any officer or person violating the provisions of the preceding subsection shall be liable on summary conviction before a Juvenile Court or a magistrate to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Exception.

(3) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a child as to whom an order has been made pursuant to section nine of this Act.

Exception.

(4) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a child apparently over the age of fourteen years who, in the opinion of the judge, or, in his absence, of the sheriff, or, in the absence of both the judge and the sheriff, of the mayor or other chief magistrate of the city, town, county or place, cannot safely be confined in any place other than a gaol or lock-up.

Where there is no detention home.

14. (1) Where a warrant has issued for the arrest of a child, or where a child has been arrested without a warrant, in a county or district in which there is no detention home used exclusively for children, no incarceration of the child shall be made or had unless in the opinion of the judge of the court, or, in his absence, of the sheriff, or, in the absence of both the judge and the sheriff, of the mayor or other chief magistrate of the city, town, county or place, such course is necessary in order to insure the attendance of such child in court.

Promise to attend may be accepted.

(2) In order to avoid, if possible, such incarceration, the verbal or written promise of the person served with notice of the proceedings as aforesaid, or of any other proper person, to be responsible for the presence of such child when required, may be accepted; and in case such child fails to appear, at such time or times as the court requires, the person or persons assuming responsibility as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of contempt of court, unless in the opinion of the court there is reasonable cause for such failure to appear.

Bail may be accepted.

15. Pending the hearing of a charge of delinquency the court may accept bail for the appearance of the child charged at the trial as in the case of other accused persons.

Court may adjourn or postpone hearing.

16. The Court may postpone or adjourn the hearing of a charge of delinquency for such period or periods as the court may deem advisable, or may postpone or adjourn the hearing *sine die*.

14. No change Present section 12.

15. No change. Present section 13.

16. No change. Present section 14.

Proceedings may be informal.

17. (1) Proceedings under this Act with respect to a child, including the trial and disposition of the case, may be as informal as the circumstances will permit, consistently with a due regard for a proper administration of justice.

Not affected by irregularities.

(2) No adjudication or other action of a juvenile court with respect to a child shall be quashed or set aside because of any informality or irregularity where it appears that the disposition of the case was in the best interests of the child.

Service of process in another jurisdiction.

(3) If a person, whether a child or an adult, against whom any warrant has issued out of a Juvenile Court cannot be found within the jurisdiction of the Juvenile Court out of which the same was so issued, but is or is suspected to be in any other part of Canada, any judge or deputy judge of a Juvenile Court within whose jurisdiction such person is or is suspected to be, or if there is no Juvenile Court having jurisdiction in such place, then any justice within whose jurisdiction such person is or is suspected to be, upon proof being made on oath or affirmation of the handwriting of the Juvenile Court Judge or other officer who issued the same, shall make an endorsement on the warrant, signed with his name, authorizing the execution thereof within his jurisdiction.

Endorsement of warrant.

Authority to arrest.

(4) Such endorsement shall be sufficient authority to the person bringing such warrant, and to all other persons to whom the same was originally directed, and also to all probation officers, constables and other peace officers of the Juvenile Court or of the territorial division where the warrant has been so endorsed, to execute the same therein and to carry the person against whom the warrant issued when apprehended, before the Juvenile Court out of which the said warrant issued.

Seal not required.

18. It shall not be necessary to its validity that any seal should be attached or affixed to any information, summons, warrant, conviction, order or other process or document filed, issued or entered in any proceeding had or taken under this Act.

Child's oath may be dispensed with.

19. (1) When in a proceeding before a Juvenile Court a child of tender years who is called as a witness does not, in the opinion of the judge, understand the nature of an oath, the evidence of such child may be received, though not given under oath, if in the opinion of the judge such child is possessed of sufficient intelligence to justify the reception of the evidence and understands the duty of speaking the truth.

Corroborative evidence.

(2) No person shall be convicted upon the evidence of a child of tender years not under oath unless such evidence is corroborated in some material respect.

17. This is new.

18. This is new.

19. No change. Present section 16.

Release on probation

20. (1) In the case of a child adjudged to be a juvenile delinquent the court may, in its discretion, take either one or more of the several courses of action hereinafter in this section set out, as it may in its judgment deem proper in the circumstances of the case,—

(a) suspend final disposition;

(b) adjourn the hearing or disposition of the case from time to time for any definite or indefinite period;

(c) impose a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars, which may be paid in periodical amounts or otherwise;

(d) commit the child to the care or custody of a probation officer or of any other suitable person;

(e) allow the child to remain in its home, subject to the visitation of a probation officer, such child to report to the court or to the probation officer as often as may be required;

(f) cause the child to be placed in a suitable family home as a foster home, subject to the friendly supervision of a probation officer and the further order of the court;

(g) impose upon the delinquent such further or other conditions as may be deemed advisable;

(h) commit the child to the charge of any children's aid society, duly organized under an Act of the legislature of the province and approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, or, in any municipality in which there is no children's aid society, to the charge of the superintendent, if one there be;

(i) commit the child to an industrial school duly approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

Support of child.

(2) In every such case it shall be within the power of the court to make an order upon the parent or parents of the child, or upon the municipality to which it belongs, to contribute to its support such sum as the court may determine: Provided that where such order is made upon the municipality, the municipality may from time to time recover from the parent or parents any sum or sums paid by it pursuant to such order.

Proviso.

Return of juvenile delinquent. to court.

(3) Where a child has been adjudged to be a juvenile delinquent and whether or not such child has been dealt with in any of the ways provided for in subsection one of this section, the court may at any time, before such juvenile delinquent has reached the age of twenty-one years and unless the Court has otherwise ordered, cause by notice, summons, or warrant, said delinquent to be brought before the court, and the court may then take any action provided for in subsection one of this section, or may make an order

Powers of court.

20. Present section 17 is as follows:—

"In the case of a child proved to be a juvenile delinquent the court may

(a) adjourn the hearing or disposition of the case from time to time for any definite or indefinite period; and

(b) impose a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars, or commit the child to the care or custody of a probation officer or of any other suitable person; or

(c) allow the child to remain in its home, subject to the visitation of a probation officer, such child to report to the court or to the probation officer, as often as may be required;

(d) cause the child to be placed in a suitable family home as a foster home, subject to the friendly supervision of a probation officer and the further order of the court; and

(e) impose upon the delinquent such further or other conditions as may be deemed advisable; or

(f) commit the child to the charge of any children's aid society, duly organized under an Act of the legislature of the province and approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, or, in any municipality in which there is no children's aid society, to the charge of the superintendent of neglected and dependent children for the province, if one there be, duly appointed under the authority of any such Act; or

(g) commit the child, if a boy, to an industrial school for boys, or, if a girl, to an industrial school or refuge for girls, duly approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

2. Unchanged.

3. This subsection is new, except the first proviso.

with respect to such child under section nine hereof, or may discharge the child on parole or release it from detention.

Proviso.

Provided that in a province in which there is a superintendent, no child shall be released by the judge from an industrial school without a report from such superintendent recommending such release.

Proviso.

Provided further that where an order is made by a court releasing a juvenile delinquent from an industrial school or transferring such delinquent from an industrial school to a foster home or from one foster home to another under the provisions of this subsection, it shall not be necessary for such delinquent to be before the court at the time that such order is made.

Evidence on hearing.

(4) When a child is returned to the court, as in the last preceding subsection provided, the court may deal with the case on the report of the probation officer or other person in whose care such child has been placed, or of the secretary of a children's aid society, or of the superintendent, or of the superintendent of the industrial school to which the child has been committed, without the necessity of hearing any further or other evidence.

The child's own good.

(5) The action taken shall, in every case, be that which the court is of opinion the child's own good and the best interests of the community require.

May be dealt with under provincial law.

21. (1) Whenever an order has been made under the last preceding section committing a child to a children's aid society, or to a superintendent, or to an industrial school, if so ordered by the provincial secretary the child may thereafter be dealt with under the laws of the province in the same manner in all respects as if an order had been lawfully made in respect of a proceeding instituted under authority of a statute of the province; and from and after the date of the issuing of such order except for new offences, the child shall not be further dealt with by the court under the provisions of this Act.

Order in advance.

(2) The order of the provincial secretary may be made in advance and to apply to all cases of commitment mentioned in this section

Parent or guardian may be ordered to pay fine, damages or costs.

22. (1) Where a child is adjudged to have been guilty of an offence and the court is of the opinion that the case would be best met by the imposition of a fine, damages or costs, whether with or without restitution or any other action, the court may, if satisfied that the parent or guardian has conduced to the commission of the offence by neglecting to exercise due care of the child or otherwise, order that the

4. Present subsection 4 reads as follows:—

"4. When a child is returned to the court for further or other proceedings as in the last preceding subsection provided, the court may deal with the case on the report of the probation officer in whose care such child has been placed, or of the secretary of a children's aid society, or of the superintendent of neglected and dependent children, or of the superintendent of the industrial school to which the child has been committed, without the necessity of hearing any further or other evidence."

5. Unchanged.

21. Present section 18 is as follows:—

"Whenever an order has been made under the last preceding section committing a child to a children's aid society, or to a superintendent of neglected and dependent children, or to an industrial school, if so ordered by the provincial secretary, the child may thereafter be dealt with under the laws of the province in the same manner in all respects as if an order had been lawfully made in respect of a proceeding instituted under authority of a statute of the province; and from the date of the issuing of such order the child shall cease to be a ward of the court and, except for new offences, it shall not be further dealt with under the provisions of this Act.

2. The order of the provincial secretary may be made in advance and to apply to all cases of commitment mentioned in this section."

22. This is new. See present section 19.

fine, damages or costs awarded be paid by the parent or guardian of the child, instead of by the child.

Limit of amount.

(2) Where a fine is imposed and ordered to be paid by the parent or guardian, the limit of amount imposed by subsection one of section sixteen shall not apply, but shall in no case exceed the amount fixed for a similar offence under any provision of the *Criminal Code*.

Recovery of amount.

(3) Any sum imposed and ordered to be paid by a parent or guardian under this section may be recovered from him by distress or imprisonment in like manner as if the order had been made on the conviction of the parent or guardian of an offence

Parent or guardian to be heard.

(4) No order shall be made under this section without giving the parent or guardian an opportunity of being heard; but a parent or guardian who has been duly served with notice of the hearing pursuant to section nine of this Act shall be deemed to have had such opportunity, notwithstanding the fact that he has failed to attend the hearing

Appeal.

(5) A parent or guardian shall have the same right of appeal from an order made under the provisions of this section as if the order had been made on the conviction of the parent or guardian.

Additional action.

(6) Any action taken under this section may be additional to any action taken under section twenty.

Religion of child to be respected.

23. (1) No Protestant child dealt with under this Act shall be committed to the care of any Roman Catholic children's aid society or be placed in any Roman Catholic family as its foster home; nor shall any Roman Catholic child dealt with under this Act be committed to the care of any Protestant children's aid society, or be placed in any Protestant family as its foster home; but this section shall not apply to the placing of children in a temporary home or shelter for children, established under the authority of a statute of the province, or, in a municipality where there is but one children's aid society, to such children's aid society.

Order to enforce preceding provision.

(2) If a Protestant child is committed to the care of a Roman Catholic children's aid society or placed in a Roman Catholic family as its foster home or if a Roman Catholic child is committed to the care of a Protestant children's aid society or placed in a Protestant family as its foster home, contrary to the provisions of this section, the court shall, on the application of any person in that behalf, make an order providing for the proper commitment or placing of the child pursuant to subsection one of this section.

As to children of religious faith other than Protestant or Roman Catholic.

(3) No child of a religious faith other than the Protestant or Roman Catholic shall be committed to the care of either a Protestant or Roman Catholic children's aid society or be placed in any Protestant or Roman Catholic family as

3. No change. Present section 20.

its foster home unless there is within the municiplaity no children's aid society or no suitable family of the same religious faith as that professed by the child or by its family, and, if there is no children's aid society or suitable family of such faith to which the care of such child can properly be given, the disposition of such child shall be in the discretion of the court

Children not allowed to be in Court.

24. (1) No child, other than an infant in arms, shall be permitted to be present in court during the trial of any person charged with an offence or during any proceedings preliminary thereto, and if so present it shall be ordered to be removed unless it is the person charged with the alleged offence, or unless its presence is required, as a witness or otherwise, for the purposes of justice.

Exception.

(2) This section shall not apply to messengers, clerks and other persons required to attend at any court for the purposes connected with their employment.

Children under twelve.

25. It shall not be lawful to commit a juvenile delinquent apparently under the age of twelve years to any industrial school, unless and until an attempt has been made to reform such child in its own home or in a foster home or in the charge of a children's aid society, or of a superintendent, and unless the court finds that the best interests of the child and the welfare of the community require such commitment

Children to be separated from adults.

26. (1) No juvenile delinquent shall, under any circumstances, upon or after conviction, be sentenced to or incarcerated in any penitentiary, or county or other goal, or police station, or any other place in which adults are or may be imprisoned.

Exception.

(2) This section shall not apply to a child who has been proceeded against under the provisions of section nine of this Act

Juvenile Court Committee.

27. (1) There shall be in connection with the Juvenile Court a committee of citizens, serving without remuneration, to be known as the "Juvenile Court Committee."

Juvenile Court Committee ex officio.

(2) Where there is a children's aid society in a city or town in which this Act is in force, the committee of such society or a sub-committee thereof shall be the Juvenile Court Committee; and where there is both a Protestant and a Roman Catholic children's aid society then the committee of the Protestant Children's aid society or a sub-committee thereof shall be the Juvenile Court Committee as regards Protestant children, and the committee of the Roman Catholic children's aid society or a sub-committee thereof shall be the Juvenile Court Committee as regards Roman Catholic children.

24. No change. Present section 21.

25. Present section 22 is as follows:—

"It shall not be lawful to commit a juvenile delinquent apparently under the age of twelve years to any industrial school, unless and until an attempt has been made to reform such child in its own home or in a foster home or in the charge of a children's aid society, or of a superintendent of neglected children, and unless the court finds that the best interests of the child and the welfare of the community require such commitment."

26. No change. Present section 23.

27. Present section 24.

1. Subsection 1 is unchanged.

2. Subsection 2 is unchanged.

Appointment by Court.

(3) Where there is no children's aid society in a city or town in which this Act is in force, the court may, and, upon a petition signed by fifty residents of the municipality in question, shall appoint three or more persons to be the Juvenile Court Committee as regards Protestant children, and three or more other persons to be the Juvenile Court Committee as regards Roman Catholic children; and the persons so appointed may in their discretion sit as one joint committee.

When child of religious faith other than Protestant or Roman Catholic.

(4) In the case of a child of a religious faith other than the Protestant or Roman Catholic, the court shall appoint three or more suitable persons to be the Juvenile Court Committee as regards such child, such persons to be of the same religious faith as the child if there are such suitable persons resident within the municipality willing to act, and if in the opinion of the court they are desirable persons to be such committee.

Duties of Committee.

28. (1) It shall be the duty of the Juvenile Court Committee to meet as often as may be necessary and consult with the probation officers with regard to juvenile delinquents, to offer, through the probation officers and otherwise, advice to the court as to the best mode of dealing with such delinquents, and, generally, to facilitate by every means in its power the reformation of juvenile delinquents.

Representatives may be present.

(2) Representatives of the Juvenile Court Committee, who are members of that Committee, may be present at any session of the Juvenile Court.

Certain cases reserved for judge.

(3) No deputy judge shall hear and determine any case which a Juvenile Court Committee desires should be reserved for hearing and determination by the judge of the Juvenile Court.

Court may appoint probation officer.

29. Where no probation officer has been appointed under provincial authority and remuneration for a probation officer has been provided by municipal grant, public subscription or otherwise, the court shall, with the concurrence of the Juvenile Court Committee, appoint one or more suitable persons as probation officers.

Powers of a probation officer.

30. Every probation officer duly appointed under the provisions of this Act or of any provincial statute shall have in the discharge of his or her duties as such probation officer all the powers of a constable, and shall be protected from civil actions for anything done in *bona fide* exercise of the powers conferred by this Act.

Duties of probation officer.

31. It shall be the duty of a probation officer to make such investigation as may be required by the court; to be present in court in order to represent the interests of the

(3) The only change in this subsection is the addition of the underlined words on the opposite page of the Bill.

(4) Subsection 4 is unchanged.

28. Present section 25 is as follows:—

"It shall be the duty of the Juvenile Court Committee to meet as often as may be necessary and consult with the probation officers with regard to the cases of juvenile delinquents coming before the court, to offer, through the probation officers and otherwise, advice to the court as to the best mode of dealing with such cases, and, generally, to facilitate by every means in its power the reformation of juvenile delinquents."

Subsections 2 and 3 are new.

29. No change. Present section 26.

30. No change. Present section 27.

31. No change. Present section 28.

child when the case is heard; to furnish to the court such information and assistance as may be required; and to take such charge of any child, before or after trial, as may be derected by the court.

Probation officers under control of judge, except in Alberta.

32. Save in the Province of Alberta every probation officer however appointed shall be under the control and subject to the directions of the judge of the court with which such probation officer is connected, for all purposes of this Act.

Adults liable who contribute to delinquency.

33. (1) Any person, whether the parent or guardian of the child or not, who knowingly or wilfully

(a) aids, causes, abets or connives at the commission by a child of a delinquency, or

(b) does any act producing, promoting, or contributing to a child's being or becoming a juvenile delinquent or likely to make any child a juvenile delinquent,

shall be liable on summary conviction before a Juvenile Court or a magistrate to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years or to both fine and imprisonment.

Penalty.

Liability of parents and guardians.

(2) Any person who, being the parent or guardian of the child and being able to do so, knowingly neglects to do that which would directly tend to prevent said child being or becoming a juvenile delinquent or to remove the conditions which render or are likely to render said child a juvenile delinquent shall be liable on summary conviction before a Juvenile Court or a magistrate to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years or to both fine and imprisonment.

Penalty.

Adjournment.

(3) The Court or magistrate may postpone or adjourn the hearing of a charge under this section for such periods as the Court may deem advisable or may postpone or adjourn the hearing *sine die* and may impose conditions upon any person found guilty under this section and suspend sentence subject to such conditions, and on proof at any time that such conditions have been violated may pass sentence on such person.

Conditions may be imposed.

Penalty for inducing etc. child to leave home etc. where he was placed under provisions.

34. Any person who induces or attempts to induce any child to leave any detention home, industrial school, foster home or any other institution or place where such child has been placed under the provisions of this Act or who removes or attempts to remove such child therefrom, without the authority of the Court, or who, when a child has unlawfully left the custody of an institution or foster home knowingly harbours or conceals such child without notice of the child's whereabouts to the Court or to the institution or to the

32. This is new.

33. Present section 30 is as follows:—

"Any person who knowingly or wilfully encourages, aids, causes, abets or connives at the commission by a child of a delinquency, or who knowingly or wilfully does any act producing, promoting or contributing to a child's being or becoming a juvenile delinquent, or likely to make any child a juvenile delinquent, whether or not such person is the parent or guardian o the child, or who, being the parent or guardian of the child and being able so to do, knowingly neglects to do that which would directly tend to prevent a child's being or becoming a juvenile delinquent or to remove the conditions which render or are likely to render a child a juvenile delinquent, shall be liable on summary conviction before a Juvenile Court or a justice, to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding two years, or to both fine and imprisonment.

2. The court or justice may impose conditions upon any person found guilty under this section, and suspend sentence subject to such conditions; and on proof at any time that such conditions have been violated may pass sentence on such person."

The whole section is re-drafted in this Bill.

34. Present section 31 is as follows:—

"Any person who induces or attempts to induce any child to leave any detention home, industrial school, foster home or any other institution or place where such child has been placed under the provisions of this Act or who removes or attempts to remove such child therefrom, without the authority of the Court, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable upon summary conviction before a Juvenile Court or before two justices of the peace to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or to both fine and imprisonment."

local police authorities, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable upon summary conviction before a Juvenile Court or before a magistrate to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or to both fine and imprisonment.

No preliminary hearing.

Summary disposal.

35. (1) Prosecutions against adults for offences against any provisions of the *Criminal Code* in respect of a child may be brought in the Juvenile Court without the necessity of a preliminary hearing before a justice, and may be summarily disposed of where the offence is triable summarily, or otherwise dealt with as in the case of a prelminary hearing before a justice.

Application of Criminal Code.

(2) All provisions of the *Criminal Code* not inconsistent with this Act which would apply to similar proceedings if brought before a justice shall apply to prosecutions brought before the Juvenile Court under this section.

Contempt of Court.

36. Every Juvenile Court may punish by fine for any wilful contempt of or resistance to its processes, rules or orders; but the fine shall not in any case exceed one hundred dollars.

Appeals by special leave.

37. (1) A Supreme Court judge may, in his discretion, on special grounds, grant special leave to appeal from any decision of the Juvenile Court. In any case where such leave is granted the procedure upon appeal shall be such as is provided in the case of a conviction on indictment, and sections one thousand and twelve and one thousand and twenty-one, both inclusive, of the *Criminal Code* shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to such appeal, save that the appeal shall be to a Supreme Court judge instead of to the Court of Appeal, with a further right of appeal to the Court of Appeal by special leave of that Court.

When leave to appeal may be granted.

(2) No leave to appeal shall be granted under the provisions of this section unless the judge or court granting such leave considers that in the particular circumstances of the case it is essential in the public interest or for the due administration of justice that such leave be granted

Act to be liberally construed.

38. This Act shall be liberally construed to the end that its purpose may be carried out, to wit: That the care and custody and discipline of a juvenile delinquent shall approximate as nearly as may be that which should be given by its parents, and that as far as practicable every juvenile delinquent shall be treated, not as criminal, but as a misdirected and misguided child, and one needing aid, encouragement, help and assistance

35. Present section 32.

1. Subsection 1 is unchanged.

2. This subsection is new.

The present subsections 2 and 3 read as follows:—

2. In addition to those expressly mentioned in this Act, the Juvenile Court judge has all the powers and duties, with respect to offenders, under or apparently under the age of sixteen years, vested in, or imposed on a judge, stipendiary magistrate, justice or justices, by or under the Prisons and Reformatories Act.

3. The discretion of the Juvenile Court judge as to the term for which a juvenile offender may be committed is not affected by this section."

36. This is new.

37. This is new.

38. No change Present section 33

Not to affect provincial statutes.

39. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as having the effect of repealing or over-riding any provision of any provincial statute intended for the protection or benefit of children; and when a juvenile delinquent who has not been guilty of an act which is, under the provisions of the *Criminal Code* an indictable offence, comes within the provisions of a provincial statute, it may be dealt with either under such Act or under this Act as may be deemed to be in the best interests of such child.

Repeal of former law.

40. Whenever and so soon as this Act goes into force in any province, city, town, or other portion of a province, every provision of the *Criminal Code* or of any other Act of the Parliament of Canada inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, shall stand repealed as regards such province, city, town, or other portion of a province.

Sections 12 (4) and 17 (3) in force in Canada.

41. Subsection four of section twelve and subsection three of section seventeen shall be in force in all parts of Canada, whether this Act is otherwise in force or not.

When Act shall be enforced.

42. Subject to the provisions of section forty-one, this Act may be put in force in any province, or in any portion of a province, by proclamation, after the passing of an Act by the legislature of any province providing for the establishment of juvenile courts, or designating any existing courts as juvenile courts, and of detention homes for children.

Any city or town may ask for this law.

43. (1) Subject to the provisions of section forty-one, this Act may be put in force in any city, town, or other portion of a province, by proclamation, notwithstanding that the provincial legislature has not passed an Act such as referred to in section forty-two of this Act, if the Governor in Council is satisfied that proper facilities for the due carrying out of the provisions of this Act have been provided in such city, town, or other portion of a province, by the municipal council thereof or otherwise.

Special appointment of judge.

(2) The Governor in Council may designate a superior court or county court judge or a justice, having jurisdiction in the city, town, or other portion of a province, in which the Act is so put in force, to act as Juvenile Court Judge for such city, town, or other portion of a province, and the judge or justice so designated or appointed shall have and exercise in such city, town, or other portion of a province, all the powers by this Act conferred on the Juvenile Court.

Enforcement of Act.

44. This Act shall go into force only when and as proclamations declaring it in force in any province, city, town or other portion of the province are issued and published in the *Canada Gazette*.

39. Present section 34.

The only change is by the addition of the underlined words on the opposite page of the Bill.

40. No change. Present section 35.

41. This is new.

42. Present section 36.

The only change is by the addition of the underlined words on the opposite page of the Bill.

43. Present section 37.

The only change is by the addition of the underlined words on the opposite page of the Bill.

44. No change. Present section 39

Operation of Act.

45. Notwithstanding the provisions of section forty-four, this Act shall be in force in every part of Canada in which the *Juvenile Delinquents Act*, chapter one hundred and eight of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is in force at the date of the coming into force of this Act.

Repeal.

46. Chapter one hundred and eight of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, entitled the *Juvenile Delinquents Act*, is hereby repealed.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 171.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1930.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 30th APRIL, 1929.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
84118 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 171.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1930.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears by message from His Excellency the Right Honourable Viscount Willingdon, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the said message, that the sum hereinafter mentioned is required to defray certain expenses of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, and for other purposes connected with the public service: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Appropriation Act, No. 2, 1929.*

$40,909,873.57 granted for 1929-30.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole forty million, nine hundred and nine thousand, eight hundred and seventy-three dollars and fifty-seven cents towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, not otherwise provided for, and being one-sixth of the amount of each of the several items to be voted, set forth in the Estimates for the fiscal year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, as laid before the House of Commons at the present session of Parliament.

Account to be rendered in detail.

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

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 172.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1930.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 30th APRIL, 1929.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
84528 1929

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 172.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1930.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears by message from His Excellency the Right Honourable Viscount Willingdon, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the said message, that the sum hereinafter mentioned is required to defray certain expenses of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, and for other purposes connected with the public service: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Appropriation Act, No. 3, 1929.*

$15,825,161.25 granted for 1929-30.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole fifteen million, eight hundred and twenty-five thousand, one hundred and sixty-one dollars and twenty-five cents towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, not otherwise provided for, and being one-fourth of the amount of each of the several items to be voted, set forth in the Schedule to this Act.

Account to be rendered in detail.

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

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	RAILWAYS, CANADIAN NATIONAL STEAMSHIPS AND MARITIME FREIGHT RATES ACT—*Continued*	$ cts.	$ cts.
	LOANS TO CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY—*Concluded*		
	or securities of one or more of the said Companies specified by the Governor-in-Council, which notes, obligations or securities the Companies so specified are hereby authorized to make and issue from time to time, provided that the total principal amount thereof at any one time outstanding shall not, together with any part of the loans represented by cash, exceed the total amount mentioned in this vote, namely $53,750,000.00; and any such guarantee may be signed by the Minister of Finance, or such other person as the Governor-in-Council may authorize, on behalf of His Majesty, in such form and on such terms and conditions as the Governor-in-Council may determine to be appropriate and applicable thereto. Any guarantee so signed shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of the guarantee and that the provisions of this enactment have been complied with.		
	Should temporary loans be made or negotiated before the lapse of this appropriation either from His Majesty or other persons, guaranteed notes, obligations or securities may subsequently be issued under the provisions of the preceding paragraph of this enactment to renew, refund or adjust such loans, or any part thereof.		
336	Each Company herein mentioned or referred to is hereby authorized to aid and assist, in any manner any other or others of the said Companies, and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, may for its own requirements and also for the requirements of any or all of such other Companies from time to time:—		
	(a) Issue notes, obligations or other securities, joint or several, at discretion, for the purpose of any guarantee made or to be made under the provisions of this enactment;		
	(b) Apply the proceeds of any such guaranteed issue, or the amount of loans received by virtue of this enactment, in meeting authorized expenditures on its own account or on account of any or all of such other Companies;		
	(c) Make advances for the purpose of meeting authorized expenditures to any or all of such other Companies, upon or without any security, at discretion.		
	No purchaser of such guaranteed notes, securities or obligations shall be under any obligation to inquire into the application of the proceeds of any guaranteed issue....	53,750,000 00	
	LOAN TO THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE, LTD.		
337	Loan to the Canadian National Steamships (Canadian Government Merchant Marine, Limited), repayable on demand with interest at a rate to be fixed by the Governor-in-Council, upon such terms and conditions as the Governor-in-Council may determine, and to be applied in payment of: Deficits in operation of the Company and of the vessels under the Company's control during the year ending December 31st, 1929, and Capital requirements.....	969,000 00	
	LOAN TO THE CANADIAN NATIONAL (WEST INDIES) STEAMSHIPS, LTD.		
338	Loan to the Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Limited, repayable on demand with interest at a rate to be fixed by the Governor-in-Council, upon such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may determine, and to be applied in payment of:—		
	Deficits in operation of the Company and of the vessels under the Company's control during the year ending December 31st, 1929, and Interest Requirements.....	945,000 00	
		55,664,000 00	

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	RAILWAYS, CANADIAN NATIONAL STEAMSHIPS AND MARITIME FREIGHT RATES ACT—*Concluded*	$ cts.	$ cts.
	MARITIME FREIGHT RATES ACT		
339	Amount required to provide for payment from time to time during the fiscal year 1929-30 of the difference, estimated by the Board of Railway Commissioners and certified by the said Board to the Minister of Railways and Canals, as and when required by him, occurring on account of the application of the Maritime Freight Rates Act, between the tariff tolls and the normal tolls (referred to in Section 9 of the said Act) on all traffic moved during 1929, under the tariffs approved, by the following companies:— Atlantic Quebec & Western Railway. Canada & Gulf Terminal Railway. Canadian Pacific Railway, including Fredericton & Grand Lake Coal and Railway Co. New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company. Cumberland Railway & Coal Co. Dominion Atlantic Railway. Maritime Coal Railway & Power Co. Quebec Oriental Railway Co. Sydney & Louisburg Railway. Témiscouata Railway.....	1,050,000 00	
340	Amount required to provide for the payment from time to time to the Canadian National Railway Company of the deficit in receipts and revenues, occurring during the year 1929, of the Eastern Lines, as provided by the Maritime Freight Rates Act:— *(a)* Amount of the deficit (less that amount thereof as in the next following paragraph specifically provided for) in the receipts and revenues.....	4,526,645 00	
	(b) Amount of the deficit in receipts and revenues occurring on account of the reduction in tolls under the application of the Maritime Freight Rates Act.....	2,060,000 00	
		7,636,645 00	
	*Total.....	.....	63,300,645 00

* Net total $15,825,161.25.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 173.

An Act respecting Canadian National Railways and to authorize the acquisition of the Quebec Oriental Railway and the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway.

First reading, April 30, 1929.

MNISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
80183 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 173.

An Act respecting Canadian National Railways and to authorize the acquisition of the Quebec Oriental Railway and the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway.

1907, c. 122; 1903, c. 81; 1908, c. 84.

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

Authority to purchase Quebec Oriental and Atlantic Quebec and Western Rys.

1. The Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Purchaser") is hereby authorized to purchase from the Quebec Oriental Railway Company and from the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company (together hereinafter called "the Vendors") and the Vendors are and each of them is hereby authorized to sell and transfer to the Purchaser the whole of the undertaking and railways of the Vendors respectively (a short description whereof for the information of Parliament is set out in the schedule hereto) including the main and branch lines of railway, rolling stock and equipment, and all rights, franchises, powers, property, real and personal, assets and effects of every nature and description situated in Canada, without exception, with the appurtenances, also all running powers and other rights, privileges and concessions whatsoever, acquired by the Vendors or either of them by contract, agreement or otherwise, from any other Company, municipality or person, the whole being hereinafter referred to as the property sold.

Conveyance free of charge.

2. The property sold shall be conveyed to the Purchaser free and clear of all charges, liens or encumbrances affecting the same, under or by virtue or in respect of any mortgages, hypothecs, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities whatsoever, or any rates, taxes, assessments, judgments, memorials, statutory liens or charges, or otherwise howsoever.

Explanatory Note.

The object of this Bill is to authorize the Canadian National Railway Company to purchase from the Quebec Oriental Railway Company and the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway the whole of the undertakings of the said Companies for the price of $3,500,000.00, the properties to be free of all encumbrances.

Purchase price.

3. The price to be paid for the property sold shall be approximately three million five hundred thousand dollars ($3,500,000). The Vendors and the Purchaser may enter into an agreement or agreements, on terms approved by the Governor in Council, settling and determining the details of the sale and purchase herein authorized, including, without restricting the foregoing, the date of transfer, the adjustments customary upon transfer, the times and manner of payments, the removal of encumbrances, the settlement of claims, and the proportions of purchase price payable to each of the Vendors, unless such proportions are settled by agreement between the Vendors. In such agreement the parties may, with such approval, provide for the waiving, cancellation, reduction or adjustment of debts or of claims between the parties, or between the Vendors or either of them, and His Majesty, and for the termination of litigation in that regard.

Issue of securities by Canadian National Ry. Co.

4. (1) The Governor in Council may provide for the raising of the money necessary to pay the price, as specified in this Act, for the property sold. Subject to the provisions of this Act the Purchaser may issue notes, obligations, bonds, debentures or other securities (hereinafter called securities) in respect of the raising of such money, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of the securities. The securities shall not exceed in aggregate face value such amount as may by the Governor in Council be considered sufficient to raise the said sum of three million five hundred thousand dollars ($3,500,000), or its equivalent in sterling money. With respect to the securities the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

Nature and form of securities.

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;

(c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues;

(d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;

(e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

Guarantees.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Tenders.

5. (1) The Purchaser shall adopt the principle of competitive bids or tenders in respect of the sale of the securities, but it shall not, subject to the provisions of paragraph *(d)* of the next preceding section of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest of any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better prices or terms.

Temporary financing.

(2) This section shall not apply to temporary financing in whole or in part by way of pledge or otherwise of the securities, either in definitive or temporary form, where the Governor in Council approves such temporary financing and the terms thereof.

Transfer of property.

6. The transfer of the property sold may be effected by one or more transfers, deeds or conveyances, containing a general description of the whole of the property sold under this Act, and such documents may, without other registration, be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada. Thereafter, the Purchaser, for the purpose of confirming its title in detail, may, after survey of the property sold or parts thereof, deposit under the R.S., c. 64. provisions of the *Expropriation Act*, as made applicable to the Purchaser by section seventeen of the *Canadian* R.S., c. 172. *National Railways Act*, detail plans of the property sold or of parts or portions thereof, thereby confirming such title and vesting absolutely in the Purchaser, without further compensation being payable to the Vendors, so much of the property sold and acquired under this Act as is shown on the plans so deposited.

Winding-up.

7. At any time after the sale and transfer as aforesaid of the property sold, each of the Vendors may be wound up and dissolved under the provisions of the *Winding-up* R.S., c. 213. *Act*, or otherwise, as the Directors of said Vendors respectively may determine.

SCHEDULE.

The Quebec Oriental Railway, a line of railway extending from a junction with the Intercolonial Railway at Matapedia, running in a generally easterly direction along the northern shore of Bay de Chaleur, passing through Escuminac, Carleton, Cascapedia, New Richmond and New Carlisle, to a junction with the Atlantic, Quebec & Western Railway at West Paspebiac, a distance of 98·15 miles.

The Atlantic, Quebec & Western, a line of railway extending from a junction with the Quebec Oriental Railway at West Paspebiac, running in a generally easterly and northeasterly direction along the northern shore of the Bay de Chaleur, passing through Port Daniel, Gascons, Newport, Chandler, Perce, Barachois and Douglastown, to a terminus at Gaspe, a distance of 102·5 miles.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 174.

An Act respecting Canadian National Railways and to authorize the acquisition of the Saint John and Quebec Railway.

First reading, April 30, 1929.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
80738 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 174.

An Act respecting Canadian National Railways and to authorize the acquisition of the Saint John and Quebec Railway.

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

Authority to purchase Saint John and Quebec Ry. Co.

1. The Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the National Railways") is hereby authorized to purchase the whole of the undertaking and railways of the Saint John and Quebec Railway Company, and the interest of His Majesty the King in the right of the Province of New Brunswick (hereinafter called "the Province") in such undertaking and railways (a short description whereof is set out in Schedule A hereto), including the main and branch lines of railway, rolling stock and equipment, and all rights, franchises, powers, property, real and personal, assets and effects of every nature and description, without exception, with the appurtenances, also all running powers and other rights, privileges and concessions acquired by the Saint John and Quebec Railway Company or by the Province, or either of them, by contract, agreement or otherwise, from any other Company or person, the whole being hereinafter referred to as "the property sold".

Conveyance free of charges.

2. The property sold shall be conveyed to the National Railways free and clear of all charges, liens or encumbrances affecting the same, under or by virtue or in respect of any mortgages, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities whatsoever, or any rates, taxes, assessments, judgments, memorials or otherwise howsoever, excepting, however, the first mortgage of the fourteenth day of May, 1912, upon the property sold, maturing in 1962, upon which there is outstanding at the present time four per cent debenture stock to the amount of $2,727,977.40. This mortgage shall be assumed by the National Railways to

Explanatory Note.

The object of this Bill is to authorize the Canadian National Railway Company to purchase from the St. John and Quebec Railway Company, and His Majesty the King in the right of the Province of New Brunswick, the whole of the undertakings of the said Company and the interests therein of His Majesty in the right of the Province of New Brunswick, for the price of $6,000,000.

the discharge of the Saint John and Quebec Railway Company and the Province from all liability in respect thereof subsequent to the date of transfer. The Province shall also cancel as of the date of transfer the statutory charge and lien upon the property sold, created by section seven of chapter three of the Statutes of New Brunswick for the year 1916, or any other statute of the Province, and shall by appropriate statute effective upon the making of the said transfer vest the whole of the property sold in the National Railways, subject only to the said first mortgage.

Purchase price.

3. The total price to be paid for the property sold, inclusive of the outstanding debenture stock of $2,727,977.40, shall, subject as provided in the next following section of this Act, be $6,000,000. Of this $6,000,000, $2,727,977.40 shall be paid by the assumption of the outstanding 4% debenture stock secured by the first mortgage aforementioned. The balance of $3,272,022.60 shall not be paid to the Province or the Saint John and Quebec Railway Company direct but shall be held by the National Railways, to be applied in the payment at maturity of the principal of the debentures issued by the Province and maturing as follows:—

$1,000,000 6% debentures, due 1930, issued under the provisions of Chapter 45 of the Statutes of New Brunswick, 1920.

$250,000 6% debentures, due 1931, issued under the provisions of Chapter 31 of the Statutes of New Brunswick, 1921.

$208,000 4½% debentures, due 1932, issued under the provisions of Chapter 38 of the Statutes of New Brunswick, 1926.

$450,000 5½% debentures, due 1934, issued under the provisions of Chapter 9 of the Statutes of New Brunswick, 1918.

$166,000 6% debentures, due 1941, issued under the provisions of Chapter 5 of the Statutes of New Brunswick, 1917.

$818,000 5½% debentures, due 1945, issued under the provisions of Chapter 5 of the Statutes of New Brunswick, 1917.

and the balance shall be applied, to the extent of any balance then remaining, upon the $1,700,000 4½% debentures, due 1958, issued under the provisions of chapter nine of the Statutes of New Brunswick for 1915, and chapter thirty-one of the Statutes of New Brunswick for 1928. In Schedule B to this Act there is set forth a statement showing how these respective payments reduce and finally discharge the indebtedness. The Province shall pay the interest coupons upon the said debentures as such coupons respectively mature (it being understood that the National Railways

assumes no obligation with respect thereto), and the National Railways shall semi-annually pay to the Province interest upon the various balances from time to time remaining of the said principal sum of $3,272,022.60 at the rate of 5% per annum. The National Railways shall indemnify the Province against the principal maturing on the said debentures to the extent aforesaid, namely, $3,272,022.60.

Agreement respecting purchase and transfer.

4. The parties may enter into an agreement, approved by the Governor in Council, on terms not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, fixing all details respecting the purchase and transfer of the property sold, and may include therein provisions relating to the discharge of the operating agreement made with His Majesty the King in the right of the Dominion of Canada (hereinafter called the Dominion) as set out in the Schedule to chapter three of the Statutes of New Brunswick for the year 1916, under which agreement the property sold is at present being operated by the Dominion, and for the waiver or discharge of the then existing liability of the Province or the Saint John and Quebec Railway Company to the Dominion by virtue of the said agreement.

Issue of securities by Canadian National Ry. Co.

5. The Governor in Council may provide for the raising of the money necessary to take up the principal of the issues of Provincial debentures referred to in section three of this Act, to the extent specified in the said section, as and when the principal of the said issues shall respectively mature. Subject to the provisions of this Act the National Railways may issue its notes, obligations, bonds, debentures or other securities (hereinafter called securities) in respect of the raising of such money, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of the securities.

Nature and form of securities.

6. (1) With respect to the securities the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;

(c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues;

(d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;

(e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

Guarantees.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from

time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Tenders.

7. (1) The National Railways shall adopt the principle of competitive bids or tenders in respect of the sale of the securities, but it shall not, subject to the provisions of paragraph *(d)* of the next preceding section of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better prices or terms.

Temporary financing.

(2) This section shall not apply to temporary financing in whole or in part by way of pledge or otherwise of the securities, either in definitive or temporary form, where the Governor in Council approves such temporary financing and the terms thereof.

Declaratory.

8. Upon the vesting of the property sold in the Canadian National Railway Company, the undertaking so acquired shall be and is hereby declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada.

SCHEDULE A.

A line of railway in the Province of New Brunswick, starting from a junction with the Canadian Pacific Railway at Westfield Beach, County of Kings, extending up the valley of the Saint John River, passing through Gagetown, Oromocto, Fredericton and Woodstock, to its present terminus at Centreville in the County of Carleton, a distance of 157·8 miles.

SCHEDULE B.

Purchase price	$ 6,000,000 00
First Mortgage Debenture Stock assumed by National Railways	2,727,977 40
Amount available for debenture redemption	$ 3,272,022 60
Applied in payment at maturity of 6% debentures due 1930	1,000,000 00
	$ 2,272,022 60
Applied in payment at maturity of 6% debentures due 1931	250,000 00
	$ 2,022,022 60
Applied in payment at maturity of 4½% debentures, due 1932	208,000 00
	$ 1,814,022 60

Applied in payment at maturity of 5½% debentures, due 1934		450,000 00
	$	1,364,022 60
Applied in payment at maturity of 6% debentures, due 1941		166,000 00
	$	1,198,022 60
Applied in payment at maturity of 5½% debentures, due 1945		818,000 00
Applicable in reduction of principal at maturity of the $1,700,000 debentures, due 1958	$	380,022 60

175.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 175.

An Act respecting Canadian National Railways and to authorize the acquisition of The Kent Northern Railway.

First reading, April 30, 1929.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
81467 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 175.

An Act respecting Canadian National Railways and to authorize the acquisition of The Kent Northern Railway.

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

Authority to purchase The Kent Northern Ry.

1. The Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Purchaser") is hereby authorized to purchase from The Kent Northern Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Vendor") the whole of the undertaking and railway of the Vendor (a short description whereof for the information of Parliament is set out in the schedule hereto) including the main and branch lines of railway, rolling stock and equipment, and all rights, franchises, powers, property, real and personal, assets and effects of every nature and description without exception, with the appurtenances, also all running powers and other rights, privileges and concessions acquired by the Vendor by contract, agreement or otherwise, from any other Company or person, the whole being hereinafter referred to as the property sold.

Conveyance free of charge.

2. The property sold shall be conveyed to the Purchaser free and clear of all charges, liens or encumbrances affecting the same, under or by virtue or in respect of any mortgages, hypothecs, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities whatsoever, or any rates, taxes, assessments, judgments, memorials or otherwise howsoever.

Purchase price.

3. The price to be paid for the property sold shall be sixty thousand dollars ($60,000). The purchaser may enter into an agreement or agreements on terms approved by the Governor in Council settling and determining the details of the sale and purchase herein authorized, including, without restricting the foregoing, the date of transfer, the adjustments customary upon transfer, the time and manner of

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The object of this Bill is to authorize the Canadian National Railway Company to purchase The Kent Northern Railway for the price of $60,000.00, the property to be free of all encumbrances.

payment, the removal of encumbrances and settlement of claims. In such agreement the parties may with such approval provide for the waiving, cancellation, reduction or adjustment of debts or of claims between the Vendor, and the Purchaser and His Majesty.

Issue of securities by Canadian National Ry. Co.

4. (1) The Governor in Council may provide for the raising of the money necessary to pay the price as specified in this Act for the property sold. Subject to the provisions of this Act the Purchaser may issue notes, obligations, bonds, debentures or other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the raising of such money, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of the securities. The securities shall not exceed in aggregate face value such amount as may by the Governor in Council be considered sufficient to raise the said sum of sixty thousand dollars ($60,000) or its equivalent in sterling money. With respect to the securities the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

Nature and form of securities.

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;

(c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues;

(d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;

(e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

Guarantees.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Tenders.

5. (1) The Purchaser shall adopt the principle of competitive bids or tenders in respect of the sale of the securities, but it shall not, subject to the provisions of paragraph *(d)* of the next preceding section of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better prices or terms.

Temporary financing.

(2) This section shall not apply to temporary financing in whole or in part by way of pledge or otherwise of the securities, either in definitive or temporary form, where the Governor in Council approves such temporary financing and the terms thereof.

Declaratory.

6. Upon registration of the conveyance of the property sold the works thereby conveyed shall be and are hereby declared to be works for the general advantage of Canada.

SCHEDULE.

The Kent Northern Railway, a line of railway in the province of New Brunswick, in the county of Kent, extending from a junction with the Intercolonial Railway at Kent Junction in a general easterly direction to Richibucto on the Strait of Northumberland, a distance of 28 miles.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 176.

An Act respecting Canadian National Railways and to authorize the acquisition of the Inverness Railway.

First reading, April 30, 1929.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
81468 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 176.

An Act respecting Canadian National Railways and to authorize the acquisition of the Inverness Railway.

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

Authority to purchase Inverness Railway.

1. The Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Purchaser") is hereby authorized to purchase the Inverness Railway (a short description whereof for the information of Parliament is set out in the schedule hereto) including the main and branch lines of railway, rolling stock and equipment, and all rights, franchises, powers, property, real and personal, assets and effects of every nature and description without exception, with the appurtenances, held or enjoyed in connection with the said works, excepting the high level wharf structure at Port Hastings, the whole being hereinafter referred to as the "property sold".

Conveyance free of charge.

2. The property sold shall be conveyed to the Purchaser free and clear of all charges, liens or encumbrances affecting the same, under or by virtue or in respect of any mortgages, hypothecs, bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities whatsoever, or any rates, taxes, assessments, judgments, memorials or otherwise howsoever.

Purchase price.

3. The price to be paid for the property sold shall be three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars ($375,000). The purchaser may enter into an agreement or agreements on terms approved by the Governor in Council settling and determining the details of the sale and purchase herein authorized, including, without restricting the foregoing, the date of transfer, the adjustments customary upon transfer, the time and manner of payment, the removal of encumbrances and settlement of claims. In such agreement the parties may with such approval provide for the waiving,

Explanatory Note.

The object of this Bill is to authorize the Canadian National Railway Company to purchase the Inverness Railway for the price of $375,000.00, the property to be free of all encumbrances.

cancellation, reduction or adjustment of debts or of claims between the Vendor, and the Purchaser and His Majesty.

Issue of securities by Canadian National Ry. Co.

4. (1) The Governor in Council may provide for the raising of the money necessary to pay the price as specified in this Act for the property sold. Subject to the provisions of this Act the Purchaser may issue notes, obligations bonds, debentures or other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the raising of such money, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of the securities. The securities shall not exceed in aggregate face value such amount as may by the Governor in Council be considered sufficient to raise the said sum of three hundred and seventy-five thousand ($375,000) or its equivalent in sterling money. With respect to the securities the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

Nature and form of securities.

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;

(c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues;

(d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;

(e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

Guarantees.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Tenders.

5. (1) The Purchaser shall adopt the principle of competitive bids or tenders in respect of the sale of the securities, but it shall not, subject to the provisions of paragraph *(d)* of the next preceding section of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or the lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained nor be precluded from negotiating for better prices or terms.

Temporary financing.

(2) This section shall not apply to temporary financing in whole or in part by way of pledge or otherwise of the securities, either in definitive or temporary form, where the Governor in Council approves such temporary financing and the terms thereof.

Declaratory.

6. The said railway is hereby declared to be a work for the general advantage of Canada and the sale thereof is hereby authorized.

SCHEDULE.

The Inverness Railway, a line of railway in the Province of Nova Scotia in the County of Inverness, extending from a junction with the Intercolonial Railway at Inverness Junction in a generally northerly direction along the west coast of Cape Breton Island, passing through Port Hastings, Craignish, Long Point, Judique, Maryville, Port Hood, and Mabou, to a terminus at Inverness—the whole a distance of 60.5 miles.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19-20 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 212.

An Act to amend the Customs Tariff.

First reading, May 7, 1929.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
82685 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19-20 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 212.

An Act to amend the Customs Tariff.

R.S., c. 44.

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

Schedule A amended.

1. Schedule A to the *Customs Tariff*, chapter forty-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as amended by chapter seventeen of the Statutes of 1928, is amended by striking thereout tariff items, 113, 215, 363, 369, 437, 438b, 442, 445, 448, 453c, 453e, 453g, 460, 460e, 478a, 696, 777, the several enumerations of goods respectively, and the several rates of duties of customs, if any, set opposite each of said items, and the following items, enumerations and rates of duty are inserted in said Schedule A:—

Tariff Item	—	British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
112	Cocoanut, desiccated, n.o.p., per pound	5 cents	6 cents	6 cents
113	Cocoanut, desiccated, unsweetened, per pound.	2 cents	3 cents	3 cents
172a	Directories for Free Reference Directory Libraries when imported by publishers of directories for use only in such Free Reference Directory Libraries	Free	Free	Free
208f	Fused borax, commercially or generally known as borax glass	Free	Free	Free
215	Stearic acid, n.o.p.	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
215a	Stearic acid, when imported by manufacturers of candles or crayons for use only in their own factories in the manufacture of candles or crayons	Free	Free	Free
246a	Zirconium oxide	Free	5 p.c.	7½ p.c.
363	Platinum wire and platinum bars, strips, sheets or plates; platinum, palladium, iridium, osmium, ruthenium and rhodium, in lumps, ingots, powder, sponge or scrap	Free	Free	Free
369	Chronometers and compasses, and parts thereof, including cards therefor, of a class or kind not made in Canada, for ships or aircraft	Free	Free	Free
437	Safes, doors for safes and vaults; scales, balances, weighing beams, and strength testing machines of all kinds, n.o.p.	20 p.c.	27½ p.c.	30 p.c.

Tariff Item	—	British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
438b	Automobiles for conveying passengers only, n.o.p., valued at retail at place of production, when new, with standard equipment complete, at not more than twelve hundred dollars each; motor cars or motor trucks (not for railways or tramways) for carrying goods only; motor cycles or sidecars therefor; chassis for motor vehicles specified in this item	12½ p.c.	17½ p.c.	20 p.c.
442	Printing presses, lithographic presses, and type making accessories therefor, also machines specially designed for ruling, folding, binding, embossing, creasing or cutting paper or cardboard, sheet feeding machines, extension deliveries, when for use exclusively by printers, by bookbinders and by manufacturers of articles made from paper or cardboard—including parts thereof composed wholly or in part of iron, steel, brass or wood; machinery and complete parts thereof for printing by photographic methods on plates for use on lithographic and offset presses; stereotypers' and typecasters' blankets or blanketing and press blankets or blanketing used on printing presses, of a class or kind not made in Canada	Free	5 p.c.	10 p.c.
445	Mowing machines, harvesters either self binding or without binders, binding attachments, reapers, harvesters in combination with threshing machine separators including the motive power incorporated therein, and complete parts of articles specified in this tariff item	Free	6 p.c.	6 p.c.
448	Spraying machines, fruit or vegetable grading machines, apparatus specially designed for sterilizing bulbs, pressure testing apparatus for determining maturity of fruit, incubators for hatching eggs, brooders for rearing young fowl, pruning hooks, pruning shears, hay loaders, potato diggers, fodder or feed cutters, grain crushers, fanning mills, hay tedders, farm or field rollers, post hole diggers, snaths, milking machines, milking machine attachments; centrifugal machines for testing butter fat, milk or cream; pasteurizers for dairying purposes; equipment for generating electric power for farm purposes only, viz: engine, generator, storage battery and switch board; stumping machines, and other agricultural implements, n.o.p.; and complete parts of articles specified in this tariff item	5 p.c.	10 p.c.	10 p.c.
453c	Ore crushers, rock crushers, stamp mills, rock drills, percussion coal cutters, coal augers, rotary coal drills, n.o.p., and complete parts of all articles mentioned in this item, when for use exclusively in mining or quarrying operations	10 p.c.	15 p.c.	20 p.c.
453e	Engines and complete parts thereof, to be used exclusively in the propulsion of boats or in hoisting nets and lines used in such boats *bona fide* owned by individual fishermen for their own use in the fisheries, under regulations prescribed by the Minister of National Revenue	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.	15 p.c.
453g	Machinery, n.o.p., for the concentration of ores, metals or minerals, viz.: flotation machines, flotation cells, pumps, vibrating and impact screens, jigs, magnetic separators and filters, when for use in the concentration or separation of ores, metals or minerals, and integral parts of all articles mentioned in this item	10 p.c.	15 p.c.	20 p.c.
453j	Ozone generators or airifiers of a class or kind not made in Canada, for use in ventilating garages or automotive work shops	Free	5 p.c.	10 p.c.

Tariff Item	—	British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
460	Sundry articles of metal as follows, when for use exclusively in mining or metallurgical operations, viz.: diamond drills, not including the motive power; electrically operated rotary coal drills of a class or kind not made in Canada; coal cutting machines, n.o.p.; coal heading machines; core drills; electric or magnetic machines for separating or concentrating iron ores; furnaces for smelting of copper, zinc and nickel ores; converting apparatus for metallurgical processes in metals; copper plates, plated or not; machinery for extraction of precious metals by the chlorination or cyanide processes; amalgum safes; automatic ore samplers; automatic feeders; retorts; mercury pumps; pyrometers; bullion furnaces; amalgam cleaners; blast furnace blowing engines; and integral parts of all machinery mentioned in this item	Free	Free	Free
460e	Miners' acetylene lamps and parts thereof; miners' safety lamps and parts thereof; accessories for cleaning, filling, charging, opening and testing miners' safety lamps; battery renewal preparations for miners' electric safety lamps; all to be used exclusively in mines	Free	Free	Free
460f	Face loading machines, shaker trough or belt trough conveyors, air engines, flame proof enclosed driving motors, and integral parts of all motive power or machinery mentioned in this item, to be used exclusively at the face in mining operations	Free	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.
468a	Machinery of a class or kind not manufactured in Canada for use in the manufacture of nets or netting for the fisheries, when imported by manufacturers for use in the making of such nets or netting in their own factories, but not for use in making nets or netting commonly used for sportsmen's purposes	Free	5 p.c.	10 p.c.
478a	Iron or steel bands, strips or sheets, number fourteen gauge or thinner, coated, polished or not, and rolled iron or steel sections, not being ordinary square, flat or round bars, whether forged and punched or not, unfinished, when imported by the manufacturers of saddlery hardware and hames for use exclusively in the manufacture of such articles in their own factories	Free	Free	Free
523g	Woven fabrics of cotton, or of cotton and wool, whether coated or not coated with rubber, when imported by manufacturers of card clothing for textile machinery, for use exclusively in the manufacture of such card clothing in their own factories	Free	Free	Free
541c	Woven fabrics of vegetable fibres, coated or impregnated, imported for use exclusively as "brattice cloth" in underground mining operations	Free	10 p.c.	12½ p.c.
569e	Miners' safety helmets, of a class or kind not made in Canada, for use exclusively in mining operations	Free	Free	Free
618a	Gaskets of rubber for use in the sealing of containers for food products	Free	7½ p.c.	10 p.c.
682b	Specially designed needles of a class or kind not made in Canada, for use only in repairing fish nets, when such nets are used exclusively for the fisheries, but not for use in repairing nets for sportsmen	Free	Free	Free

Tariff Item	—	British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
682c	Metal swivels, of a class or kind not made in Canada, when used exclusively for the fisheries, not to include swivels for sportsmen's use	Free	Free	Free
689b	Equipment, of a class or kind not made in Canada, and integral parts thereof, for distributing stone dust in mines	Free	5 p.c.	10 p.c.
695b	Drawings or sketches of garments, or of boots and shoes, but not including patterns, when imported in single copies of each such drawing or sketch by manufacturers of garments or of boots and shoes or of boot and shoe patterns	Free	Free	Free
696	Philosophical and scientific apparatus, utensils, instruments, and preparations, including boxes and bottles containing the same; maps, photographic reproductions, casts as models, etchings, lithographic prints or charts; mechanical equipment of a class or kind not made in Canada. All articles in this item, when specially imported in good faith for the use and by order of any society or institution incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use and by order of any public hospital, college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in Canada, and not for sale, under regulations prescribed by the Minister	Free	Free	Free
	The Governor in Council may, from time to time, when he is satisfied that copper bars are being sold in the country of export for consumption therein at a lower price than for export to Canada, by order in council direct that there be substituted for tariff item 779 in Schedule A to the Customs Tariff, the several enumerations and rates of duty set opposite thereto in said Schedule, the follo wing:—			
779a	Copp er rods when imported by manufacturers for use in their own factories in the manufacture of electrical conductors, the individual units of such electrical conductors not to exceed the area of No. 7/0 gauge conductor, per pound	Free	¼ cent	½ cent
	From and after the date of the publication in the Canada Gazette of any such order in council, said tariff item 779 shall cease to be of force or effect and the provisions of said tariff item 779a shall become operative and have the force of law.			
	The Governor in Council may also, from time to time, rescind any such order in council, and from and after the date of the publication in the manner aforesaid of any such rescinding order in council, item 779a shall cease to have force or effect and item 779 shall become operative and have the force of law.			

Schedule B amended.

2. Schedule B to the Customs Tariff is amended by inserting the following items, enumerations and rates of drawback of customs duties in said Schedule B.

Tariff Item	Goods	When Subject to Drawback	Portion of Duty (not including Special Duty or Dumping Duty) Payable as Drawback
1067	Plate glass polished, of a class or kind not made in Canada.	When used in the manufacture of laminated glass.....	99 p.c.
1068	Leather enumerated in tariff item 604 on which duty was paid at the rates of duty set opposite said item.	When used in the manufacture of gloves and mitts.....	33⅓ p.c.

Date of coming into force.

3. This Act shall be deemed to have come into force on the second day of March, 1929, and to have applied to all goods mentioned in the preceding sections imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on and after that day, and to have applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that date.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19-20 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 213.

An Act to authorize consent to the sale of certain cable and wireless telegraph undertakings established under the Pacific Cable Acts, 1901 to 1924 (Imp.), and the West Indian Islands (Telegraph) Act, 1924 (Imp.).

First reading, May 8, 1929.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
85038 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19-20 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 213.

An Act to authorize consent to the sale of certain cable and wireless telegraph undertakings established under the Pacific Cable Acts, 1901 to 1924 (Imp.), and the West Indian Islands (Telegraph) Act, 1924 (Imp.).

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to enable the recommendations of the report of 6th July, 1928, of the Imperial Wireless and Cable Conference to be carried into effect: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1899, c. 3; 1901, c. 5.

Power to consent to sale.

1. The Governor in Council may consent to the sale of the Pacific Cable undertaking and the West Indian undertaking which are more fully designated in the *Imperial Telegraphs Act, 1929*, 19 Geo. V, chapter 7, in the manner specified in the said Act and upon the terms set out in the said report or such terms as the Governor in Council shall deem to be in substantial compliance with and necessary to give effect to the recommendations of the said report.

Pacific Cables Act may be repealed.

2. If the said undertakings are taken over as provided for by the said Act, then, as from the appointed day as fixed by Order of His Majesty in Council, the whole of *The Pacific Cable Act, 1899*, chapter three of the statutes of 1899, shall be repealed.

252.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19-20 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 252.

An Act respecting certain employees of the Postal or Railway Mail Service of Canada.

First reading, May 14, 1929.

The POSTMASTER GENERAL.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
82454 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19-20 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 252.

An Act respecting certain employees of the Postal or Railway Mail Service of Canada.

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

Salaries of certain Post Office employees who were dismissed and re-employed.

1. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act, the former employees of the postal or railway mail service of Canada who were removed from such service by Orders in Council P.C. 89/1474, dated the fifteenth day of July, 1919, and P.C. 2224, dated the third day of November, 1919, and who were subsequently re-employed and are now in the said postal or railway mail service, shall be paid for services actually performed as from the date of their re-employment at the rates of remuneration paid to other employees for similar services.

Explanatory Notes.

In May, 1919, postal employees of certain Post Offices in Western Canada participated in a "sympathetic" strike. Of those who took part 416 permanent employees failed to avail themselves of the opportunity to return to duty within the time limit specified and were accordingly dismissed from the Service by Order in Council.

Of this number 96 are now in the Service, having re-entered as new employees at the minimum salary of the class to which they were appointed after passing the regular open competitive Civil Service examination. The only concession granted these men was the waiving of the maximum age limit.

Authority is now sought to provide for the readjustment of the salaries of these 96 men by paying them, for services actually performed, as from the date of the re-employment at the rates of remuneration paid to other employees for similar services.

It is estimated that approximately $125,000 will be required to effect this adjustment of salaries.

253.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19-20 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 253.

An Act respecting the Canadian National Railways, and to provide for the refunding of certain maturing financial obligations.

First reading, May 14, 1929.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
85037 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19-20 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 253.

An Act respecting the Canadian National Railways, and to provide for the refunding of certain maturing financial obligations.

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Canadian National Refunding Act, 1929.*

Power for refunding.

2. The Governor in Council may provide for the refunding of the notes or obligations (hereinafter called "original securities") of the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") mentioned or described in the Schedule hereto.

Issue of substituted securities.

3. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds, debentures or other securities (hereinafter called "substituted securities") in respect of such refunding, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of the substituted securities.

Aggregate not to exceed original securities.

4. The substituted securities shall not exceed the aggregate principal amount or aggregate face value of the original securities, that is, shall not exceed $18,000,000.00.

Approval of Governor in Council.

5. (1) With respect to such refunding, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of substituted securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;

(c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues;

Explanatory Note.

The object of this Bill is to provide authority for the refunding of Canadian National Railway Company Five Year 4½% Guaranteed Gold Bonds for $18,000,000.00 maturing February 15th, 1930. The proceeds of the original issue were used in connection with the 1924–1927 Branch Lines and the Toronto Viaduct.

(d) The method or manner of refunding, whether by exchange or substitution of the substituted securities for the original securities, or by payment of the original securities at maturity by means of the proceeds of the sale, pledge or other disposition of the substituted securities, any deficiency in such proceeds being provided by the Company;

(e) The terms and conditions of any such exchange or substitution, or of any such sale, pledge or other disposition of the substituted securities;

(f) The securing, if deemed desirable, of the substituted securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the manner thereof, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

Guarantees.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or the Acting Minister of Finance, or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of the guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Tenders.

6. (1) The Company shall adopt the principle of competitive bids or tenders in respect of any sale of the substituted securities, but shall not, subject to the provisions of paragraph *(e)* of section five of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained, nor be precluded from negotiating for better prices or terms.

Temporary financing.

(2) This section shall not apply to temporary financing in whole or in part by way of pledge or otherwise of the substituted securities, either in permanent or temporary form, where the Governor in Council approves such temporary financing and the terms thereof.

Cancellation and cremation of original securities.

7. The original securities coming into the possession of the Company by means of such refunding may be cancelled and cremated in the presence of a representative of the Minister of Finance and the Company, and certificates of such cremation, signed in duplicate by such representative, shall be filed with the Minister and the Company and shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of such cancellation and cremation.

SCHEDULE.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ORIGINAL SECURITIES CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

Canadian National Railway Company Five Year 4½% Guaranteed Gold Bonds for $18,000,000, issued February

15th, 1925, and maturing February 15th, 1930; said bonds being guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Dominion of Canada. These securities were issued under authority of Order in Council P.C. 241, dated February 15th, 1925, and under the provisions of Chapters 14-32 inclusive and Chapter 70 of the Statutes of Canada, 1924. The proceeds of the original issue of $18,000,000 were used to reimburse the Company for expenditures incurred on account of the 1924-1927 Branch Lines and the Toronto Viaduct scheme.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 254.

An Act respecting the Construction by the Canadian National Railway Company of certain terminal facilities with grade separation and other works at and in the vicinity of the City of Montreal.

First reading, May 14, 1929.

The MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
82945 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 254.

An Act respecting the Construction by the Canadian National Railway Company of certain terminal facilities with grade separation and other works at and in the vicinity of the City of Montreal.

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the *Canadian National Montreal Terminals Act, 1929.*

Power to construct and complete works described in schedule.

2. The Governor in Council may provide for the construction and completion by the Canadian National Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of terminal stations and offices, local stations, station grounds, yards, tracks, terminal facilities, power houses, pipes, wires and conduits for any purpose, bridges, viaducts, tunnels, subways, branch and connecting lines and tracks, buildings and structures of every description and for any purpose, and improvements, works, plant, apparatus and appliances for the movement, handling or convenient accommodation of every kind of traffic, also street and highway diversions and widenings, new streets and highways, subway and overhead streets, and also approaches, lanes, alleyways, and other means of passage, with the right to acquire or to take under the provisions of section nine of this Act or otherwise lands and interests in lands for all such purposes, all on the Island of Montreal in the Province of Quebec, or on the mainland adjacent thereto, as shown generally on the plan or plans thereof to be from time to time approved by the Governor in Council under the provisions of section seven of this Act; the whole being hereinafter referred to as the "said works", and a short description whereof for the information of Parliament but not intended to be exhaustive, being set out in the schedule hereto.

Explanatory Note.

The object of this Bill is to authorize the Canadian National Railway Company to construct and complete terminal facilities on the Island of Montreal for the said Company, at an estimated cost of $51,409,000.

Issue of securities and guarantee thereof.

3. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Company may issue notes, obligations, bonds and other securities (hereinafter called "securities") in respect of the construction and completion of the said works, and the Governor in Council may authorize the guarantee of the principal and interest of such securities to an amount not exceeding fifty million dollars ($50,000,000). The Company shall not, without the approval of the Governor in Council, spend upon the said works more than ten million dollars ($10,000,000) per annum.

Nature and form of securities.

4. (1) With respect to such securities, the Governor in Council may, subject to the provisions of this Act, from time to time approve or decide—

(a) The kind of securities to be issued and guaranteed, and the form and terms thereof;

(b) The form and manner of the guarantee or guarantees;

(c) The times, manner and amount of the issue or issues;

(d) The terms and conditions of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities;

(e) The securing, if deemed desirable by the Governor in Council, of the securities by mortgage, deed of trust or other instrument, and the form and terms of any such indenture, and the trustee or trustees thereof.

Guarantee.

(2) The guarantee or guarantees may be signed on behalf of His Majesty by the Minister of Finance or by such other person as the Governor in Council may from time to time designate, and such signature shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of such guarantee and that the provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Tenders.

5. (1) The Company shall adopt the principle of competitive bids or tenders in respect of—

(a) The construction and completion of the said works in so far as the Company decides not to perform such works or any part thereof with its own forces;

(b) The sale of the securities;

but the Company shall not, subject to the provisions of paragraph *(d)* of section four of this Act, be bound to accept either the highest or lowest or any bid or tender made or obtained, nor be precluded from negotiating for better prices or terms.

Temporary financing.

(2) This section shall not apply to temporary financing in whole or in part by way of pledge or otherwise of the securities, either in permanent or temporary form, where the Governor in Council approves such temporary financing and the terms thereof.

Proceeds of securities deposited to credit of Minister of Finance in trust for Company.

6. The proceeds of any sale, pledge or other disposition of the securities shall be deposited in a bank or banks in a fund to the credit of the Minister of Finance in trust for the Company, and shall from time to time be released to

the Company by the Minister of Finance in his discretion, to be applied in meeting expenditures made or indebtedness incurred in connection with the said works. The proceeds also of any sales of lands acquired by the Company or taken by His Majesty under section nine of this Act for the said works and not abandoned nor required for such purposes and contributions made toward the cost of the said works under section eight of this Act or from any other source shall be deposited to the credit of the said Minister and shall by him be similarly released. The cost of financing or temporary financing, including interest and discounts, shall be deemed to be part of the cost of the said works.

Works may be constructed on property of companies comprised in Canadian National Railways.

The said works may be constructed upon property from time to time owned, acquired or taken by the Company, and, in so far as may be necessary, upon the property of any other Company comprised in the Canadian National Railways operating within the territory described in section two of this Act, and, without restricting the generality of the aforegoing language, upon the property of the Canadian Northern Railway Company, the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company, the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company, the Mount Royal Tunnel and Terminal Company, Limited, the Canadian National Realties, Limited, and, with the approval of the Governor in Council evidenced by the approval of plans under the provisions of section seven of this Act, upon the property owned or taken by His Majesty the King in the right of the Dominion of Canada.

Approval of plans.

7. The general plan or plans of the said works and amendments or additions to such general plan at any time made, shall, on the recommendation of the Minister of Railways and Canals, be subject to the approval of the Governor in Council. Detail plans affecting any canal or other property controlled by the Department of Railways and Canals shall be subject to the approval of the Minister of Railways and Canals. Detail plans of crossings of railways and crossings by the railway of streets or highways shall be subject to the approval of the Board of Railway Commissioners. Detail plans affecting the property of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal shall be subject to the approval of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Agreements with municipalities.

8. Where streets or highways are affected by the works but are not crossed by the Company's tracks or diverted incidental to any such crossing, the Company may with the approval of the Governor in Council enter into agreements, where desirable, with the City of Montreal or any other municipalities with respect thereto, or with respect to the opening of new streets, the closing of existing streets and ways, to the making of diversions or widenings, and the

making of sub-streets, subways or overhead facilities in connection with the said works and the apportionment of the cost thereof.

Expropriation. R.S., c. 64.

9. Certain expropriation plans and descriptions heretofore deposited, under the *Expropriation Act*, by or on behalf of the Minister of Railways and Canals for the purposes of the Government Railways having vested in His Majesty lands now required for part of the said works, other plans and descriptions showing lands or interests in lands required or taken from time to time in connection with the said works may be deposited by or on behalf of the said Minister under the *Expropriation Act*. The compensation to be paid in respect of any such taking, subject to the usual right of abandonment as provided in the *Expropriation Act*, may be paid out of the trust funds deposited to the credit of the Minister of Finance under section six of this Act, and upon such payment the lands or interests in lands thereby taken or vested in His Majesty shall upon request be transferred by His Majesty to the Company.

Lands for purpose of undertaking of company.

10. Should the question at any time hereafter arise whether lands or interests in lands proposed to be acquired or taken by the Company, whether for the said works or otherwise, under section seventeen of the *Canadian National Railways Act*, being chapter one hundred and seventy-two of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, are or are not for the purposes of the undertaking of the Company, the decision of the Governor in Council with respect thereto shall be final.

Authority to make leases, etc.

11. The Company and/or any Company comprised in the Canadian National Railways owning lands or interest in lands in connection with the said works may from time to time make leases, agreements or contracts for sale of aerial rights (so called), that is, of the right or rights to erect, own, occupy, use or enjoy buildings or structures over the track elevation or above the area required or reserved for railway facilities on the said works, and may in like manner where viaducts or overhead tracks are constructed, make leases, agreements or contracts in respect of the area not required for railway facilities above or below the track level.

Statement to Parliament.

12. The Minister of Railways and Canals shall present to Parliament during the first thirty days of each session held prior to the completion of the said works a statement showing with reasonable detail the nature and extent of the work done under the authority of this Act during the previous calendar year, and the expenditure thereon, and the estimated expenditure for the current calendar year,

and such further information as the said Minister may deem desirable. The Company shall keep separate accounts of all credits to the said trust fund and of expenditures made from time to time in connection with the said works in order that the Minister of Railways and Canals may assure himself that the provisions of this Act are being complied with.

SCHEDULE.

(a) Central Passenger Terminal facilities, and office buildings, including baggage, mail and express facilities, on the site of the present Tunnel Station, and generally covering the area bounded by Cathcart Street, St. Antoine Street, Inspector and Mansfield Streets, and St. Genevieve Street.

(b) Viaduct and elevated railway between Inspector and Dalhousie Streets, and St. David's Lane and Nazareth Street to near Wellington Street, and thence along Wellington Street to Point St. Charles Yard and Victoria Bridge, crossing over existing streets, and with connections to existing railway facilities and Harbour Commissioners' trackage.

(c) Coach yard facilities at various points, with principal yard at Point St. Charles.

(d) Grade separation as may be determined on the existing railway between Bonaventure and Turcot, and connection to the viaduct referred to in paragraph *(b)*.

(e) Grade separation as may be determined between St. Henri and Point St. Charles.

(f) Railway from Longue Pointe yard to the Northwest and thence Southwest to connect with the existing railway at and near Eastern Junction.

(g) Railway from the Cornwall Subdivision in the vicinity of Pointe Claire to the L'Orignal Subdivision in the vicinity of Val Royal.

(h) Railway between the Cornwall Subdivision near Lachine and the Lachine, Jacques Cartier and Maisonneuve Railway, near Western Junction.

(i) Railway from a point on the line between St. Henri and Point St. Charles near Atwater Avenue, along the River St. Pierre and the Acqueduct Tail Race to the waterfront, and construction of yard facilities on the Waterfront with connection to existing lines and Harbour Commission trackage.

(j) Local station facilities, engine and other railway facilities, signalling, electrification, and electrical equipment on present and proposed railways.

(k) Connections and transfer facilities to the C.P.R. Forsythe (now Rouen) Street line and/or the tracks of the Montreal Harbour Commission near Longue Pointe, and/or

to the C.P.R. line at Hochelaga, and connections and transfer facilities to the C.P.R. at L'Epiphanie and East and South of the Lachine Canal, and at other points. The Company to pay part cost, to be determined, of facilities jointly owned or jointly used.

The estimated cost of the said works is $51,409,000.

Nothing in this Schedule is to be taken to restrict the general powers of the Company as expressed in the foregoing Act, or other Acts relating to the Company.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19-20 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 278.

An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act.

First reading, May 16, 1929.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
82687 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19-20 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 278.

An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act.

R.S., c. 179.

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

Tax on certain insurance premiums repealed.

1. The *Special War Revenue Act*, chapter one hundred and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by repealing paragraphs *(b)* and *(c)* of subsection one of section thirteen, subsection two of section thirteen, sections fourteen, fifteen, seventeen, eighteen and nineteen.

Tax on cables and telegrams repealed.

2. Sections twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven and twenty-eight of the said Act are repealed.

Tax on railway and other tickets repealed.

3. Sections twenty-nine, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven, thirty-eight, thirty-nine, forty, forty-one and forty-two of the said Act are repealed.

4. Section fifty-eight of the said Act is repealed, and the following section is substituted therefor:

Stamp tax on sale or transfer of stocks, bonds, etc.

"**58.** No person shall sell or transfer the stock or shares of any association, company or corporation, or any bond other than a bond of the Dominion of Canada or of any province of Canada by

(a) agreement for sale;

(b) entry on the books of the association, company or corporation;

(c) delivery of share certificates or share warrants or bond endorsed in blank or payable to bearer; or

(d) any other method whatsoever;

unless in respect of such sale or transfer there is affixed to or impressed upon the document evidencing the ownership of such stock or shares or bond, or a document showing

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

SEC. **1.** This section repeals the tax on net premiums received by Insurance Companies licensed to do insurance business in Canada, covered by Part 3 of the Act.

SEC. **2.** This section repeals the tax on cable and telegraphic messages, covered by Part 4 of the Act.

SEC. **3.** This section repeals the tax on railway and other tickets, covered by Part 5 of the Act.

SEC. **4.** This section changes the method of applying the tax on sale or transfer of stock. The section as it now stands imposes a tax of "three cents for every one hundred dollars or fraction thereof of the par value of the stock or shares or bond sold or transferred."

the transfer or agreement for the transfer thereof, an adhesive stamp or a stamp impressed thereon by means of a die of the value of

(a) three cents for every one hundred dollars or fraction thereof of the par value of the bond sold or transferred;

(b) four cents for every share of stock sold or transferred at a price over one hundred dollars per share;

(c) three cents for every share of stock sold or transferred at a price over twenty dollars per share, but not more than one hundred dollars per share;

(d) two cents for every share of stock sold or transferred at a price over three dollars per share, but not more than twenty dollars per share;

(e) one cent for every share of stock sold or transferred at a price over one dollar per share, but not more than three dollars per share;

(f) one-fourth of one cent for every share of stock sold or transferred at a price over fifty cents per share, but not more than one dollar per share;

(g) one-tenth of one cent for every share of stock sold or transferred at a price of fifty cents or less per share."

Sales tax reduced from 3% to 2%.

5. Section eighty-six of the said Act, as amended by section three of chapter fifty of the Statutes of 1928, is amended by striking out of the fourth line thereof the word "three" and substituting the word "two".

When sec. 1 comes into force.

6. Section one of this Act shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of March, 1929.

When secs. 2, 3 and 4 come into force.

7. Sections two and three of this Act shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of May, 1929, and section four of this Act shall come into force on the first day of July, 1929.

When sec. 5 comes into force.

8. Section five of this Act shall be deemed to have come into force on the second day of March, 1929, and to have applied to all goods imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on and after that day, and to have applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that date.

SEC. 5. This section reduces the consumption or sales tax from three per cent to two per cent.

279.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19-20 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 279.

An Act to amend the Excise Act.

First reading, May 16, 1929.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
82686 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19-20 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 279.

An Act to amend the Excise Act.

R.S., c. 60.

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

1. Subsection *(a)* of section two hundred and nineteen of the *Excise Act*, chapter sixty of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Duty of excise on every pound of malt manufactured.

"*(a)* On every pound of malt manufactured in Canada, subject to excise regulations with respect to coomings and absorption of moisture in warehouse as provided by the Order in Council of the seventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, three cents: Provided that malt may be removed from a malt-house to a distillery in bond, and the duty on such malt may be remitted upon proof satisfactory to the Department that such malt has been used solely for the production of spirits, in which production no other material than malt is used; and provided further that malt used, in any licensed bonded manufactory, in the manufacture of malt extract or other similar medicinal preparation approved by the Department or in the preparation of any malt food product approved by the Governor in Council may have duty thereon remitted under such regulations as the Department establishes;"

Explanatory Note.

The words underlined are new, otherwise there is no change in the wording of the section.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19-20 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 285.

An Act to provide for the payment of Claims for Compensation for loss sustained by the civil population of Canada during the late War.

First reading, May 17, 1929.

The SECRETARY OF STATE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
75929 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19-20 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 285.

An Act to provide for the payment of Claims for Compensation for loss sustained by the civil population of Canada during the late War.

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Reparation Payment Act, 1929.*

Definitions.

2. *(a)* In this Act the Secretary of State of Canada in his capacity as Custodian shall be referred to as the "Custodian".

(b) The word "assessment" means the amount allowed by the Commissioner in respect of any claim, exclusive of his recommendation for the payment of interest thereon.

Commissioner's Report.

3. The Report of the Commissioner appointed under the provisions of the *Inquiries Act*, chapter one hundred and four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, and amending Act, for the purpose of inquiry and report upon claims for compensation for loss sustained by the civil population of Canada during the late war in which the payment of certain assessments were recommended by the said Commissioner, shall be deposited with the Secretary of State of Canada in his capacity as Custodian under the provisions of the Treaty of Peace (Germany) Order-in-Council, 1920.

Appropriation for payment.

4. The Minister of Finance and Receiver General shall place to the credit of the Custodian a sum of two million, five hundred thousand dollars ($2,500,000) to be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Method of payment.

5. The Custodian shall pay out of the aforesaid moneys the assessments made by the Commissioner upon the following scale:—

First $15,000 of assessment—a payment in full,

On any excess of $15,000 up to $25,000—a payment of 25 per cent,

On any excess of $25,000—a payment of 10 per cent,

In any instance in which the amount payable under these scales would exceed $25,000, payment shall be limited to that figure.

Payment to claimants.

6. All payments herein provided for shall be made directly to the claimants thereof, their heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, and in case of assignment or mortgage of claim no payments shall be made to the assignee or mortgagee other than the actual amounts, without interest, advanced on such assignment or mortgage. In case of dispute the amount payable under any assignment or mortgage may be disposed of summarily by the Custodian.

Report.

7. The Custodian shall lay before Parliament, from time to time, a report of the receipts and expenditures under the provisions of this Act.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19-20 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 309.

An Act respecting The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, and to change its name to "The Dominion of Canada General Insurance Company".

First reading, May 23, 1929.

(PRIVATE BILL)

Mr. GEARY.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
86131 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19-20 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 309.

An Act respecting The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, and to change its name to "The Dominion of Canada General Insurance Company."

Preamble.

1887, c. 105; 1893, c. 80; 1898, c. 102.

WHEREAS The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company has by its petition prayed for the passing of an Act to change the name of the said company and to increase the capital stock of the said company and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada enacts as follows:—

Name changed.

1. The name of The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company, hereinafter called "the Company", is changed to "The Dominion of Canada General Insurance Company," but such change in name shall not in any way impair, alter or affect the rights or liabilities of the Company nor in any way affect any suit or proceeding now pending or judgment existing either by or in favour of or against the Company which notwithstanding such change in the name of the Company may be prosecuted, continued, completed and enforced as if this Act had not been passed.

Existing rights saved.

2. Section two of chapter one hundred and five of the statutes of 1887, is hereby amended by adding thereto the two following subsections:—

Power to increase capital from $1,000,000 to $6,500,000.

"(2) The board of directors shall have power to further increase the amount of the capital stock at any time or from time to time to an amount not exceeding in the whole six million, five hundred thousand dollars, but the stock shall not be increased until a resolution of the board of directors authorizing such increase has first been submitted to and confirmed by a majority of the shareholders at an annual general meeting of the Company or a special meeting of the shareholders duly called for that purpose.

Issue of stock without voting rights.

(3) The directors of the Company may from time to time make by-laws for creating and issuing any part of the capital stock of the Company up to five million dollars without voting rights or with such restrictions as respects voting rights and control over the affairs of the Company as are by such by-law declared. Provided, however, that any term or provision of such by-laws whereby the rights of holders of such shares are limited or restricted shall be fully set out or clearly indicated in the certificates of such shares, and in the event of such limitations or restrictions not being so set out or clearly indicated they shall not be deemed to qualify the rights of the holders of such shares."

Proviso.

310.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19-20 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 310.

An Act to amend The Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,
23rd MAY, 1929.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
85938 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19-20 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 310.

An Act to amend The Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act.

1920, c. 54; 1921, c. 52; 1922, c. 42; 1923, c. 67; 1928, c. 45.

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

1. Section twenty of *The Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act*, chapter fifty-four of the Statutes of 1920, as enacted by section two of chapter forty-five of the Statutes of 1928, is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Time extended one year for receiving applications.

"**20.** Applications for insurance may be received under this Act up to and including the thirty-first day of August, nineteen hundred and thirty, but shall not be received thereafter."

Explanatory Note.

Under the amending Act of 1928 the time limited for receiving applications was up to and including the 31st August, 1929. The present amendment is to extend the time for one year.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19-20 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA

BILL 311.

An Act respecting Water Power in the Provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

First reading, May 27, 1929.

The MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
86221 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19-20 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 311.

An Act respecting Water Power in the Provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

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

Agreements for transfer of water-power administration.

1. The Government of Canada is hereby authorized to enter into an agreement or agreements with the Governments of the Provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, or any of them, for the transfer to the government of such province or provinces of the administration of the ungranted water-powers which are the property of Canada and which are under the control and management of the Government of Canada, situated within the province or provinces to which such agreement or agreements shall apply.

Water-power in Dominion Parks, Indian reserves and public works excepted.

Provided that such transfer of administration shall not apply to any water-power upon or within any reserves or areas that are or may be set apart or designated as Dominion Parks, nor shall such transfer apply to any water-power upon or within Indian reserves that are or may be set apart, or Indian lands, nor to any water-power connected with canals or other public works of Canada.

Conditions of transfer.

2. Such agreement or agreements shall provide that the said water-powers shall be administered by the said provinces respectively under powers similar to the powers granted to the Province of British Columbia to administer the water-powers in the Railway Belt of British Columbia as set forth in the *Railway Belt Water Act* of 1912, being chapter two hundred and eleven of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927.

R.S., c. 211.

Explanatory Notes.

The object of this Bill is to give effect to a resolution agreed to by the House of Commons on March 6, 1929. This resolution is as follows:—

"That, in the opinion of this House, no further disposition of the water-powers under the control of the federal government in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, shall be made under the Dominion Water Powers Act, but the said water-powers shall be administered by the respective provinces, under powers to be granted by this Parliament similar to the powers granted to the province of British Columbia to administer the water-powers in the railway belt as set forth in the *Railway Belt Water Act* of 1912, and being chapter 211 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927."

1. This section authorizes the Government of Canada to enter into agreements with the Governments of the Prairie Provinces, severally or collectively, for the transfer to the provincial governments of the administration of the ungranted water-powers in these provinces, which, by existing legislation would be administered under the Dominion Water Power Act. Water-powers in Dominion parks and Indian reserves remain under Dominion jurisdiction as well as those connected with canals and other public works of Canada.

2. This section outlines the conditions under which the water-power adminitration is to be transferred to the provinces, namely, under powers similar to those granted to the province of British Columbia by the *Railway Belt Water Act*, as provided in the resolution quoted above.

312.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19-20 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 312.

An Act to amend the Supreme Court Act.

First reading, May 27, 1929.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
86127 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19-20 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 312.

An Act to amend the Supreme Court Act.

R.S., c. 35.

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

1. Section twenty-seven of the *Supreme Court Act*, chapter thirty-five of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

When opinion of judge who is retired or ceases to hold office may be read.

"(2) A judge who has resigned his office, or who has ceased to hold office under the provisions of section nine of this Act, shall, within six months thereafter, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be absent at the delivery of judgment in any case heard by him in which judgment has not been delivered during his tenure of office."

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The purpose of the amendment is to enable a judge of the Supreme Court, who is retired or ceases to hold office between the hearing of an appeal and the giving of judgment by the Court, to deliver his judgment within the limit of time mentioned, in the same way as if he were still a judge of the Court and were absent.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19-20 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 313.

An Act to amend the Dominion Elections Act.

First reading, May 29, 1929.

The SOLICITOR GENERAL.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
86390 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19-20 George V, 1929

HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 313.

An Act to amend the Dominion Elections Act.

R.S., c. 53.

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

1. *The Dominion Elections Act* chapter fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by repealing paragraph *(l)* of section two thereof and substituting the following:—

"Judicial district."

"*(l)* "judicial district" means a territory, county or judicial district in respect of which a judge has been appointed to exercise judicial functions."

"The judge"

"*(ll)* "The judge" when used to define the judicial officer upon whom is conferred specific powers means

(i) in relation to any place within the judicial districts of Quebec or Montreal in the Province of Quebec, the judge from time to time performing the duties of Chief Justice of the Superior Court, or the Acting Chief Justice, as the case may be, or such other judge appointed by the Governor in Council as may be assigned by the said Chief Justice or Acting Chief Justice to perform the duties in this Act required to be performed by the judge;

(ii) in relation to any other place in the Province of Quebec, the judge indicated by the Chief Justice or Acting Chief Justice as being the judge exercising from time to time the jurisdiction of the Superior Court Judge of the judicial district within which such place lies, and if there is more than one judge exercising such jurisdiction, the senior of them;

(iii) in relation to any place in the Yukon Territory, the judge exercising from time to time the jurisdiction of the judge of the Territorial Court of the said Territory, and

(iv) in relation to any other place in Canada, the judge exercising from time to time the jurisdiction

Explanatory Notes.

1. Clause *(l)* of S. 2 of the Dominion Elections Act is in the following simple terms:—

"*(l)* "judge" includes Chief Justice.

The Act contains no definition of "judicial district", but Rule (13) of Schedule A of sec. 32 (proposed to be repealed by Sec. 15 of the Bill) includes provisions analogous to those of the proposed clause *(ll)* which are more appropriately included in the interpretation section. The provisions of Rule (13) *(a)* of Schedule A to S. 32 are as follows:—

"Rule (13) *(a)* Subject as hereinafter provided, lists of voters for any place shall be revised by the judge hereinafter described within whose territory, county or district such place lies, namely:—

In the judicial district of Quebec and Montreal in the province of Quebec, by the judge from time to time performing the duties of the chief justice or acting chief justice therein.

Elsewhere in the province of Quebec, by the judge exercising from time to time the jurisdiction of the Superior Court judge of the district, and if there is more than one judge exercising such jurisdiction, by the senior of them.

In the Yukon Territory, by the judge from time to time performing the duties of judge of the Territorial Court of said Territory.

Elsewhere, by the judge exercising from time to time the jurisdiction of the judge of the County or District Court, and, if there is more than one judge exercising such jurisdiction, by the senior of them."

of the judge of the county court of the county, or the judge of the district court of the district, as the case may be, within such place lies, and if there is more than one such judge, the senior of them."

2. The said Act is amended by repealing paragraph *(o)* of section two thereof and substituting the following:—

"Nomination day."

"*(o)* "Nomination day" or "the day for nominations" means the day upon which nominations close as in this Act provided."

3. The said Act is amended by repealing paragraphs *(y)* and *(z)* of section two thereof and substituting the following:—

"Urban polling division."

"*(y)* "urban polling division" means a polling division which is wholly contained within a place having a population of more than ten thousand persons and being, under the provincial law, a city, town or incorporated village, or within any other area directed by the Chief Electoral Officer to be treated as urban;

"Rural polling division."

(z) "rural polling division" means a polling division whereof no part is contained either within a place having a population of more than ten thousand persons and being under the provincial law a city, town or incorporated village; or whereof no part is contained within any other area directed by the Chief Electoral Officer to be treated as urban."

4. The said Act is amended by repealing subsection one of section fourteen thereof and substituting the following:—

Polling day to be half holiday.

"**14.** The afternoon of polling day shall be a general public holiday in Canada."

5. The said Act is amended by repealing paragraph *(a)* of subsection two of section eighteen thereof and substituting the following:—

Instructions to officers.

"*(a)* issue to election officers from time to time such instructions as he deems necessary in order to ensure the effective carrying out of the provisions of this Act."

6. The said Act is amended by inserting the following subsections in section eighteen thereof as subsections 2A, 2B and 2C:—

Inquiry into offences, and power to take proceedings.

"(2A) When it is made to appear to the Chief Electoral Officer that any election officer has been guilty of any offence against this Act, it shall be his duty to make such inquiry as appears to be called for in the circumstances,

2. The present paragraph reads as follows:—

"*(o)* "nomination day" or "day of nomination" means the day fixed by the Governor General for the nomination of a candidate or candidates;"

The change proposed is ancillary to that proposed by Sec. 16 of the Bill.

3. The present paragraphs read as follows:—

"*(y)* "urban polling division" means a polling division which is wholly contained within a place having a population of more than five thousand persons and being, under the provincial laws, a city, town or incorporated village, or within any other area directed by the Chief Electoral Officer to be treated as urban;

(z) "rural polling division" means a polling division whereof no part is contained within a place having a population of more than five thousand persons and which place under the provincial law is a city, town, or incorporated village;"

Under the Act as it stands all cities, towns and villages having a population of over five thousand people *must* be treated as urban; it is proposed to limit this necessity to places having ten thousand or more and to leave the Chief Electoral Officer to direct urban registration in any places having a population between five and ten thousand which are close to large cities or in which people do not know one another well, just as under the Act as it stands he exercises a like discretion with respect to many places. It is not the accident of incorporation, but the character of the population which requires consideration and there are many places between five and ten thousand in which the more elaborate precautions required in large cities are quite unnecessary.

The concluding words of paragraph (z) are inserted merely for the purpose of bringing the provisions of that clause into line with those of paragraph *(y)*; there has heretofore been a certain inconsistency between the two paragraphs.

4. This is new. The present subsection reads as follows:—

"**14.** Every employer shall, on polling day, allow to every elector in his employ at least two additional hours other than the noon hour, for voting, and no employer shall make any deduction from the pay of any such elector nor impose upon or exact from him any penalty by reason of his absence during such hours."

The amendment now proposed was carried in the House of Commons in 1925 but, by a clerical error, was omitted from the amending Bill then sent to the Senate. The amendment is now proposed in order to afford an opportunity to remedy this clerical error.

5. This is new. The present paragraph reads as follows:—

"*(a)* Throughout every election properly direct all returning officers and, in case of incompetency or neglect of duty on the part of any of them, recommend his removal and the appointment of another in his stead;"

The proposed amendment is ancillary to that contained in Sec. 7 of the Bill.

6. This is a new provision designed to provide for the effective prosecution of election offences by election officers and of such other election offences as directly affect the administrative conduct of the election.

and if it appears to him that proceedings for the punishment of the offence have been properly taken or should be taken and that his intervention would be in the public interest, to assist in carrying on such proceedings or to cause them to be taken and carried on and to incur such expense as it may be necessary to incur for such purposes.

Further powers.

(2B) The Chief Electoral Officer shall have the like powers in the case of any offence which it is made to appear to him to have been committed by any person under section five, section forty-three, section fifty-one, subsections two and six of section sixty-six, subsection ten of section sixty-seven or subsection seven of section sixty-nine of the said Act.

Powers as Commissioner under Inquiries Act.

(2C) For the purpose of any inquiry under the provisions of this section, the Chief Electoral Officer or any person nominated by him for the purpose of conducting any such inquiry, shall have the powers of a commissioner under Part II of the *Inquiries Act*, chapter ninety-nine of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, and any expense required to be incurred for the purpose of any inquiry under this section and of any proceedings assisted or caused to be taken by the Chief Electoral Officer by virtue thereof shall be payable by the Auditor General on the certificate of the Chief Electoral Officer out of moneys appropriated by Parliament and available for such purpose."

7. The said Act is amended by repealing section twenty-one thereof and substituting the following:—

Chie Electoral Officer to appoint returning officers.

"**21.** (1) It shall be the duty of the Chief Electoral Officer to appoint a returning officer for every electoral district and thereafter to appoint from time to time a new returning officer for any electoral district,

(a) in any case in which a vacancy occurs in the office of returning officer for such electoral district; or

(b) in any case in which the returning officer for such electoral district notifies the Chief Electoral Officer that he desires to resign his office, and, in the opinion of the Chief Electoral Officer, it is not contrary to the public interest to permit such returning officer to resign; or

(c) in any case in which, without having received any such notification, the Chief Electoral Officer is of opinion that the returning officer for such electoral district has failed to discharge competently the duties of his office or is incapable of discharging the same satisfactorily by reason of illness or otherwise.

Appointment by title.

(2) Any appointment made by the Chief Electoral Officer may be made by reference to the title of office of the appointee, and any person appointed to be returning officer for any electoral district by his title of office, and the successor from time to time of any such person in such office,

7. This is new. The reasons are given in the Report of the Committee as follows:—

"The proposed amendment with regard to the appointment of returning officers is calculated to remove, and will in the Committee's opinion have the effect of removing almost all the administrative difficulties which now arise in the course of an election. It appears that these difficulties are almost exclusively due to the fact that many returning officers who quite correctly regard themselves as owing a duty to the public and not to the political party which appointed them, are suspected by supporters of opposite parties to be guided rather by party than public interests. In the Committee's opinion to impose the duty of selecting returning officers on the Chief Electoral Officer will prevent any misconception on the part of returning officers as to the nature of their duties, will eliminate any reason or excuse for any one suspecting an impartial returning officer of acting from improper motives, and will make the returning officers entirely independent."

Upon the enactment of this section, the effectiveness of the remaining provisions of the Bill very largely depends.

The present section reads as follows:—

"**21.** From time to time, as required, the Governor in Council upon the recommendation of the Secretary of State shall for every electoral district in Canada appoint a person, described either by name or by his title of office, who shall be returning officer for such electoral district.

(2) Every person so appointed shall hold office during pleasure and notice of his appointment shall be given immediately in the Canada Gazette."

shall be returning officer in the electoral district for which the appointment is made.

List published.

(3) A list of the returning officers for every electoral district in Canada shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* between the first and twentieth days of January in each year."

8. The said Act is amended by repealing section twenty-three thereof and substituting the following:—

Tenure of office of election clerks.

"**23.** Subject as aforesaid, every election clerk shall hold office during the pleasure of the returning officer by whom he has been selected and, after the death of such returning officer or the expiry of his term of office, until his successor has appointed a new election clerk."

9. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section as section 23A:—

Notice if returning officer incapacitated.

"**23A.** It shall be the duty of the returning officer and of the election clerk forthwith to notify the Chief Electoral Officer if the returning officer at any time becomes unable to act by reason of illness, absence from the electoral district or otherwise, and it shall be the duty of the election clerk forthwith to notify the Chief Electoral Officer of the death of the returning officer."

10. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section as section 24A:—

Election clerk to act.

"**24A.** (1) If the returning officer dies or becomes unable to act, the election clerk shall, until the appointment of a new returning officer or until the returning officer again becomes able to act, be responsible for the administration of the election as if he himself had been appointed to be returning officer for the electoral district, and subject as aforesaid, a writ of election may, in any case in which the returning officer has died or become unable to act before the issue of such writ and before his successor has been appointed, be addressed either to the returning officer or to the election clerk.

Appointment of new election clerk.

(2) Every election clerk, who is required to act as returning officer at an election in the place of the returning officer by whom he was appointed, shall himself in his turn appoint an election clerk.

Powers of election clerk.

(3) Every election clerk shall, as such, have authority to issue, on behalf and in the name of the returning officer, any transfer certificate or advance poll certificate which the latter has power to issue under the provisions of this Act."

8. The underlined words are in place of "until a new returning officer is appointed." The amended final words are designed to ensure that there will always be an election clerk available for duty if circumstances require.

9. This is a new provision designed to ensure that there will always be a returning officer available for duty if circumstances require.

10. The proposed subsections (1) and (2) are new; they are designed to cover circumstances for which the Act as it stands makes no provision.

Subsection 3 is also new; it is proposed in order that the election clerk may have authority to issue the certificates described in the absence of the returning officer or when he is otherwise engaged.

11. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section therein as section 24B:—

Office for returning officer.

"**24B.** Each returning officer shall forthwith upon the receipt of notice that a writ has been issued for an election in his electoral district, open, and shall throughout the election maintain an office in some convenient place in the electoral district where the electors can have recourse to him, and shall give public notive of the location of such office in such manner as the Chief Electoral Officer may direct."

12. The said Act is amended by repealing section twenty-seven thereof and substituting the following:—

Liability of election officers.

"**27.** (1) Every election officer who omits to comply with the provisions of this Act shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty of not less than fifty dollars or more than two hundred dollars, and every election officer who refuses to comply with any of the provisions thereof, shall on summary conviction, be liable to a penalty of not less than two hundred dollars or more than five hundred dollars, unless, in either case, such election officer establishes that, in so omitting or refusing compliance, he was acting in good faith, that his omission or refusal was reasonable, and that he had no intention to affect the result of the election or to permit any person to vote whom he did not *bona fide* believe was qualified to vote, or to prevent any person from voting whom he did not *bona fide* believe was not qualified to vote.

Non-compliance defined.

(2) It shall be deemed to be a non-compliance with the provisions of this Act to do or omit to do any act which results in the reception of a vote which should not have been cast, or in the non-reception of a vote which should have been so.

Moiety to prosecutor.

(3) The person instituting any proceeding leading to the conviction of any election officer under this section shall be entitled to receive one-half of the penalty recovered, and it shall be paid to him accordingly, unless such proceeding was instituted at the direction of the Chief Electoral Officer or unless the Chief Electoral Officer, at the request of the person by whom the proceeding was instituted has intervened in such proceeding and has met the whole or any part of the expense thereby incurred."

11. This is a new provision. Under the proposed procedure relating to the preparation of lists of voters it is with the returning officer that the officers engaged in the preparation of lists are to communicate; the candidates are to receive their copies of the preliminary and final lists from him and the public is to be entitled to look to him for information. It seems, in consequence, highly advisable that the returning officer should have an office at which he may be readily found.

12. This is new. The present section reads as follows:—

"**27.** Every election officer who is guilty of any wilful misfeasance or any wilful act or omission in violation of this Act shall forfeit to any person thereby aggrieved a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars in addition to the amount of all actual damages to such person thereby occasioned.

(2) Every election officer who refuses or neglects to perform any of the obligations or formalities required of him by this Act shall, for each refusal or neglect, forfeit the sum of two hundred dollars to any person who sues therefor."

Summary proceedings before a magistrate seem likely to be found simpler and more expeditious than civil proceedings to recover penalties and it seems inadvisable to limit the right to institute proceedings to persons "aggrieved", an expression which, in relation to election offences, is of uncertain meaning.

13. The said Act is amended by repealing section twenty-eight thereof and substituting the following:—

Polling divisions with 300 electors.

"**28.** (1) It shall be the duty of every returning officer forthwith after his appointment to divide his electoral district into polling divisions, each designed to contain as nearly as possible there hundred electors, regard being had, however, to geographical and all other relevant consideration to the end that facilities may be provided for all the electors in each polling division to cast their votes at one or more polling stations established at a convenient place within the boundaries of the polling divisions.

Polling divisions with more than 300 electors.

(2) Where, by reason of a practice locally established, or other special circumstance, it is more convenient to constitute a polling division including substantially more than three hundred electors and to divide the list of voters for such polling division alphabetically between adjacent polling stations, the returning officer may, with the approval of the Chief Electoral Officer and notwithstanding anything in the last preceding section, constitute a polling division including as nearly as possible some multiple of three hundred electors.

Counting number of polling divisions.

(3) In any case in which a large polling division has been constituted as aforesaid, such division may, for the purpose of enumeration and registration under this Act, be counted as if it contained a number of polling divisions equal to the multiple of three hundred electors intended to be included therein."

14. The said Act is amended by repealing section twenty-nine and subsection one of section thirty thereof, and substituting the following:—

Electors, qualification for.

"**29.** Subject as hereinafter provided, every person, male or female, shall be qualified to vote and entitled to be included in the list of voters for the polling division in which he or she resides at the time of the preparation of the list of voters therefor, if he or she

(a) is of the full age of twenty-one years, and

(b) is a British subject by birth or naturalization, and

(c) has been ordinarily resident in Canada for at least twelve months, and

(d) was ordinarily resident in the electoral district at the date of the issue of the writ of election and, at a by-election, has continued to be ordinarily resident therein until polling day,

Disqualifications.

and unless he or she

(i) is the Chief Electoral Officer or the Assistant Chief Electoral Officer;

(ii) is a judge appointed by the Governor in Council;

(iii) is an Indian ordinarily resident on an Indian reservation who did not serve with the naval, military or air forces of Canada in the war 1914-1918;

(iv) is a prisoner undergoing punishment for an offence;

13. This is new. The present section reads as follows:—

"**28.** As soon as possible after the receipt of the writ of election the returning officer shall divide his electoral district into as many polling divisions as, having regard to the probable number of electors within a division, he deems convenient, or as the Chief Electroal Officer may direct, number or otherwise designate each polling division and fix upon a suitable polling station therein.

2. Unless there are good and substantial reasons to the contrary, of which he shall make a record in his return, the returning officer shall adopt any or all of the polling divisions or subdivisions established under the laws of the province for provincial or municipal elections, and to this end he shall be entitled to demand and to obtain from the legal custodians of any by-laws, orders, proclamations or other documents or proceedings defining provincial or municipal polling divisions, or who are legal custodians of duly certified duplicates or copies thereof, such certified copies of the said by-laws, orders, proclamations or other documents or proceedings, whether originals or copies, as he deems necessary for the performance of his duties.

3. The legal custodian from whom any such document is so obtained shall be paid therefor the same fees, if any, as are payable in the case of such documents being obtained by a returning officer for the purposes of a provincial election, and, if such legal custodian refuses or omits for an unreasonable time after demand made to deliver any such documents so demanded, he is guilty of an indictable offence against this Act, punishable as in this Act provided."

One of the advantages to be gained from the election procedure proposed on the Bill should be the intelligent arrangement of polling divisions, which, under the present provisions is practically impossible, partly because returning officers have little or no inducement to study their districts between elections and partly because provincial and municipal polling divisions are often arranged for taking the votes of persons having property qualifications and are very ill-adapted to adult suffrage elections.

14. The present section 29 reads as follows:—

"**29.** Save as in this Act otherwise provided, every person, male or female, shall be qualified to vote at the election of a member, who, not being an Indian ordinarily resident on an Indian reservation,

(a) is a British subject by birth or naturalization; and

(b) is of the full age of twenty-one years; and

(c) has ordinarily resided in Canada for at least twelve months and in the electoral district wherein such person seeks to vote for at least two months immediately preceding the issue of the writ of election;

(d) provided, however, that any Indian who has served in the naval, military or air forces of Canada in the war declared by His Majesty on the fourth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, against the Empire of Germany and subsequently, against other powers, shall be qualified to vote, unless such Indian is otherwise disqualified under paragraphs *(a)*, *(b)* and *(c)* of this section.

2. At a general election, any person who would have been qualified to vote in an electoral district if he had continued to reside therein shall remain so qualified to vote in such electoral district notwithstanding that he has, within the two months immediately preceding the date of the issue of the writ, changed his place of residence from such electoral district to another.

3. If the name of any voter is on the voters' list of the district in which he previously resided and conditions prevent him from having his name placed on the voters' list in the district wherein he is resident at the time of polling, he may cast his vote in the constituency where his name is inscribed on the voters' list."

The present subsection 1 of section 30 reads as follows:—

"**30.** The respective persons hereunder mentioned shall for the time specified as to each such person be disqualified and incompetent to vote at an election:—

(a) The judges of every court whose appointment rests with the Governor in Council—during their tenture of office;

(b) The Chief Electoral Officer—during his tenure of office;

(c) Persons disfranchised for corrupt or illegal practices under this Act—during the period of their disfranchisement;

(d) Persons disfranchised under the Disfranchising Act—during the period of their disfranchisement;

(e) Persons, who, at an election, have committed any corrupt or illegal practice—for the whole period of the election at which they have so offended;

(f) Persons who, at the time of an election, are prisoners undergoing punishment for criminal offences, or are patients in lunatic asylums, ar are maintained in whole or in part as inmates receiving public charitable support or care in municipal poor houses or houses of industry, or are inmates receiving public charitable support, other than for war services, in any institution receiving aid from the Government of a province under any statute in that behalf—for the whole period of such election.

(g) Persons who by the laws of any province in Canada, are disqualified from voting for a member of the Legislative Assembly of such province in respect of race, shall not be qualified to vote in such province under the provisions of this Act: Provided, however, that the provisions of this paragraph shall not disqualify or render incompetent to vote any person who has served in the naval, military or air forces of Canada in the war declared by His Majesty on the fourth day of August, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, against the Empire of Germany, and, subsequently, against other powers, and who produces a discharge from such naval, military or air force to the registrar upon the making of the voters' lists and to the deputy returning officer at the time of polling."

(v) is restrained of his liberty of movement or deprived of the management of his property by reason of mental disease;

(vi) is disqualified by reason of his race from voting for a member of the Legislative Assembly of the Province in which he resides, and did not serve in the naval, military or air forces of Canada in the war 1914-1918;

(vii) is disqualified from voting by reason of his employment for pay or reward in connection with the election or under any law relating to the disqualification of voters for corrupt or illegal practices.

"Resident" and "resided."

"**29A.** The following rules shall apply to the interpretation of the words "resident" and "resided" in any section of the Act in which the said words or either of them are used with respect to the right of a voter to vote:—

Facts of case.

(1) Subject as provided in the succeeding clauses of this section, the question where a person is or was resident at any material time or during any material period shall be determined by a reference to all the facts of the case.

Active service.

(2) Any person on active service with the naval, military or air forces of Canada shall be deemed to continue to reside in the polling division in which he was resident at the time of enrolment for such active service, unless he has thereafter elected to establish some other residence in Canada.

General election.

(3) For the purpose of a general election, every person shall be deemed to continue until polling day to reside in the electoral district in which he was resident at the date of the issue of the writs of election, and no actual change of residence during this intervening period shall deprive him of his right to vote in such electoral district or entitle him to vote in any other electoral district, unless he is one of the persons described in the next following subsection and exercises his rights thereunder, in which event he shall not be entitled to vote in the electoral district in which he was resident at the date of the issue of the writs of election.

(4) Any of the following persons who, in the interval between the issue of the writ of election and polling day, changes his place of residence from one electoral district to another, shall nevertheless be entitled, if he so elects, to be included in the list of voters for the polling division in which he is resident at the time of his application to be so included, provided that,

Clergyman.

(a) being a minister, priest or ecclesiastic of any religious faith or denomination, he is in charge of or permanently attached to an established place of worship or recognized mission of his church situate in the electoral district to which he has removed;

Teacher.

(b) being a teacher, he is employed, under a contract with the appropriate educational authority, in teaching

In simpler phraseology, the proposed sec. 29 combines the provisions at present contained in sec. 29 (l) and sec. 30 (l), the only change of substance being the omission of any provision for disqualification by reason of the receipt of public charitable support. Old age pensions, and perhaps mother's allowances, have made this ground of disqualification difficult to define and of doubtful soundness.

29A. The proposed sec. 29A is largely new. Subsec. 1 contains a general rule which it is impossible to state more specificially. Subsec. (3) reenacts the rule now contained in sec. 29 (2) and subsecs. (2) and (3-5) cover the special cases therein dealt with, these cases being now for the first time provided for.

at a school situate in the electoral district to which he has removed;

Students.

(c) being a pupil he is, and has for at least seven of the preceding twelve months, been registered as a pupil and has been in actual and regular attendance at an educational institution situate in the electoral district to which he has removed.

Summer residents.

(5) Except persons who, at the date of the issue of the writ of election, have no other quarters to which they might at will remove, no person shall be deemed to be resident at the said date in quarters or premises which, notwithstanding that they may be sometimes or ordinarily occupied during some or all the months of May to October inclusive, ordinarily remain unoccupied during some or all the months of November to April inclusive."

15. The said Act is amended by repealing section thirty-two of the said Act and the Schedules to the said section, and substituting the following:—

Preparation of lists.

"**32.** (1) In each urban polling division a list of voters shall be prepared in accordance with the rules set forth in Schedule A to this section, and in each rural polling division a list of voters shall be prepared in accordance with the rules set forth in Schedule B thereto.

Power to decide statutes and population.

(2) The Chief Electoral Officer shall have power to decide upon the best available evidence, for all the purposes of this Act, whether any place is a city, town or incorporated village and whether it has a population of over ten thousand persons.

Record of enumerators and registrars.

(3) Each returning officer shall keep a record of the names and addresses of the enumerators and registrars whom he appoints and of the polling division for which each is to act, and shall permit any person to inspect such record during business hours.

Personation.

(4) Every person who applies under this Act to be included in any list of voters in the name of some other person, whether such name be that of a person living or dead, or of a fictitious person, or who, having been once to his knowledge properly included in any list of voters under this Act as a voter entitled to vote at a pending election, applies to be included a second time in any other list of voters in the same electoral district as a voter entitled to vote at the same election, shall be guilty of the offence of personation, and liable to the penalties imposed in this Act upon persons guilty of that offence.

Penalty.

Liability of enumerators and registrars.

(5) In addition to any other penalty for which he may be liable under this Act, any enumerator or registrar who wilfully and without reasonable excuse includes in any list of voters prepared by him the name of any person whose name he has not good reason to suppose should be included,

15. Subsec. (1) of the proposed amended section replaces subsec. (1) of the present one; subsec. (2) reenacts subsec. (7); subsec. (3) reenacts the part of present Rule (1) of Schedule A to sec. 32 and part of the present Rule (1) of Schedule B; subsec. (4) replaces the present subsec. (9); and subsec. (5) is new, its object being to provide a readily enforceable small penalty for conduct of the kind described.

or who omits to include in such list the name of any person whom he has good reason to believe has the right to have his name included, shall be guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction as in this Act provided, and shall be liable to a penalty of not less than one dollar or more than five dollars in respect of each name improperly included or omitted as aforesaid.

Penalty.

Schedule A to Section 32

Preparation of Lists of Voters in Urban Polling Divisions.

Enumeration

Rule (1) Forthwith after receipt by him of notice from the Chief Electoral Officer that a writ of election has been issued for his electoral district, the returning officer shall appoint in writing a person to enumerate the voters in each polling division or part thereof, and shall require each of such persons to take an oath that he will act faithfully in the capacity of enumerator without partiality, fear, favour or affection and in every respect according to law.

Rule (2) Every enumerator shall forthwith after taking his oath as such, proceed to ascertain the names, addresses and occupations of every person qualified to vote in the polling division or part thereof for which he has been appointed, obtaining the information he requires by a house to house visitation, and from such other sources as may be available to him, and leaving at the residence of every voter who appears to be qualified a memorandum indicating that such voter will be included in the list to be prepared by him.

Rule (3) On a day to be fixed by the Chief Electoral Officer and notified by the returning officer to the enumerators, each of the latter shall from the information then secured by him, prepare and certify, in such form as the Chief Electoral Officer may direct, a complete list in exact alphabetical order of all the persons who are resident in the polling division or part thereof for which he has been appointed and are qualified to vote at the election, and shall also prepare and certify in like form at least three copies of such list.

Rule (4) In such list the enumerator shall, after the name of every female voter whose name appears therein, write the letter W in brackets thus (W), and the name of a married woman or widow shall be entered in such list in the alphabetical order determined by the first letter of the name of her husband or deceased husband, as the case may be.

Rule (5) Such list and the copies thereof, together with the original field or other notes upon which the same has

SCHEDULE A.

A detailed comparison of the provisions of the present and proposed provisions of this Schedule would be useless. The substantial changes consist in the introduction of provisions (Rules 1–5) for the preparation of the preliminary lists by enumeration instead of by the copying of provincial lists and in the specification of a new time table under which the procedure commences rather more than two weeks earlier than at present and the final lists are placed in the hands of candidates about eighteen days before the poll instead of only about four.

The reasons for the proposed changes are given by the Committee in their report as follows:—

"The gravest and the fundamental objection to the present system of preparing lists is that practically invariably in urban areas and not infrequently in rural areas, the procedure laid down results in the preparation of lists containing not only many inaccuracies in the particulars given of voters whose names appear thereon, but including the names of an unduly large and often enormous number of persons who are not qualified to vote in the polling division to which the list relates, or indeed, in the electoral district of which the polling division forms a part. These inaccuracies are due chiefly to the provision by which in urban areas names appearing on the existing provincial voters' lists are transferred automatically to the Dominion lists. The value and accuracy of provincial lists varies from province to province, and within any province from time to time, but speaking generally there is such a considerable interval between the date of their preparation and the date of the Dominion election, that by the time they are used for such an election deaths and removals have very seriously reduced the value thay had when prepared, even if at that time they constituted an accurate representation of the situation as it then existed. Unless lists have a very high degree of accuracy, they have little value, and any adequate attempt to make corrections under the present procedure involves candidates in an unnecessary and often very large expense. The Committee proposes to abandon resort to provincial lists and to substitute in urban areas a preliminary enumeration, the remaining steps in the procedure remaining such as they are now."

The proposed procedure consists in four main steps which may be outlined as follows:—

I. ENUMERATION. In each polling division (containing about 300 electors) an enumerator prepares a preliminary list of qualified voters, leaving at the residence of each a notice that such voter's name has been included in the list. This work is done about eight weeks before polling day and on its completion copies of the preliminary lists are distributed to candidates in the field, if any, and if none, to representatives of the political parties.

II. REGISTRATION. There follows a registration similar to that now provided for, but continuing only for three days instead of six. The registrars, who act in pairs, about ten to twelve polling divisions being allotted to each pair, correct the preliminary lists and add names to them on written personal application; they also, as now, receive and give notice of sworn objections to the appearance of names on the list, but have no authority to strike out any name, power to strike out names being reserved to the revising officer. Their work is completed about six weeks before polling day and candidates are immediately furnished by the returning officer with statements of the changes and additions they have made in or to the preliminary lists.

III. REVISION. This is, as now, to be done by judges or their nominees, but the sittings for revision begin five weeks before polling day instead of only three. On the completion of the revision candidates are furnished with statements of the changes and additions made during its course.

IV. PRINTING. This is to be done by the returning officers instead of by the revising officers. Ten days are allowed for the work and final lists (closed as at present) are to be distributed to candidates eighteen days before polling day, instead of, as now, only four days.

been based, shall forthwith be delivered or transmitted by the enumerator to the returning officer, who shall thereupon deliver one copy of such list to the representative of each candidate or prospective candidate as hereinafter defined. The returning officer shall retain the original list in his office, where it shall be available for public inspection, and shall furnish one copy thereof to the registrars within whose registration district, as hereafter provided, the polling division lies.

REGISTRATION

Rule (6) The returning officer shall, as soon as convenient after receiving notice of the issue of a writ for an election in the electoral district, group together the polling divisions into registration districts each containing ten to twelve polling divisions or such other number as circumstances require or as the Chief Electoral Officer may direct, and shall prepare descriptions of the boundaries of such registration districts.

Rule (7) The returning officer shall, for each of the registration districts, appoint in writing in Form 5 in Schedule One of this Act, two persons to be registrars of voters for such district, and shall require each of such persons, before acting as registrars, to take the oath in Form 6 in the said schedule.

Rule (8) The returning officer shall also appoint in each registration district a convenient place properly furnished, lighted and heated, in which the registrars shall sit for the registration of voters.

Rule (9) The returning officer shall cause to be printed a notice describing the boundaries of each of the registration districts, giving the names of the registrars for each thereof, setting out the registration office at which such registrars will attend for the registration of voters, and stating the days and hours during which such offices will be open. A sufficient supply of copies of such notice shall be furnished by the returning officer to the registrars, who, at least three days before the commencement of the registration, shall cause six copies for each thousand of the population to be posted up in conspicuous places throughout the registration district, and, before nine o'clock on the morning of the day the registration commences, shall cause an additional five copies to be posted up outside of and near to the place where they sit for the registration of voters; they shall see that these latter copies are replaced as circumstances require in order that the specified number of copies may remain duly posted up throughout the whole period of registration.

Rule (10) Every registration office shall be open for the registration of voters from nine o'clock in the forenoon until nine o'clock in the afternoon on three week days to be

The following diaries (which will form part of the Election Instructions) will indicate the course of events and the approximate dates of successive steps in the procedure.

DIARY OF URBAN REGISTRATION

Day before Polling Day	*Steps to be taken*
58th	1. Issue of writs of election.
57th	2. Appointment and instruction of an enumerator for each polling division.
56th–51st	3. Enumeration by house to house visitation.
50th–49th	4. Preparation by enumerator from field notes of alphabetical list of voters (3 copies).
Before 49th	5. Appointment by returning officers of registrars (2 for each group of 12 to 15 polling divisions) and rental of registration offices.
49th	6. Transmission by enumerator to returning officer of field notes and copies of lists.
49th	7. Distribution by returning officer to candidates of copies of enumerator's list.
49th–47th	8. Publication of advertisements of registration and registration offices.
46th–44th	9. Public sittings of registrars to furnish information to add names of registrants to lists and to accept and despatch registered notices of objection returnable before revising officer.
43rd–42nd	10. Preparation by registrars of lists of names added by them (3 copies).
42nd–36th	11. Publication of advertisement of sittings of revising officers.
41st	12. Delivery to returning officer by registrars of copies of lists of additions.
41st	13. Delivery by returning officer to candidates of lists of registrars' additions.
35th–33rd	14. Public sittings of revising officers to hear further applications by qualified voters to have their names added to lists and to dispose of objections of which notice has been given through registrars or otherwise.
32nd–30th	15. Correction by revising officer of final copy of list for each polling division.
29th	16. Delivery by revising officer to returning officer of list as finally corrected for each polling division, and of lists of corrections made by him during revision.

fixed by the Chief Electoral Officer and notified to the returning officer, and both registrars shall remain continously in attendance at such office while the same is open, except that each shall be entitled to be absent at different times for not more than three hours in any day and not more than one and a half hours on any one occasion. Subject to the instructions of the returning officer the registrars appointed to act at any registration office may arrange for the division of the work between them during the time they are both in attendance.

Rule (11) If at any time the number of applications for registration at any registration office is such that the registrars cannot promptly dispose of them, the returning officer may, with the approval of the Chief Electoral Officer, appoint an additional registrar or additional registrars for such office or may provide clerical assistance for the registrars acting thereat.

Rule (12) The registrars shall permit to be present in the place of registration two representatives of each recognized and opposed political interest in the electoral district, but no such representative shall, except with the permission of a registrar, have any right to take part or intervene in the proceedings.

Rule (13) Any person resident in any polling division included in the registration district, whose name has not been included or has been incorrectly included by the enumerator in the list of voters for such polling division, may apply at the registry office for the registration district to have his name included in the list, or to cause the entry in the list relating to him to be corrected.

Rule (14) Every person so applying shall sign a form of application in which all the information required by the said form shall be sufficiently filled in either by the applicant personally or by a registrar at the applicant's request, and before entering the name of any such person in the list of voters or before correcting such list, as the case may require, the registrar shall satisfy himself that the applicant understands the effect of the statements in the application, and that he is entitled to have his name included in the list or to have the list corrected pursuant to his request.

Rule (15) Wherever the language of the applicant is not understood by the registrar an interpreter may be sworn and may act; in the event of inability to secure an interpreter the application shall, for the time being, be refused.

Rule (16) If it appears to the registrar that the applicant understands the effect of the statements in the form of application and that the applicant's name should be included in the list, or that the amendment thereof which he requests should be made, he shall certify accordingly by signing the

29th	17. Preparation by returning officer of copies of list of changes and additions made by revising officer (2 copies).
29th–18th	18. Printing and comparison of lists by returning officer.
18th	19. Distribution by returning officer to candidates of printed copies of lists (20 to each).
	20. Polling day.

DIARY OF RURAL REGISTRATION

Day before Polling Day	*Steps to be taken*
58th	1. Issue of writ of election.
57th–52nd	2. Appointment and instruction of an enumerator for each polling division.
52nd	3. Publication by enumerator of advertisement of proposed enumeration and of days for revision of preliminary lists.
49th–44th	4. Enumeration by enumerator by house-to-house visitation or otherwise.
44th–42nd	5. Preparation by enumerator of lists of voters (4 copies).
43rd	6. Posting of copies of lists at enumerator's residence.
43rd	7. Transmission by enumerator of three copies of lists to returning officer.
41st	8. Distribution by returning officer to candidates of copies of lists.
28th–26th	9. Correction of preliminary lists by enumerator pursuant to advertisement.
25th–24th	10. Preparation by enumerator of statement of changes and additions (2 copies).
25th–24th	11. Preparation by enumerator of completed list (2 copies).
23rd	12. Transmission by enumerator to returning officer of final list (1 copy) and of statement of changes and additions (2 copies).
21st	13. Distribution by returning officer to candidates of statement of changes and additions.
0	14. Polling day.

appropriate certificate on the stub of the application, which he shall forthwith detach and deliver to the applicant.

Rule (17) If, in the opinion of the registrar, the statements made by the applicant in his application do not show that the applicant is entitled to have his name included in the list, or to have the list amended as requested, he shall notify the applicant that his application is refused, stating the reasons for such refusal, which reasons he shall endorse on the application form. He shall also certify the fact of the refusal of such application by signing the appropriate certificate on the stub of the form of application, and shall detach and deliver such stub forthwith to the applicant.

Rule (18) If any person who claims to be entitled to have his name included in the list of voters or to have the entry relating to him therein corrected, is unable personally to attend the registration sittings by reason of sickness, disability, or necessary, temporary, unavoidable and *bona fide* absence from the municipality in which the registration area is included, then a relative of such person by blood or marriage or his employer may, if he has a sufficient knowledge of the facts, appear before the registrar and complete the form of application to have such person's name included in the list of voters, or to have the list corrected, as the case may be.

Rule (19) If the relative by blood or marriage or the employer so appearing substantiates *(a)* the cause for the non-appearance of the person immediately concerned to be as hereinbefore set forth, *(b)* the existence of a relationship by blood or marriage or the relationship of employer and employee, and *(c)* the facts relevant to the qualification, name, address or identity of the person immediately concerned so far as such facts are requisite to cause the name of such person to be included in the list, or to cause the list to be corrected, as the case may be, the registrar may act upon such application as if the person immediately concerned had appeared in person before him.

Rule (20) Any voter qualified to vote in any polling division in the district allotted to any registrar, and duly entered in the list of voters for such polling division, may make oath before such registrar alleging the death, disqualification, or real residence and appearance in another list, of any person on the list for any of such polling divisions, and the registrar, upon such oath being made before him, shall transmit by registered mail addressed to the person objected to, at the address, mentioned in the list of voters, if any, and also at such other address, if any, as may be mentioned in the oath aforesaid, a notice requiring the person objected to to appear in person or by representative before the revising officer on a day to be named in such notice, to establish his qualification as a voter, and the registrar shall transmit with each copy of such notice a

The following table gives the general relation between the proposed and the present Rules in the Schedule:—

PROPOSED RULES	PRESENT RULES
(1)-(5)	New.
(6)-(8)	(1)
(9)	(2)
(10)	(3)
(11)	New.
(12)	(4)
(13)	(3)
(14)	(5)
(15)	(5) *(c)*
(16)	New.
(17)	(5) *(d)*
(18) (19)	(6)
(20)	(7)
(21)	5 *(b)*
(22)	New.
(23)	(10)
(24)	New.
(25)	(11)
(26)	(12)
(27)	(13) *(a)*
(28)	(13) *(b)*
(29)	(15)
(30)	New.
(31) (32)	(14) (17) *(g)*
(33)	(15)
(34)-(36)	(17) *(c)-(f)*
(37) (38)	(18)
(39)	(19) (20)
(40)-(42)	New.
(43)	(19)

copy of the oath of the voter making the objection. Such oath may be in Form No. 18 and such notice in Form No. 19.

Rule (21) During his sittings each registrar shall copy, into an index book in Form 17 in Schedule One, the list of voters prepared by the enumerator for each polling division and shall from time to time add or correct in such index book the names, addresses and occupations of such qualified voters as are added by him to the list, or in respect of which any correction is made, and shall certify each amendment of the list so made by appending thereto his initials and a note of the date of the amendment.

Rule (22) The registrars, immediately after the conclusion of the sittings for registration, shall number consecutively all the names in such index book, which shall thereupon be certified on oath by the registrars concerned in its preparation.

Rule (23) Within forty-eight hours after the close of the sittings for registration, the registrars for each registration district shall prepare statements of the additions and corrections made by them in the enumerators' lists, and shall transmit to the returning officer the index book, the said statements, together with at least two copies of each of the latter, which copies, forthwith upon their receipt by him, the returning officer shall distribute to the representatives of the candidates as hereinafter defined.

Rule (24) The returning officer shall keep in his office available for public inspection the original statements of additions and corrections furnished him by the registrars.

Rule (25) Every registrar shall, while sitting as such, be a conservator of the peace and have and possess the same powers as a justice of the peace in his province. He may appoint, if necessary, constables for the maintenance of order and for the arrest of and detention of persons who are guilty of the personation of others, or of attempting to personate others, or who impede or improperly interrupt his proceedings or create a disturbance.

Rule (26) The returning officer may at any time relieve any enumerator or registrar of his duties and appoint another to perform the same, and any enumerator or registrar so relieved shall forthwith upon receiving written notice from the returning officer of the appointment of a substitute for him, deliver up to the returning officer or to such other person as the returning officer may appoint, all lists, notices and other papers in his possession as such enumerator or registrar; on default he shall be guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction as in this Act provided.

REVISION.

Rule (27) For every urban polling division the judge as in section two of this Act defined shall be *ex officio* revising

officer, and in the event of there being or arising a vacancy in the office of revising officer, another judge for the same district, if any, shall thereupon become or be named *ex officio* revising officer, and if there is none or none is named, the Governor in Council may nominate a person to be *ex officio* revising officer pending the appointment or nomination of a new judge.

Rule (28) The returning officer shall, as soon as he conveniently may after the receipt by him of notice of the issue of a writ for an election in his electoral district, communicate with the *ex officio* revising officer and ascertain from him whether he will himself revise the lists of voters for any, and if any, what polling divisions, and such revising officer shall thereupon notify the returning officer of the polling divisions for which he will himself revise the lists, and of the names of such other persons, if any, as are or will be appointed by him to revise the lists for any other polling divisions, indicating the polling divisions for which such other persons, if any, will act.

Rule (29) Forthwith on receipt of such notification, the returning officer shall with the concurrence of the *ex officio* revising officer and for other revising officers appointed by the *ex officio* revising officer, and not later than the fortieth day before polling day, cause to be printed and posted in adequate numbers throughout the areas affected, a notice of the sittings for revision in such form as may be prescribed by the Chief Electoral Officer.

Rule (30) The returning officer shall furnish to the revising officer for each polling division the index book prepared by the registrar or registrars thereof.

Rule (31) Every revising officer shall, unless he be a judge, be sworn to the faithful and impartial performance of his duties.

Rule (32) Every revising officer shall, for the purpose of the performance of his duties, have the same powers as would be exercisable by the *ex officio* revising officer when sitting in Court, and, subject as in this Act provided and to such instructions as may be given by the Chief Electoral Officer, shall regulate the procedure in all matters coming before him in such manner as he shall see fit.

Rule (33) The sittings of the revising officers for the revision of the lists shall commence at ten o'clock in the morning of the thirty-fifth day before polling day, and shall continue during such hours as may be necessary on that and the two following days, provided that if any of the said days is a holiday, the day for the commencement or continuation of the sittings shall be postponed one day accordingly.

Rule (34) At the sittings for revision, the revising officer shall have jurisdiction to dispose and shall dispose—

(a) of applications made by persons who might have applied to registrars to have their names included in the lists, or to have the lists corrected, and

(b) of applications by relatives or employers which might have been made to the registrars by them or the persons immediately concerned, and

(c) of objections on oath made before a registrar under Rule (19), of which the registrar has given notice as in the said rule provided, and

(d) of objections to the inclusion of any names in the list of voters of which at least two days' notice has been given in writing sent by mail, registered and prepaid, addressed to the person whose name is objected to at the address given for such person in the list of voters.

Rule (35) In the case of any objection made on oath before a registrar under Rule (19), of which notice has been properly given by the registrar under the said rule, the onus of establishing his right to have his name included in the list of voters shall be upon the person objected to, and if such person does not, during the sittings on the day for which notice of the hearing of such objection has been given, appear before the revising officer personally or by representative, or, being present or represented, fails to satisfy the revising officer of his right to have his name retained on the list, the revising officer shall strike his name therefrom, whether or not the voter by whom the objection was made has appeared before him.

Rule (36) In the case of any objection to the inclusion of a name in the list of voters of which notice has been given by the objecting person otherwise than through a registrar, the onus of establishing the validity of such objection shall rest upon the objecting person, and shall be discharged either by proper evidence that the name of the person objected to should not be included in the list of voters or by the production of a post office certificate of the registration of the package containing the notice of objection, and of the package itself having upon it a record by the post office indicating that the same could not be delivered.

Rule (37) During the sittings for the revision of the lists each revising officer shall correct, and forthwith after their conclusion shall certify, the index book containing the list for such polling division as finally revised by him, and shall prepare or cause to be prepared a statement of the changes and additions made by him in each list in the course of the revision. He shall thereupon, not later than the twenty-ninth day before polling day, transmit to the returning officer the index book as finally corrected by him and the statement of changes and additions which shall be duly certified by him.

Rule (38) The returning officer shall forthwith cause to be made a sufficient number of copies of the statements

of changes and additions, and shall forthwith distribute one copy of each of such statements to the representatives of the candidates as hereinafter defined.

PRINTING AND DISTRIBUTION OF LISTS.

Rule (39) The returning officer shall also forthwith cause the lists as finally revised to be printed, and shall have the printing thereof completed not later than the eighteenth day before polling day. Each printed copy of each list shall have appended thereto a printed certificate by the returning officer that such print accurately sets out all the names, addresses and occupations of the persons referred to in the list as finally revised by the revising officer for the polling division to which the printed list relates. The returning officer shall furnish twenty printed copies of the list for each polling division to the representatives of each of the candidates as hereinafter defined.

Rule (40) The printed list as so certified by the returning officer shall be the official list for the polling division to which it relates, but if any material difference between its contents and the contents of the list as finally revised by the revising officer is discovered after the completion of the printing, the returning officer shall furnish a certificate of such error to the deputy returning officer and to the representative of each of the candidates, and the printed list shall for all purposes be taken to have been amended in accordance with such certificate.

Rule (41) Any copies of lists, or of statements of changes or additions in any list, required by these rules to be distributed to candidates, shall be distributable as follows:—

(a) To the representative of candidates who have been formally nominated as such at the pending election, if any, or

(b) To the representative of the member of the House of Commons who last represented the electoral district therein, and

(c) To the representatives of defeated candidates at the next preceding election in the electoral district.

Rule (42) Unless there are more than three candidates formally in nomination, and except in electoral districts from which more than one member is to be elected, the returning officer shall not in any case be required to provide for representatives of candidates more than three copies in all of any lists of voters or statements of changes and additions not required by this Act to be printed, and representatives of candidates formally in nomination shall be entitled to copies in preference to all other persons. If in any case there are competing claimants for the copies aforesaid, or if there is no person representing any recognized

political interest possessing the qualifications entitling him to name a representative to receive a copy, the returning officer, subject to the instructions of the Chief Electoral Officer, may exercise his discretion as to the person or persons to whom the distribution should properly be made.

Rule (43) The returning officer shall forthwith after the lists have been printed transmit to the Chief Electoral Officer by registered mail fifteen copies of every list of voters printed by him.

SCHEDULE B TO SECTION 32.

Preparations of Lists of Voters in Rural Polling Divisions.

Rule (1) As soon as possible after he has been notified of the issue of the writ of election in his electoral district, the returning officer shall, by writing in Form No. 5, appoint a person to be registrar of voters for each rural polling division in the electoral district.

Rule (2) Every registrar shall be resident in the polling division for which he is appointed unless it is impossible promptly to secure the services of a resident person who is qualified to act.

Rule (3) Every registrar shall forthwith on his appointment take an oath as such in Form No. 6 and shall immediately thereafter post up in public places in the polling division at least six copies of a notice that he is about to prepare a list of qualified voters resident in the division, which said list will be revised by him and corrected by him at a stated place where he will be found between the hours of two and six o'clock in the afternoon of the Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday in the fourth week before the week of the poll, or if any of the said days is a public holiday in the province and the returning officer so directs, then on such of the said days as are not public holidays and on Thursday of the said week.

Rule (4) Each registrar shall forthwith after posting the said notice proceed to prepare a list of all the persons resident in his polling division who are qualified as voters. Such list shall be prepared in an index book in Form No. 17, in which the names of the voters shall be grouped according to the initial letter of their respective surnames, the occupation and residence of each being fully stated.

Rule (5) After the name of every female voter whose name is included in the lists, the registrar shall write the letter W in brackets thus (W), and the name of a married woman or widow shall be entered in the index book in the alphabetical group determined by the first letter of the name of her husband or deceased husband, as the case may be.

SCHEDULE B.

There is no substantial difference in the provisions of the present and the proposed Schedule B, except that the time table is changed so that final lists for rural polling divisions reach candidates about three weeks instead of as now (and nominally) eight or nine days before polling day; they are distributed to candidates through the returning officer instead of, as now, directly by the rural registrars themselves.

A detailed comparison between the provisions of the proposed and the present provisions would be of little or no assistance, since occasion has been taken to reframe the rules in clearer language. The following table, however, shows the relation between the proposed and present Rules:—

PROPOSED RULES	PRESENT RULES
(1)– (6)	(1)
(7)– (9)	(2)
(10)–(12)	(3) (4)
(13)	(5)
(14)	New.
(15)	(6)
(16)	(5)
(17)	New.

Rule (6) The said lists shall be prepared by the registrar by personal inquiry in the polling division or from such other sources of information as may be available and as may be conveniently made use of.

Rule (7) As soon as possible after nine o'clock in the afternoon of the Saturday in the seventh week preceding the week of the poll, each registrar shall complete his list and on or before the Tuesday in the sixth week before the week of polling day shall prepare at least four plainly written copies of the list of voters as contained in the index book and shall append to each of such copies a certificate in Form No. 11.

Rule (8) Each registrar shall on the said Tuesday post up one such copy at the place within the polling division at which he will be found to correct the list between two and six o'clock in the afternoon of three days in the fourth week before the week of polling day as hereinbefore provided. He shall attach to such copy a copy of the notice published under Rule (4).

Rule (9) Each registrar shall also on or before Tuesday in the sixth week before polling day transmit or deliver to the returning officer at least two copies of the lists as contained in the index book for distribution to the representatives of candidates, and in addition one copy of the said list to be retained by the returning officer. To each of the said copies there shall be attached a copy of the notice given by the registrar under Rule (4).

Rule (10) At any time after the posting up of a copy of the voters' lists, and not later than six o'clock on the last of the days specified for the correction thereof in the notices posted by him, on being fully satisfied from representations made to him by any credible person under oath or otherwise that the list as prepared by him in the index book requires amendment as hereinafter mentioned, the registrar may

(a) add to such list the name of any person who is qualified to vote at the election then pending and is resident within the polling division, but whose name has been omitted from the preliminary list, or

(b) strike out such list by drawing erasing lines through the name of any person who is not qualified as a voter or who is not resident in the polling division, or

(c) correct any inaccurate statement as to the name, address or occupation of any person whose name properly appears in the said list.

Rule (11) Every correction made by the registrar as aforesaid in the list in the index book, by the addition, erasure or correction of any entry therein, shall be verified by there being appended to such correction the initials of the registrar and the date upon which the same was made.

Rule (12) In order that he may be readily found by any person who desires to make representations with regard to any entry in the list, the registrar shall attend at the place of which he has given notice as aforesaid between the hours of two and six o'clock in the afternoon of the three days in the fourth week before the week of the poll hereinbefore specified.

Rule (13) Immediately after six o'clock on the afternoon of the last of the said days, each registrar shall prepare at least three copies of a statement of the changes and additions made by him in the index book subsequent to the posting by him of the copies of the preliminary list, and shall, not later than the Saturday in the fourth week before the week of the poll, transmit or deliver to the returning officer the index book, one complete copy of the corrected list of voters as therein contained, and at least two copies of the statement of changes and additions for distribution by the returning officer to candidates.

Rule (14) Each registrar shall retain in his possession the copy of the preliminary list posted up by him and one copy of the statement of changes and additions therein, which said copies he shall permit to be inspected at any reasonable time by any voter who asks to be permitted to inspect the same.

Rule (15) The returning officer may at any time replace any registrar appointed by him by appointing another registrar to act in the place and stead of the person already appointed, and any registrar so replaced shall upon request by the subsequent appointee or to any other person authorized by the returning officer to receive the same, any index book or other papers and information which he has obtained for the purpose of the performance of his duties; on default he shall be guilty of an offence punishable on summary conviction as in this Act provided.

Rule (16) The returning officer shall, forthwith upon the receipt by him from any registrar of copies of any preliminary lists of voters or of any statements of changes and additions made in any such preliminary list, furnish to the representative of each candidate, as hereinafter defined, one copy of such preliminary list or statement of changes and additions.

Rule (17) The distribution to the representatives of candidates of copies of lists and statements of changes and additions shall be governed by the provisions of Rules (40) and (41) of Schedule A to section thirty-two of this Act.

16. The said Act is amended by repealing subsections one to five inclusive of section forty thereof and substituting the following:—

Polling day.

"**40.** (1) The Governor in Council shall fix the day upon which the poll shall be held at any election, and such day shall be named in the writ of election; at a general election the writs for all the electoral districts shall be dated on the same day.

Monday.

(2) The day fixed for the poll shall at any election be a Monday, unless the Monday of the week in which it is desired to hold the poll

Exceptions.

(a) is a holiday as defined by the *Interpretation Act;* or

(b) at a general election, is a day which is generally observed by the residents of any province as a day for religious exercises and is declared to be a holiday by the law of such province; or

(c) at a by-election, is a day so generally observed in and so declared by the law of the province within which the electoral district lies;

and in any such case the day fixed for the poll shall be Tuesday of the same week.

Nomination day.

(3) The day for the close of nominations (in this Act referred to as nomination day) shall in the electoral districts specified in Schedule Three of this Act be the Monday of the second week next preceding the week of the poll, and in all other electoral districts shall be the Monday of the week preceding the week of the poll.

Exception.

(4) If the Monday on which nomination day would otherwise fall is such a day that, if the poll had been directed to be held in that week, it would have been held on Tuesday, the day for the close of nominations shall be the Tuesday following the Monday upon which the nominations would otherwise have closed.

Form of nomination.

(5) Any ten or more electors of an electoral district for which an election is to be held may nominate a candidate, or as many candidates as are required to be elected for such electoral district, by signing a nomination paper in Form 22 stating therein such particulars of the name, residence and addition or description of each person proposed as sufficiently to identify such candidate, and by causing such nomination paper to be produced to the returning officer at any time between the date of the proclamation and the close of nominations as hereinafter specified and by complying in all other respects with the provisions of this section."

16. The present subsections read as follows:—

"**40.** The Governor in Council shall fix the day for the nomination of candidates and the day for polling and the days so fixed shall be named in the writ of election.

2. At every general election the same day shall be fixed for polling in all electoral districts and, at every election, a day, seven days before polling day shall be fixed for the nomination of candidates in all electoral districts except those mentioned in Schedule Three, a day fourteen days before polling day to be named for the nomination of candidates in all electoral districts therein set out: Provided that if either of the days so set for the nomination of candidates is a statutory holiday then the nomination of candidates may be fixed for the next preceding day, not being a Sunday or a statutory holiday.

3. The place fixed for the nomination of candidates shall be the court house, city or town hall, or some other public or private building, in the most central or most convenient place for the majority of the electors of each electoral district.

(See next page.)

4. The time appointed for the nomination of candidates shall be from the hour of twelve at noon until the hour of two in the afternoon of the day fixed for that purpose, and, during such time, the returning officer and the election clerk shall remain at the place fixed in the proclamation for the purpose of receiving nomination papers.

(See next page.)

5. Any ten or more electors of an electoral district for which an election is to be held may nominate a candidate, or as many candidates as are required to be elected for such electoral district, by signing a nomination paper in Form No. 22 stating therein the name, residence and addition or description of each person proposed, in such manner as sufficiently to identify such candidate, and by causing such nomination paper to be produced to the returning officer at the time and place indicated in the proclamation, or to be filed with the returning officer at any other place and at any time between the date of the proclamation and the day of nomination, and the returning officer shall notify the urban registrars in his electoral district of the fact of any nomination so made before nomination day, and of the name, address and occupation of the candidate as given in the nomination paper."

The chief difference between subsections one, two and five and those proposed are the fixing of the poll generally for a Monday, on which day it has been held at the last three general elections as well as at many earlier ones. Its being so fixed by statute will make it very much easier to fix the calendar for the various steps to be taken by election officers during the preceding two months and will have the important consequence that the advance polls will always be held on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of the preceding week. These are the days upon which the advance polls should be open if their establishment is to be of value and they cannot be so held unless nominations close at least three days before the first day on which they are required to be open.

The amendment of subsec. 5 merely makes clear what has been the law ever since the present Act was passed.

17. The said Act is amended by repealing subsections ten and eleven of section forty thereof and substituting the following:—

Receipt for deposit.

"(10) The returning officer shall not accept any deposit until after all the other steps necessary to complete the nomination of the candidate have been taken, and upon his accepting any deposit he shall give to the person by whom it is paid to him a receipt therefor which shall be conclusive evidence that the candidate has been duly and regularly nominated.

Sent to Auditor General.

(11) The full amount of every deposit shall forthwith after its receipt be transmitted by the returning officer to the Auditor General.

Time and place for receiving nominations.

(11A) At noon on nomination day the returning officer and the election clerk shall both attend at a court house, a city or town hall, or some other public or private building in the most central or most convenient place for the majority of the electors in the electoral district (of which place notice has been given by the returning officer in his proclamation as hereinbefore provided) and shall there remain until two o'clock in the afternoon of the same day for the purpose of receiving the nominations of such candidates as the electors desire to nominate and as have not already been nominated. After two o'clock on nomination day no further nominations shall be receivable or be received."

18. The said Act is amended by repealing subsections one to five inclusive of section fifty-three thereof and substituting the following:—

Transfer certificate for agents.

"**53.** (1) Upon the production to the returning officer at any time after the close of nominations of a writing, signed by any candidate who has been duly nominated, whereby such candidate appoints a person whose name appears upon the list of voters for any polling division in the electoral district to act as his agent at a polling station established for some other polling division, the returning officer shall issue to such agent a transfer certificate in Form 30 in Schedule One to this Act.

For candidate.

(2) Any candidate whose name appears upon the list of voters for any polling division shall be entitled at his request to receive a like transfer certificate entitling him to vote in any specified polling division instead of that upon the list for which his name appears.

For deputy or poll clerk.

(3) The returning officer may also issue a like transfer certificate to any person whose name appears on the list of voters for any polling division and who has been appointed to act as deputy returning officer or poll clerk at any other polling station in the electoral district than that at which such person is entitled to vote.

17. The new subsections replace the present subsecs. (3), (4), (10) and (11) of section 40 which are as follows:—

"3. The place fixed for the nomination of candidates shall be the court house, city or town hall, or some other public or private building, in the most central or most convenient place for the majority of the electors of each electoral district.

4. The time appointed for the nomination of candidates shall be from the hour of twelve at noon until the hour of two in the afternoon of the day fixed for that purpose, and, during such time, the returning officer and the election clerk shall remain at the place fixed in the proclamation for the purpose of receiving nomination papers.

10. The returning officer shall give to the candidate or his agent a receipt for such deposit, which shall in every case be sufficient evidence of the production of the nomination paper, of the consent of the candidate and of the payment therein mentioned.

11. At the close of the nomination proceedings the returning officer shall forward by registered mail to the Auditor General of Canada the money or cheques so deposited with the names and addresses of the candidates who made the several deposits."

The new subsecs. (10) and (11) merely put clearly the intention of those which they replace and the new subsec. (11A) replaces in proper order, and at the same time clearly expresses, the provisions now contained in subsecs. (3) and (4).

18. The present provisions of subsecs. (1)–(5) of sec. 53 are as follows:—

"**53.** Any candidate, deputy returning officer, agent or poll clerk who is an elector qualified in a polling division other than that whereat he is employed on polling day shall be permitted to vote at the polling station where he is so employed if he produces and files with the deputy returning officer of such polling station a certificate in Form No. 30 from the revising officer where such other polling division is an urban polling division, and from the registrar where such other polling division is a rural polling division, that he, such candidate, officer, agent, or clerk, is a qualified elector in such other polling division, which certificate the revising officer or registrar shall give *gratis*.

2. The revising officer or registrar

(a) shall sign every such certificate and mention thereon the date of its issue;

(b) shall consecutively number every such certificate in the order of its issue; and

(c) shall not issue any such certificate in blank.

3. Every such certificate shall contain in writing the name of the person to whom it is issued, and shall state that such person is a qualified elector, the polling division in which he is entitled to vote, and, if he is a deputy returning officer, agent or poll clerk, the polling station for which he is appointed.

4. No such certificate shall entitle any such deputy returning officer, poll clerk or agent to vote at such polling station unless he has been actually engaged as such thereat during the day of polling.

5. No more than two agents of any candidate shall have the right to vote in such manner at any one polling station."

The chief purpose of the amendment is to transfer the power to issue transfer certificates in urban polling divisions from the revising officers to the returning officers. Under the new procedure for the preparation of urban lists, the revising officers complete their duties four weeks before polling day instead of only four days, so that, to avoid difficulties due to their possible absence, duties which generally fall to be performed just before polling day must be imposed on some officer who will then certainly be available to perform them. Occasion has been taken to express the provisions of the section rather more clearly than they are now expressed.

Transfer certificates issued by registrar.

(4) The registrar of any rural polling division may also at any time after the close of nominations issue a transfer certificate in Form 30 in Schedule One to this Act to any candidate, deputy returning officer, agent or poll clerk who is on the list for the polling division for which such registrar has been appointed and who, being a candidate, requests the registrar so to do, or being a deputy returning officer, agent or poll clerk, satisfies the registrar by the production of his appointment in writing that he has been appointed to act as such deputy returning officer, agent or poll clerk at the polling station established for some other polling division at which he desires to vote.

Signatures and number.

(5) The returning officer or any registrar by whom any transfer certificate is issued *(a)* shall sign such certificate and mention thereon the date of its issue, *(b)* shall consecutively number every such certificate in the order of its issue, and *(c)* shall not issue any such certificate in blank.

Condition.

(5A) No certificate issued to any election officer or agent for a candidate under this section shall entitle such election officer or agent to vote pursuant thereto unless, on polling day, he is actually engaged in the performance of the duty specified in the certificate at the polling station therein mentioned.

Limitation.

(5B) No returning officer or registrar shall issue certificates under this section purporting to entitle more than two agents for any one candidate to vote at any given polling station, and no deputy returning officer shall permit more than two agents for any one candidate to vote at his polling station on certificates under this section."

19. The said Act is amended by repealing subsection one of section fifty-seven thereof and substituting the following:—

Who may vote and where.

"**57.** (1) Subject to his taking any oath authorized by this Act to be required of him, every person whose name appears on the list of voters for a polling division shall be entitled to vote at the appropriate polling station established for such polling division."

20. The said Act is amended by repealing subsections one and two of section sixty-four thereof and substituting the following:

Name not on list.

"**64.** (1) Subject as herein provided, any person who is qualified to vote in the electoral district and is, on polling day, resident in a rural polling division may, notwithstanding that his name does not appear on the list of voters for such polling division, vote at the appropriate polling station established therefor if, so far as he is aware, his name does not appear on the list of voters prepared for any other polling division in the electoral district.

19. The present subsection reads as follows:—

"**57.** (1) Except as otherwise provided in this Act every person shall be entitled to vote whose name appears on a voters' list prepared under this Act, and he may vote at the polling station of the polling division upon the list of voters for which his name so appears and at no other.

The terms of this subsection as they stand have led to a good deal of confusion owing to the provisions of the subsection having been read as being inconsistent with those of sec. 64. As proposed to be amended this difficulty is overcome and the subsection is made to express the rule as actually followed at the last three general elections and as it was presumably intended to be laid down by Parliament.

20. The present subsection reads as follows:—

"**64.** (1) At polling stations in rural polling divisions the deputy returning officer shall, while the poll is open, if required by any person whose name is not on the voters' list and who is vouched for by an elector whose name appears upon a voters' list and who is a resident in such polling division, administer to such person an oath in Form No. 35, and to such elector an oath in Form No. 36, and such oath having been taken by the applicant person and by such elector, the deputy returning officer shall at once cause such applicant person's name to be added to the voters' list, with the word "sworn" written thereafter, and subject to the next following subsection, such applicant person may thereupon vote."

Conditions of voting.

(2) Any such person as is in the last preceding subsection described shall be entitled to vote only

(a) upon his being vouched for by some other voter whose name appears on the list for such rural polling division and who is resident therein, and personally attends with him at the polling station and takes an oath in Form No. 36 in Schedule One to this Act, and

(b) upon himself taking an oath in Form 35."

21. The said Act is amended by repealing subsections one and two of section one hundred and two and substituting the following therefor:—

Advance polls.

"**102.** (1) Subject as hereinafter provided, one or more advance polls shall be established in each of the places mentioned in Schedule Two of this Act for the purpose of receiving the votes of such persons as are hereinafter described and whose names appear in the list of voters for one of the polling divisions included in such place or any other place mentioned in Schedule Two and situate in the same electoral district.

Single advance polling station.

(2) When a single advance polling station would conveniently serve the voters resident in two or more of the places mentioned in the said schedule which are situate in the same electoral district, it shall not be necessary to establish a separate polling station for each of such places.

Additional advance polling stations.

(2A) When it is made to appear to the Chief Electoral Officer that, in an area adjoining a place mentioned in the said schedule and included in the same electoral district as such place, there reside a substantial number of electors who may be entitled to the privilege of voting at an advance poll, the Chief Electoral Officer may direct that such area shall, for the purpose of this section, be deemed and be treated as part of the place which is mentioned in the said schedule and which it adjoins.

Privilege for railway employees, sailors or commercial travellers.

(2B) The privilege of voting at an advance poll shall extend only to such persons as are employed by a railway company or on a vessel, or as commercial travellers and to any such person only if, by reason of the nature of his said employment and in the course thereof, he is obliged to be absent from time to time from his ordinary place of residence, and if he has reason to believe that he is likely to be unable to vote on polling day in the polling division on the list for which his name appears by reason of necessary absence on that day from his ordinary place of residence in pursuit of his employment."

"2. Every deputy returning officer may, and, when required by any candidate, agent or elector so to do, shall administer to any person who claims the right to vote at such deputy's polling station an oath in Form No. 33, and if such person refuses to take such oath, he shall not be permitted to vote at the election, and if his name is on the voters' list or has been entered in the poll book, erasing lines shall be drawn through such name and the words "*Refused to be sworn*" shall be written thereafter."

The chief change proposed is the introduction of the requirement that a voter seeking on polling day to have his name added to the list in any given polling division should swear that so far as he is aware, his name does not appear on the list for any other polling division in the electoral district. Occasion has been taken to clarify the expressions used in this important section.

21. The present subsections one and two read as follows:—

"**102.** (1) Every railway employee, sailor and commercial traveller, being an elector whose name appears on the list of voters of a polling division within which any place mentioned in Schedule Two is wholly or partly contained, and whose employment or calling is such as to neceessitate from time to time his absencef rom his ordinary place of residence, and who has reason to believe that, because of necessary absence from such place of residence in the pursuit of his employment or calling, he will be unable to vote on polling day, may vote in advance of polling day as in this section provided.

(2) For the purpose of enabling such electors to vote, the returning officer in every electoral district wherein any place mentioned in Schedule Two is wholly or partly contained, shall establish within such place as many special polling stations as may be necessary, numbering them in order and terming them, as in this section they are hereafter termed, "Advance Polls."

The requirement that the proposed voter at an advance poll must have reason to believe that he *will* be absent on polling day has given difficulties; railway men, for example, often do not know beforehand whether or not they will be called for duty on polling day, but only know that they may be. There are also other obscurities in the present provision which occasion has been taken to correct and the proposed subsecs. (1) and (2B) accurately express what is presumed to have been the intention of the repealed subsections. The proposed subsecs. (2) and (2A) are new and it seems obviously desirable that they should be enacted.

22. The said Act is amended by repealing subsection eight of section one hundred and two thereof and substituting the following therefor:—

When polls to be open.

"(8) Advance polls shall be open and shall only be open between the hours of seven and ten o'clock in the afternoons of the Thursday and the Friday immediately preceding polling day and between the hours of two and ten o'clock in the afternoon of the Saturday immediately preceding polling day."

23. The said Act is amended by repealing subsections ten to fifteen inclusive of section one hundred and two and substituting the following:—

Conditions for voting at advance polls.

"(10) No person otherwise entitled to vote at an advance poll shall be permitted to do so unless

Form 54.

(a) being resident in an urban polling division, he produces to the deputy returning officer at the advance poll an advance poll certificate from the returning officer in Form No. 54 that he is a person to whom the privilege of voting at an advance poll extends, or being resident in a rural polling division, produces such a certificate from the registrar of such polling division, and

Form 55.

(b) signs in the presence of the deputy returning officer a statement of identification and declaration in Form No. 55.

Advance poll certificates.

(11) Such advance poll certificates shall be issued by the returning officer or the rural registrar, as the case may be, only on the personal application to him of the voter concerned and after satisfying himself that the applicant is a person to whom the privilege of voting at an advance poll extends.

Number and notice to deputy returning officer.

(12) Every such advance poll certificate shall be numbered consecutively by the returning officer or by the registrar by whom the same is issued, as the case may be, and it shall be the duty of the returning officer or registrar, before the hour of the opening of the ordinary polls on polling day, to cause notice to be given of the issue of any advance poll certificate issued by him to the deputy returning officer at the ordinary polling station at which the person to whom such certificate has issued would in the ordinary course be entitled to vote. Such notice shall be effectively given by the delivery to the deputy returning officer of a copy of the list of voters ordinarily entitled to vote at the polling station in question upon which, against the names of the persons to whom advance poll certificates have been issued, a note "Advance Poll Certificate" or "A.P.C." has been made, followed by the consecutive number of the certificate issued to such person and the initials of the returning officer or registrar.

22. The present subsection reads as follows:—

"(8) Advance polls shall be open, and shall only be open, between the hours of seven and ten o'clock in the afternoon of the three days, exclusive of Sunday, immediately preceding polling day."

An extension of the polling hours at advance polls has long been asked for, particularly by railway employees.

The proposed extension of hours on Saturday is thought likely to meet the necessities of the situation without compelling the election officers and candidates' agents who serve at advance polls to give up their regular employment for the purpose.

23. The present subsections read as follows:—

"(10) A person applying to vote at an advance poll shall be permitted to do so only after compliance with the following in addition to all other applicable provisions of this Act:—

(a) He shall produce and deposit with the deputy returning officer a certificate of his right to vote in Form No. 54 issued as hereinafter provided and countersigned by himself in the presence of the officer by whom the same is issued;
(b) He shall, in the presence of the deputy returning officer, sign the statement of identification appearing on Form No. 54;
(c) He shall make before the deputy returning officer a declaration in Form No. 55.

(11) The registrar for any rural or the revising officer for any urban polling division within which any place mentioned in Schedule Two is wholly or partly contained shall, on application of an elector whose name appears on the list of voters of such polling division, issue gratis to such elector on that elector's attendance and request made in person, but not otherwise, a certificate in Form No. 54, and shall forthwith thereafter enter in the "Remarks" column of his list of voters, opposite the name of such elector, the words "Advance Poll."

(12) If, at the time of issue of such certificate, the registrar or revising officer has already delivered to the deputy returning officer the official list of voters, the registrar or revising officer shall issue such certificate in duplicate and forthwith deliver to the deputy returning officer one of such duplicates, whereupon the deputy returning officer shall make opposite such name on the official list of voters, the like entry, which shall produce the like effect.

The chief object of the amendment is to transfer the power to issue advance poll certificates in urban polling divisions from revising officers to returning officers. The reasons for the change are the same as those which apply to transfer certificates, as to which see the note to sec. 18 of the Bill. Occasion has been taken to clarify the expressions used in the subsections proposed to be repealed.

Voter must produce and deliver certificate.

(13) No person who has obtained an advance poll certificate shall be entitled to vote on polling day except upon his producing such certificate and delivering the same up to the deputy returning officer at the polling station established for the polling division on the list for which his name appears.

Time and place for issue.

(14) Each registrar for a rural polling division who is authorized to issue advance poll certificates shall attend for the purpose of receiving applications for such certificates at such times and places as may be directed by the Chief Electoral Officer who may specify what public notice, if any, is to be given by such registrar as to the places where and the times at which he will attend as aforesaid."

Form 35.

24. The said Act is amended by repealing Form No. 35 in Schedule One and substituting the following therefor:—

"FORM No. 35

OATH OF PERSON NOT ON LIST FOR A RURAL POLLING DIVISION.

(At a general election)

You swear that you are a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years, that you have been ordinarily resident in Canada during the last twelve months, that you were ordinarily resident in this electoral district on the

day of , 19 *(naming the date of the issue of the writs of election)*, that you now reside in this polling division and that, so far as you are aware, you are not on the list of voters for any other polling division in this electoral district.

And you further swear that you are not within any of the classes of persons who lack qualification or are disqualified by reason of appointment to judicial office, employment for pay or reward in reference to the election, race, crime, mental incapacity or disfranchisement for corrupt or illegal practices and that you have not already voted at this election or been guilty of any corrupt or illegal practice in relation thereto. So help you God."

(13) For the purpose of the election officers at ordinary polling stations, persons who have secured certificates in Form 54 shall be deemed to have already voted: Provided, however, that if an elector who has obtained a certificate in Form No. 54 is unable to vote at an advance poll he shall nevertheless be entitled to vote on polling day at the polling station at which his name appears upon the list of voters, and at no other polling station; but before so voting such elector shall surrender his certificate in Form No. 54 to the deputy returning officer who shall then and there cancel such certificate and the entry concerning the same on the official list of voters and such elector shall then be entitled to vote as if such certificate had never been issued.

(14) In case of an election for which this Act does not require that registrars or revising officers be appointed either at all or for any specific polling division, the duties performable by registrars and revising officers pursuant to this section shall be performed by the returning officer or by his election clerk, who may vary any prescribed form to fit the circumstances."

24. Form 35 of the Act as it now stands is as follows:—

"You swear that you now reside in this polling division. So help you God."

The inclusion in one form of this oath and the oath of qualification will avoid difficulties which have heretofore arisen at the polls notwithstanding the provisions of the present sec. 64 and the issue of instructions carefully prepared with the object of giving effect to them.

"*(At a by-election)*

You swear that you are a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years, that you have ordinarily resided in Canada during the last twelve months, that you were ordinarily resident in this electoral district on the..... .....day of....., 19.... *(naming the date of the issue of the writs of election)*, that you have since continued to be resident in this electoral district since the said date, that you now reside in this polling division, and that, so far as you are aware, you are not on the list of voters for any other polling division in this electoral district.

And you further swear that you are not within any of the classes of persons who lack qualification or are disqualified by reason of appointment to judicial office, employment for pay or reward in reference to the election, race, crime, mental incapacity or disfranchisement for corrupt or illegal practices, and that you have not already voted at this election or been guilty of any corrupt or illegal practice in relation thereto. So help you God.

Form 36.

25. The said Act is amended by repealing Form No. 36 in Schedule One and substituting the following therefor:—

"FORM No. 36.

OATH OF PERSON VOUCHING.

You swear that you are *(name as on list of voters)*, whose occupation is *(occupation as on list of voters)*, and whose address is *(address as on list of voters)*, and that you now reside in this polling division;

That you know *(naming the applicant and stating his address and occupation)* who has applied to have his name added to the voters list for the said polling division.

That the said applicant now resides in this polling division.

That you verily believe that the said applicant is a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years, that he has been ordinarily resident in Canada for the last twelve months, that he was ordinarily resident in this electoral district on the.....day of....., 19.... *(naming the date of the issue of the writ of election, and at a by-election add: and that he has continued to be so resident in this electoral district since the said date)*.

That you verily believe that the applicant is qualified to vote at this election and is not disqualified from voting thereat. So help you God."

26. The said Act is amended by cancelling Forms Nos. 54 and 55 and substituting the following therefor:—

25. Form 36 is at present in the following form:—

OATH OF PERSON VOUCHING. (Sec. 64.)

"You swear that you are *(name as on list of voters)* whose occupation is *(occupation as on list of voters)* and whose address is *(address as on list of voters)* and that you now reside in this polling division;

That you know *(naming the applicant and stating his address and occupation)* who has applied to have his name added to the voters' list in the said polling division;

That the said applicant now resides in this polling division *(adding at a general election)* and was ordinarily resident in this electoral district on the.....day of..... 19...., *(naming a day two months before the issue of the writ of election)*.

That you verily believe that the applicant is a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years and that he has resided in Canada for the year *(inserting at a by-election only;* and in the electoral district for the two months) immediately preceding the.....day of..... 19...., *(naming the date of the issue of the writ of election)*.

That you verily believe that the applicant is qualified as a voter and is not disqualified from voting at this election. So help you God."

As Form 35 was being repealed and reenacted, a like course with respect to Form 36 seemed advisable, since both forms are mentioned in the same section which it is proposed to alter by sec. 20 of the Bill. The proposed new form has been made to correspond with the amendment proposed to be made by that section.

"FORM No. 54.

Form 54. ADVANCE POLL CERTIFICATE (Sec. 102).

I hereby certify that *(insert full name, address and occupation of applicant voter)*, whose signature appears above mine, has personally appeared before me and satisfied me

(1) that he is now employed by the.....Railway Company *(or* on the vessel known as the.....), in the capacity of.....*(or* by..... as a commercial traveller) and

(2) That by reason of the nature of his said employment and in the course thereof he is obliged to be absent from time to time from his ordinary place of residence, and

(3) that he has reason to believe that he is likely to be unable to vote at the pending election on polling day in the under-mentioned polling division by reason of necessary absence on that day from his ordinary place of residence in the pursuit of his employment, and

(4) that he is the person intended to be described by the entry of the name, occupation and address above set out on the list as finally revised or corrected of the persons entitled to vote at this election in Polling Division No..... in the Electoral District of.....

I further certify that he is a person entitled to vote at any advance poll established for the said electoral district.

Dated at this day of 19 .

.....

Signature of Applicant

Returning Officer

(or) Registrar for

Polling Division No....."

26. Forms 54 and 55 are now as follows:—

FORM No. 54.

"CERTIFICATE TO A RAILWAY EMPLOYEE, SAILOR OR COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER ENTITLED TO VOTE AT AN ADVANCE POLL. (Sec. 102.)

I, the undersigned revising officer *or* registrar for Polling Division No. of the electoral district of , hereby certify to all deputy returning officers of advance polls held pursuant to section 102 of the *Dominion Elections Act*, as follows:—

1. That *(insert full name, occupation and full address)*, whose ordinary residence is at is an elector whose name appears on the official List of Voters of the said polling division compiled or revised by me for the purposes of the pending Dominion election.

2. That said elector on this day of 19 , having personally attended before me and requested of me a certificate enabling him to vote at such election in advance of polling day, I, being satisfied that he is a person who is, pursuant to said section 102 of the *Dominion Elections Act* thereto entitled required him to sign his name hereunder, which being by him first done, I have signed and issued this certificate.

.....

Elector will sign his name above this line before the Registrar or Revising Officer.

Signature of Revising Officer or Registrar for said polling division.

FORM No. 55.

STATEMENT OF IDENTIFICATION AND DECLARATION. (Sec. 102).

The undersigned is the elector mentioned in the preceding certificate.

I declare that my employment or calling is that of a railway employee, sailor or commercial traveller and necessitates from time to time my absence from my ordinary place of residence and that I have reason to believe that because of necessary absence from my ordinary place of residence in the pursuit of my employment or calling I will be unable to vote at the pending Dominion Election on polling day. I am aware that after voting or attempting to vote at an advance poll I have no right to vote or to attempt to vote at any other polling station at the pending Dominion Election.

.....

Elector will sign his name above this line before the Deputy Returning Officer."

It seems advisable to repeal these forms and reenact them in terms consistent with the amendment of sec. 102 proposed to be made by sec. 21 of the Bill.

"FORM No. 55

Form 55.

DECLARATION (SEC. 102)

I hereby declare that I am the person described in the above certificate, that all the facts therein stated with respect to my employment and anticipated absence from home on polling day are and remain correct and that I verily believe myself to be the person intended to be referred to by the entry on the list of voters in the above certificate mentioned.

I am aware that having presented this certificate at an advance polling station, I am not entitled to vote on polling day.

.....

Signature of voter."

Two weeks interval between nomination and polling days.

27. The said Act is amended by adding to Schedule Three thereof the following electoral districts:—

Province of Ontario:
Province of Quebec:
Province of Nova Scotia:
Province of New Brunswick:
Province of Manitoba:
Province of British Columbia:
Province of Prince Edward Island:
Province of Saskatchewan:
Province of Alberta:

Power to amend forms.

28. The Chief Electoral Officer is authorized to make, in such other of the forms in Schedule One of the said Act as are not hereinbefore mentioned, such amendments as may be necessary in order that the said forms shall comply with the provisions in this Act contained, and may direct the modifications of Forms 35 and 36 which are required in order to meet the cases provided for by section 29A of the said Act.

Application.

29. This Act shall not apply to the election of any member to the present Parliament.

27. Schedule Three of the Act as it now stands is as follows:—

"SCHEDULE THREE.

LIST OF ELECTORAL DISTRICTS IN WHICH AN INTERVAL OF TWO WEEKS BETWEEN NOMINATION AND THE POLLING DAY IS TO BE ALLOWED.

ONTARIO.

Algoma East.
Algoma West.
Fort William.
Kenora—Rainy River.
Port Arthur—Thunder Bay.
Timiskaming North.
Timiskaming South.

QUEBEC.

Charlevoix-Saguenay.
Gaspé.
Pontiac.

MANITOBA.

Nelson.
Selkirk.
Springfield.
Provencher.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Cariboo.
Comox-Alberni.
Skeena.
West Kootenay.
Yale.

SASKATCHEWAN.

Melfort.
North Battleford.
Prince Albert.
Maple Creek.

ALBERTA.

Athabaska.
Peace River.
Macleod.

YUKON.

Yukon Territory."

In the Report of the Chief Electoral Officer to the House of Commons dated December 1st, 1926, the following recommendation is made:—

"11. *Schedule Three.*—This Schedule contains a list of the electoral districts in which an interval of fourteen days is allowed between nomination and poll. It includes only those districts in which it would be impossible to provide adequate facilities for voters to vote if an interval of only seven days were allowed. There are, however, a number of other districts in which for administrative reasons a fourteen day interval would be much more convenient. The shorter interval makes it difficult to arrange for the taking of the vote where there is no well-equipped printing office at the place at which the returning officer resides, and the area of some districts or the character of the facilities for communication makes it necessary to incur a heavy expense for the payment of special messengers to deliver the ballot boxes to the deputy returning officers. In such circumstances the returning officer is in a constant anxiety as to the return from the printer of the ballots and the Notice of Grant of Poll, and as to whether his arrangements for the delivery of ballot boxes by special messenger are such as to ensure the arrival of the boxes in time. To overcome these administrative difficulties it is suggested that this Schedule should be amended by the inclusion in it of the following electoral districts:—

Ontario. Frontenac-Addington, Grey Southeast, Hastings-Peterborough, Muskoka-Ontario, Parry Sound, Renfrew North, Renfrew South, Victoria.

Quebec. Beauce, Berthier-Maskinongé, Bonaventure, Champlain, Portneuf, Quebec-Montmorency, Témiscouata.

British Columbia. Kootenay East, Vancouver North.

Manitoba. Brandon, Dauphin, Lisgar, Macdonald, Marquette, Neepawa, Portage la Prairie, Souris.

Saskatchewan. Assiniboia, Humboldt, Kindersley, Last Mountain, Long Lake, Mackenzie, Melville, Moose Jaw, Qu'Appelle, Rosetown, Saskatoon, South Battleford, Swift Current, Weyburn, Willow Bunch, Yorkton.

Alberta. Acadia, Battle River, Bow River, Calgary West, Camrose, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Red Deer, Vegreville, Wetaskiwin.

It will probably be considered advisable to include some additional electoral districts in the Schedule in accordance with this Report.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19-20 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 343.

An Act to amend the Yukon Quartz Mining Act.

First reading, June 5, 1929.

The MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
86664 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19-20 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 343.

An Act to amend the Yukon Quartz Mining Act.

R.S., c. 217.

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

1. The *Yukon Quartz Mining Act*, chapter two hundred and seventeen of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by inserting therein the following section immediately after section thirty-two thereof:—

Location valid if substantially complying with requirements and not misleading.

"**32A.** Failure on the part of any locator of any mineral claim heretofore located in Yukon Territory, to have complied in every respect with the provisions of the mining regulations or of this Act governing the location of such mineral claims, as to exact size of location posts and discovery posts, the erection of a mound of stones or earth around the base of posts, and failure to have discovered mineral or minerals in place within the area of such claims or on the location, shall be deemed not to invalidate such location, or the record and title of such claims, if there has been an approximate and substantial compliance with the mining regulations or law in force and regulating and governing the location and recording of mineral claims at the time of the location of such claims, and if the non-observance of any of the requirements as to location, application and recording is not of a character calculated to mislead other persons desiring to locate claims in the vicinity."

Retroactive effect.

2. This Act shall be retroactive, and shall be deemed to apply to and to have applied to all mineral claims and the locating thereof in the Yukon Territory at and from the dates of the locating of such claims respectively.

Explanatory Note.

Doubt has arisen through a consideration of the judgment of the Supreme Court in the case of Collon vs. Manley, 1902, Volume 32, Page 371, as to the interpretation which may be given to the law governing locating of mineral claims in the Yukon Territory.

It has been represented that the above case requires not merely a substantial compliance with the regulations but a meticulous observance of all details as to the exact height and width of the posts, the precise dimensions of the mounds, etc. The amendment is to provide that if a substantial compliance with the requirements has been made so that other prospectors are not misled, the location shall be valid.

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19-20 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 359.

An Act to amend the Canada Grain Act.

First reading, June 7, 1929.

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND COMMERCE.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
86831 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19-20 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 359.

An Act to amend the Canada Grain Act.

R.S., c. 86.

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

INTERPRETATION.

1. Section two of the *Canada Grain Act*, chapter eighty-six of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by inserting the following paragraph therein immediately after paragraph *(d)* thereof:—

"Assistant Commissioner".

"*(d1)* 'assistant commissioner' means an assistant commissioner appointed under this Act".

2. Section two of the said Act is further amended by inserting the following paragraph therein immediately after paragraph *(f)* thereof:—

"Owner".

"*(ff)* 'owner', for the purpose of the provisions of this Act with respect to the issue of warehouse or storage receipts, means the person who is entitled to demand the issue of any such receipt to himself or his nominee or, after any such receipt has issued, means the person to whom the grain is deliverable in accordance with the terms thereof".

BOARD OF GRAIN COMMISSIONERS.

3. Subsection eight of section four of the said Act is repealed and the following subsection is substituted therefor:—

Salaries of commissioners.

"(8) The chief commissioner shall be paid an annual salary of twelve thousand dollars, and the other commissioners shall each be paid an annual salary of ten thousand dollars".

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. Paragraph (*d*1) is new. See sections 4, 7, 8 and 9 of this Act.

2. Paragraph *(ff)* is new. See also section 27 of this Act.

3. The effect of this amendment is to provide for an increase of two thousand dollars in the salaries of the commissioners. The word "ten" in the second line of subsection eight is replaced by the underlined word "twelve", and the word "eight" in the third line is replaced by the underlined word "ten".

4. Section four of the said Act is further amended by inserting the following subsections therein immediately after subsection eight thereof:—

Assistant commissioners.

"(8A) There shall be four assistant commissioners who shall be appointed by the Governor in Council and who shall be paid such annual salaries as are fixed by the Governor in Council. Such assistant commissioners shall hold office during pleasure and shall be deemed to be officers of the Board".

Headquarters

"(8B) One assistant commissioner shall have headquarters in the province of Alberta, one in the province of Saskatchewan, one in the province of Manitoba and one at the head of the Lakes".

5. Section five of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Salaries and expenses of Board, how paid.

"**5.** The salaries and remuneration of the commissioners, assistant commissioners and secretary shall be paid monthly, and of all other officers and employees semi-monthly, and the said salaries and remuneration and all the expenses of the Board incidental to the carrying out of this Act, including all actual and reasonable travelling expenses, shall be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament."

6. Section six of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Head office.

"**6.** The head office of the Board shall be located at such place as the Board may decide, and the Board may from time to time establish offices of the Board at other places".

7. Section seven of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Whole time.

"**7.** (1) The commissioners and the assistant commissioners shall devote the whole of their time to the performance of their duties under this Act, and shall not accept or hold any other office or employment.

Must not deal in grain.

2. No commissioner or assistant commissioner or any officer shall directly or indirectly hold any interest in any corporation subject to this Act, nor directly or indirectly deal in or be financially interested in grain, nor hold any interest in any grain elevator or warehouse, or in any partnership, corporation or business engaged in the grain trade, or in the transportation or storage of grain."

8. Section eight of the said Act is repealed, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Oath of office.

"**8.** The commissioners, assistant commissioners and the secretary shall, before acting as such, take and subscribe an oath of office before a superior or county court judge, in the form following, which oath shall be filed with the Department:—"

4. These subsections are new. In the Act, as it now stands, there is no provision for the appointment of assistant commissioners. See sections one, seven, eight and nine of this Act.

5. The present section reads as follows:—

"**5.** The salaries and remuneration of the commissioners and the secretary and of all officers and employees, and all the expenses of the Board incidental to the carrying out of this Act, including all actual and reasonable travelling expenses, shall be paid monthly out of moneys provided by Parliament."

6. The present section reads as follows:—

"**6.** The head office of the Board shall be at the city of Fort William or Port Arthur; and the Governor in Council may on the recommendation of the Board from time to time establish offices of the Board at other places."

7. Section 7 is amended by striking out the words "the secretary" and by substituting the underlined words "the assistant commissioners" where they appear in subsections one and two. See also sections one, four, eight and nine of this Act.

8. Section 8 is amended by inserting after the word "commissioners" in the first line thereof the underlined words "the assistant commissioners". The form of the oath is also changed accordingly. See also sections 1, 4, 7 and 9 of this Act.

"I, A. B., do solemnly swear that I will faithfully, truly and impartially, to the best of my judgment, skill and understanding, execute and perform the office of chief commissioner [*or* commissioner, assistant commissioner, *or* secretary] of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, and that while I continue to be such chief commissioner [*or* commissioner, assistant commissioner, *or* secretary], I will not directly or indirectly deal in or be financially interested in grain or hold any interest in any grain elevator or warehouse or in any partnership, corporation or business engaged in the grain trade or in the transportation or storage of grain. So help me God."

Powers and duties of assistant commissioners, and appeals.

9. The said Act is further amended by inserting immediately after section eleven thereof the following section:—

"**11A.** Subject to the provisions of subsection three of this section, each of the assistant commissioners shall have the like powers and duty to receive and investigate complaints and also make investigations without complaint received and make findings thereon, as by the Act is given to and imposed upon the Board or any commissioner, and in addition thereto shall exercise and perform such other powers and duties of the Board or of a commissioner as the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council may authorize.

(2) The Board may with the approval of the Governor in Council vary or rescind any authority by the Board conferred on any of the said assistant commissioners.

(3) There shall be an appeal to the Board within fifteen days by any person dissatisfied with a decision of an assistant commissioner.

(4) The Board may make regulations governing such appeals".

POWERS OF THE BOARD TO ASSESS LOSS AND DAMAGE.

Investigations and power to assess loss and damage.

10. The said Act is further amended by inserting the following section immediately after section eighteen thereof:—

"**18A.** (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Act contained, the Board may either upon complaint made or without complaint, investigate under oath, any matter which the Act provides shall or may be investigated by the Board, with power to assess loss and damage and the finding of the Board certified by the seal of the Board and by the chairman and the secretary thereof shall be final and shall be enforceable in any court of competent jurisdiction, unless an appeal from such finding shall be taken as in the next subsection provided.

Appeal.

(2) The person awarded damages or the person against whom damages are assessed may within thirty days of the date of the finding of the Board enter an appeal in the district or county court of the judicial district in which the person entering such appeal resides.

9. This section is new. See sections one, four, seven and eight of this Act.

10. This section is new.

Procedure.

(3) The Governor in Council may make such rules of practice and procedure for the proper conduct of such investigation as to him seems advisable".

GENERAL.

11. Section twenty of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Regulations by Board.

"**20.** The Board may, with the approval of the Governor in Council, make rules and regulations for the government, control, licensing, inspection and bonding of all elevators, and all other matters necessary to the proper carrying out of this Act, and may make rules and regulations for the handling of grain in any manner whatever".

12. Section twenty-nine of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Officers to give security.

"**29.** The chief inspector and all other officers shall, before acting as such give security for the due performance of the duties of their respective offices, in such sum as the Board directs, and such security shall avail to the Crown, and to all persons aggrieved by any breach of the conditions thereof. The premiums assessed for such security shall be paid by the Board".

APPEALS.

13. Section thirty-one of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Standard samples for appeal boards.

"**31.** Standard samples of all grades of grain in use by the inspection department in grading grain shall be supplied by the chief inspector to the several Appeal Boards and the said Appeal Boards shall use the said standard samples in deciding appeals. Provided however that grain carrying the statutory minimum weight per bushel and the statutory minimum percentages and up to the standard sample in all other respects shall be given a grade equal to the grade represented by the said sample".

STATUTORY GRADES STANDARDS.

14. Section thirty-two of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Statutory grades standards.

"**32.** The chief inspector shall direct the inspectors of the several divisions and districts to collect as early as may be possible and advisable, samples of grain of the current year's crop and from such samples the chief inspector shall select samples as and for the statutory grades of grain which, when approved by the Standards Board, shall be, and be known as "Statutory Grades Standards".

11. Section 20 is amended by adding thereto the underlined words:—
"and may make rules and regulations for the handling of grain in any manner whatever".

12. Section 29 is amended by adding thereto the underlined words:—
"The premiums assessed for such security shall be paid by the Board."

13. The present section reads as follows:—
"**31.** Inspecting officers shall grade all grain in accordance with the grades defined in this Act, and samples shall be made under the direction of the chief inspector in accordance with such grades for the purpose of grading and of appeals therefrom under the provisions hereinafter contained."

The reason for this amendment is to make clear that the definitions of the statutory grades shall be the final determining factor on Appeal.

This amendment is proposed also for the purpose of bringing the Act into conformity with the prevailing practice in respect to grading grain. The chief inspector's evidence is that it is not always possible to prepare standard samples to the minimum of weight and percentage required in the definition of the Act.

14. The present section reads as follows:—
"**32.** The chief inspector and the inspectors for the division shall, each year, as soon as samples are available, select samples of the different grades of grain, which shall be known as official standards.

2. Any such inspector shall, upon request therefor, furnish a sample of any such grade of grain, accompanied by a specific statement that it is the official standard for that grade.

3. For all samples so furnished the inspector shall make such charge as is approved by the Board."

See section sixteen of this Act.

INSPECTION.

15. Subsection one of section thirty-four of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

After dark or in wet weather.

"**34.** (1) No inspecting officer shall inspect grain being laden or about to be laden, on vessels or cars after dark or in wet weather except on receipt, personally, or through the office of the inspector in charge, of an application from the owner or possessor of the grain or his authorized agent, written upon one of the printed forms furnished by the Board and signed by such owner or his authorized agent, relieving him, the inspecting officer, from responsibility for damage which may be caused by such wet weather, or darkness, or for loss arising from errors liable to occur in an inspection under such circumstances".

16. Sections forty, forty-one and forty-two of the said Act are repealed and the following sections are substituted therefor:—

"WESTERN GRAIN STANDARDS BOARD.

Western Grain Standards Board.

"**40.** (1) There shall be for the Western Inspection Division a Board to be known as the "Western Grain Standards Board" or "Standards Board", appointed by the Board of Grain Commissioners, which shall consist of the commissioners, the chairmen of the Boards of Grain Appeal, the chief inspector, the chief chemist of the Board and the Dominion cerealist as ex-officio members, together with one representative of the millers, four representatives of the producers of Alberta, five representatives of the producers of Saskatchewan, three representatives of the producers of Manitoba and one representative of the producers of British Columbia.

Provided that in the event of the said aforementioned persons or any of them being unable or refusing to act as members or attend any meeting of the Standards Board, the Board shall appoint a sufficient number of other persons within the class of persons by this subsection named to be members in the place and stead of said persons. Provided, however, that the representation on the Standards Board of the several classes hereinbefore named shall always be maintained.

Oath of office.

(2) Every member other than the ex-officio members, before acting as such, shall take an oath of office, in such form as may be prescribed by the Board.

Appointment.

(3) The members shall be appointed each year not later than the first day of July and shall hold office until the thirtieth day of June of the year next following.

Quorum.

(4) At any meeting of the Standards Board two thirds of the members of the said Board shall constitute a quorum.

15. Subsection one of section 34 is amended by striking out the words "chief inspector" in the 4th line thereof and substituting the underlined words "inspector in charge".

16. The present sections read as follows:—

"**40.** The Board may select such number of fit and skilful persons as it deems necessary to constitute a grain standards board for any division or district, for the purpose of establishing such commercial grades and of choosing samples of such grades to be the standards therefor.

2. The selection of any such grain standards board shall be permanent and effective until superseded or replaced by the selection of other persons to act for that purpose.

3. The board so constituted shall select only the standards found necessary to be designated as commercial standards.

4. The chief inspector shall distribute portions of all standard samples so chosen to such persons as the Board directs, and in the inspection of grain of marked characteristics as aforesaid, inspecting officers shall be governed by the samples so chosen.

5. In the inspection of all grain other than that subject to be graded as commercial grade, the inspectors shall be governed by the grades established by this Act.

"**41.** The packages containing the samples so distributed and the certificates granted by inspecting officers in relation to such grain, shall be marked "Commercial grade."

"**42.** A grain standards board shall be summoned for the establishment of commercial grades and the selection of samples thereof whenever the chief inspector or three members of the said board notify the chairman of the said board that such a course is necessary."

It has been recommended that the constitution of the standards boards should be on a different basis from that heretofore prevailing and that such board should be empowered to finally fix the standard samples for all grades and not for commercial grades only.

See also section fourteen of this Act.

Meetings.

(5) The Standards Board shall meet at such times and places as the Board shall direct.

Notice of meetings.

(6) Notice of the meetings of the Standards Board shall be given by the Board to the members by registered post or by telegram.

Travelling expenses and allowances.

(7) Members shall be paid their actual transportation expenses to and from the meetings of the Standards Board and a per diem allowance of twenty dollars while so travelling and while in attendance at Board meetings. Provided, however, that the per diem allowance shall not be paid members who may be officers or employees of the Dominion Government.

Report on milling and baking value.

"**41.** Official standards shall not be finally established by the Standards Board until the chief chemist of the Board or his assistant has reported on their milling and baking value.

Commercial grades standards.

"**42.** (1) The Standards Board shall establish standards which, when made to apply to grades other than the statutory grades, shall be and be known as commercial grades standards.

Standards of Pacific grain.

(2) The Board may at any time authorize and direct the Standards Board to establish standards of grain typical of the grain passing to Pacific ports to govern the inspection and grading of such grain.

Inspection of commercial grades.

"**42A.** In the inspection of grain of commercial grades, inspection officers shall be governed by the commercial grades standards.

Inspection of statutory grades.

"**42B.** In the inspection of grain of statutory grades, inspection officers shall be governed by the standard samples except where there is a variation between such samples and the definitions of grades under the Act, in which case grain carrying the statutory minimum weight per bushel and the statutory minimum percentages and in all other respects up to the said samples shall be given a grade equal to the grade represented by the said standard sample.

Distribution of standard samples.

"**42C.** The chief inspector shall distribute portions of all standard samples to such persons as the Board may direct, and inspectors shall, upon request, furnish standard samples certified in writing over their hands as being samples of the official standard of a specified grade. For all such samples, inspectors shall charge and collect such fee as may be fixed by the Board".

WEIGHMASTERS.

17. Section fifty-five of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Guarantee bond.

"**55.** Every weighmaster or assistant weighmaster so appointed shall, before exercising the duties of his office,

17. Section 55 is amended by adding thereto the underlined words:—
"and the premiums assessed for such guarantee bond shall be paid by the Board."

furnish a guarantee bond in such amount as the Board directs and the premiums assessed for such guarantee bond shall be paid by the Board".

Inspection within Moosejaw and Saskatoon districts.

18. Subsection seven of section eighty-three of the said Act is amended by striking out the words "or Edmonton" in the fifth line thereof and substituting therefor the words "Edmonton, Moose Jaw or Saskatoon," and by inserting the words "or the words 'Moose Jaw' or the word 'Saskatoon' " after the word "Edmonton" in the eighth line of the said subsection.

19. Section eighty-four of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Outturn standards.

"**84.** (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Act contained, on and after the first day of August 1929, all grain of the grades mentioned and defined in section ninety-six of the Act under the heading "Spring Wheat" and more particularly described therein as "No. 1 Manitoba Hard, No. 1 Manitoba Northern, No. 2 Manitoba Northern, and No. 3 Manitoba Northern", and all hard Red Spring Wheat of the grades known as commercial grades, shipped from any elevator or warehouse, except a country elevator, shall be shipped and graded out of such elevator or warehouse on a composite standard sample equal to 75 per cent of the average quality of the grade at the primary inspection point and 25 per cent of the minimum quality of such grade at the said primary inspection point. Provided that when grain has deteriorated or changed condition in storage, the inspecting officer shall issue only a certificate in accordance with the facts. The said composite standard samples shall be established by the Standards Boards and the foregoing provisions of this Act with respect to the establishing of standard samples, as nearly as may be applicable, shall apply.

Mixing prohibited in publics.

(2) No grain while being received into, while in store in, or while being shipped out of any public elevator, shall be mixed one grade with another or with anything else whatsoever."

BARLEY GRADES.

20. Section ninety-six of the said Act is amended by striking out the definitions under the word "Barley" and substituting the following therefor:—

Barley.

"Grades Nos. 1, 2 and 3 extra Canada Western Barley shall apply to barley that is of good utility value for malting purposes and for these grades, "sound," shall mean, free from frosted, sprouted, heated, musted, or artificially dried grain, and shall be practically free from broken, skinned or otherwise damaged grain.

18. Subsection 7 as amended will read as follows:—

"(7) To the extent to which any provisions of the foregoing subsections are stated therein to apply to grain passing through the Winnipeg district, such provisions shall also to the like extent apply to grain passing through the Calgary, Edmonton, Moose Jaw or Saskatoon district to Vancouver or other terminal points; and in every case wherever the word 'Winnipeg' occurs, the subsection shall read as if the word 'Calgary' or the word 'Edmonton' or the words 'Moose Jaw' or the word 'Saskatoon', as the case may be, were inserted instead of the word 'Winnipeg', and the word 'Vancouver' instead of the words 'Fort William'."

The subsection is amended by the above underlined words.

19. This is new.

20. The definitions struck out are as follows:—

"No. 1 Canada western barley shall be plump, bright, sound, clean and free from other grain and shall weigh not less than 48 pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 Canada western barley shall be reasonably clean and sound but not bright and plump enough to be graded as No. 1, and shall be reasonably free from other grain, and weigh not less than 48 pounds to the bushel.

No. 3 extra Canada western barley shall be in all respects the same as No. 2 barley, except in colour, weighing not less than 46 pounds to the bushel.

No. 3 Canada western barley shall be reasonably clean and reasonably free from all other grain; shall include weather stained and slightly shrunken but sound barley and weighing not less than 45 pounds to the bushel.

No. 4 Canada western barley shall include all damaged barley weighing less than 45 pounds to the bushel."

The revised definitions of barley grades are those submitted by the sub-committee on grading of the national barley committee.

SIX-ROW BARLEY

Six-row barley.

No. 1 Canada western six-row barley shall be composed of 95 per cent six-row barley of one variety or type, and equal in value for malting purposes to O.A.C. 21. It shall be sound, clean, practically free from other grain, plump, bright and weigh not less than 50 pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 Canada western six-row barley shall be composed of 95 per cent six-row barley of one variety or type and equal in value for malting purposes to O.A.C. 21. It shall be sound, reasonably clean, free from other grains but not plump or bright enough to be graded No. 1, and shall weigh not less than 49 pounds to the bushel.

No. 3 Extra Canada western six-row barley shall be composed of 90 per cent six-row barley equal in value for malting purposes to O.A.C. 21. It shall be sound, reasonably clean, reasonably free from other grains, but may include weather stained and slightly shrunken barley and shall weigh not less than 48 pounds to the bushel.

TWO-ROW BARLEY.

Two-row barley.

No. 1 Canada western two-row barley shall be composed of 95 per cent two-row barley of one variety or type and equal in value for malting or pearling purposes to Canadian Thorpe. It shall be sound, clean, practically free from other grain, plump, bright and shall weigh not less than 52 pounds to the bushel.

No. 2 Canada western two-row barley shall be composed of 95 per cent two-row barley of one variety or type and equal in value for malting or pearling purposes to Canadian Thorpe. It shall be sound, reasonably clean, reasonably free from other grains, but not plump or bright enough to be graded No. 1, and shall weigh not less than 50 pounds to the bushel.

No. 3 Extra Canada western two-row barley shall be composed of 90 per cent two-row barley equal in value for malting or pearling purposes to Canadian Thorpe. It shall be sound, reasonably clean, reasonably free from other grains, but may include weather stained and slightly shrunken barley and shall weigh not less than 48 pounds to the bushel.

TREBI GRADES.

Trebi grades.

No. 1 Canada western trebi barley shall be composed of 95 per cent barley of trebi type, shall be plump, bright, sound, practically free from other grain and weighing not less than 50 pounds per measured bushel.

No. 2 Canada western trebi barley shall be composed of 95 per cent barley of trebi type, shall be reasonably

clean, sound, reasonably free from other grains, but not bright or plump enough to be graded No. 1, weighing not less than 49 pounds per measured bushel.

No. 3 Extra Canada western trebi barley shall be composed of 90 per cent barley of trebi type, shall be reasonably clean, sound, reasonably free from other grains, but may include weather stained barley and weigh not less than 48 pounds per measured bushel.

FEED BARLEYS.

Feed barleys.

No. 3 Canada western barley shall be barley composed of any variety or type or combination of varieties or types, shall be sweet, reasonably clean and reasonably free from all other grains, may include weather-stained immature, shrunken, slightly frosted and otherwise damaged barley and shall not weigh less than 47 pounds to the bushel.

No. 4 Canada western barley shall be barley composed of any variety or type or combination of varieties or types, shall be sweet, and may include damaged or stained barley and shall not weigh less than 46 pounds to the bushel.

No. 5 Canada western barley shall include damaged and badly weathered barley and shall not weigh less than 42 pounds to the bushel.

No. 6 Canada western barley shall include all barley excluded from the preceding grades on account of weight or admixtures.

Barley inspected as "No grade," "Tough," or "Damp," and artificially dried, shall not be graded higher than No. 3 Canada western barley."

COMPLAINTS.

21. Subsection one of section one hundred and eight of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Receipt and investigation of complaints.

"**108.** The Board shall also receive and investigate all complaints in writing,

(a) of undue dockage, improper weights or grading;

(b) of refusal or neglect to furnish cars within a reasonable time;

(c) of fraud or oppression or discrimination by any person, firm, or corporation, owning or operating any elevator, warehouse, mill or railroad, or by any grain commission merchant, or track-buyer;

(d) of any violation of any provision of this Act, or any rule or regulation made in pursuance thereof".

21. Subsection (1) of section 108; subsection (1) of section 109; subsection (4) of section 114 are severally amended by striking out the words, "under oath" where such words appear therein.

See also sections 22 and 32 of this Act.

22. The said Act is further amended by inserting immediately after section one hundred and eight the following section:—

Complaint verified by affidavit.

"**108A.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Act contained, the Board may require that any complaint in writing shall be verified by the complainant by affidavit."

23. Subsection one of section one hundred and nine of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Receipts and investigation of complaints of shortage in grain, and apportionment.

"**109.** (1) The Board shall also receive and investigate all complaints in writing, of any shortage in grain, upon the delivery of same from an elevator to a vessel or from a vessel to an elevator, and shall have power to assess or apportion the loss arising from such shortage amongst the elevator operators and water carriers having to do with the said grain, and the finding of the Board and such assessment or apportionment certified over the hand of a majority of the Board, shall be delivered or sent to all persons concerned in such finding, assessment or apportionment, and shall be final, and shall be enforceable in any court of competent jurisdiction".

24. Subsection four of section one hundred and fourteen of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Revocation upon proof of complaint.

"(4) Upon complaint by any person, in writing, setting forth the alleged particular violation of law or rule or regulation, the Board shall forthwith examine into such complaint, and may require such proof as it deems necessary, and if the allegations made are proved to the satisfaction of the Board it may recommend to the Governor in Council the revocation of such license, accompanying such recommendation with the evidence upon which it is based, and the Governor in Council may thereupon, in his discretion, revoke such license."

PUBLIC ELEVATORS.

25. Subsection six of section one hundred and sixteen of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Board may relieve from obligation.

"(6) The Board may in the case of any such elevator, before granting a license, fix periods of time in any year during which the elevator may be relieved from the obligation to receive such grain for storage; and notice of such action of the Board shall be posted forthwith in all the grain exchanges in Canada".

22. Section 108A is new.

23. See note opposite section 21 of this Act.

24. See note opposite section 21 of this Act.

25. Subsection (6) of section 116 is amended by striking out the words "the opening of navigation" in the second line and substituting therefor the underlined words "granting a license."

PRIVATE ELEVATORS.

26. Subsection one of section one hundred and forty of the said Act from and including the first word thereof down to and including the word "aforesaid", in the tenth line thereof is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Licensing and regulating private elevators.

"**140.** (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act the Board shall, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, make provision for licensing and regulating private elevators and to determine the conditions under which the grain handled by such elevators may be weighed and inspected. Such elevators shall in the course of their operations be bound only to observe such regulations as may be made by the Board as aforesaid;

Certain mixing prohibited in private elevators.

(1A.) Private elevators when so licensed may carry on the business of mixing grain and grades of grain except grain of the grades mentioned and defined in section ninety-six of the Act under the heading "Spring Wheat" and more particularly described therein as No. 1 Manitoba Hard, No. 1 Manitoba Northern, No. 2 Manitoba Northern and No. 3 Manitoba Northern, provided however that this subsection shall come into operation on the first day of August, 1930."

Coming into force.

COUNTRY ELEVATORS.

27. Subsections one and two of section one hundred and fifty are repealed and the following are substituted therefor:—

Warehouse receipt.

"**150.** (1) The operator of any country elevator shall deliver to any individual actually delivering grain for storage or shipment a warehouse receipt or receipts in the name of the individual, or jointly in the name of two or more individuals, designated by the individual actually delivering the grain. Such receipt or receipts shall be dated the day the grain was received and specify,

(a) the gross and net weight of such grain;

(b) the dockage for dirt or other cause;

(c) the grade of such grain when graded conformably to the grade fixed by law and in force at terminal points; and

(d) that the grain mentioned in such receipt has been received into store.

Contents of receipt.

(2) Such receipt shall also state upon its face that the grain mentioned therein has been received into store, and that upon the return of such receipt, and upon payment or tender of payment of all lawful charges for receiving, storing, insuring, delivering or otherwise handling such

26. The lines repealed read as follows:—

PRIVATE ELEVATORS.

"**140.** Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act the Board shall, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, make provision for licensing and regulating private elevators and to determine the conditions under which the grain handled by such elevators may be weighed and inspected, and such elevators when so licensed may carry on the business of mixing grain and grades of grain and shall in the course of their operations be bound only to observe such regulations as may be made by the Board as aforesaid:

27. The present subsections read as follows:—

"**150.** The person operating any country elevator shall, upon request of any person delivering grain for storage or shipment, deliver to such person a warehouse receipt or receipts, dated the day the grain was received and specifying,

(a) the gross and net weight of such grain;

(b) the dockage for dirt or other cause;

(c) the grade of such grain when graded conformably to the grade fixed by law and in force at terminal points; and

(d) that the grain mentioned in such receipt has been received into store.

2. Such receipt shall also state upon its face that the grain mentioned therein has been received into store, and that upon the return of such receipt, and upon payment or tender of payment of all lawful charges for receiving, storing, insuring, delivering or otherwise handling such grain, which may accrue up to the time of the return of the receipt, the grain is deliverable to the person on whose account it has been taken into store, or to his order, from the country elevator where it was received for storage, or, if he so desires, in quantities not less than carload lots, on track at any terminal elevator in the Western Inspection Division or at a proper terminal elevator or at adjacent to Duluth, so soon as the transportation company delivers the same at such terminal, and the certificate of grade and weight is returned."

See also section 2 of this Act.

grain, which may accrue up to the time of the return of the receipt, the grain is deliverable to the individual or individuals named in the said warehouse receipt, or to his or their order, from the country elevator where it was received for storage, or, if he so desires, in quantities not less than carload lots, on track at any terminal elevator in the Western Inspection Division, or at a proper terminal elevator at or adjacent to Duluth, so soon as the transportation company delivers the same at such terminal, and the certificate of grade and weight is returned."

TICKETS AND RECEIPTS.

28. Section one hundred and seventy of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:

Tickets and receipts to owners or operators of country elevators.

"(4) The Board shall, upon payment therefor, supply or authorize any person or persons to supply tickets or receipts to the owners or operators of country elevators, and no such owner or operator shall issue or use any other ticket or receipt than that so supplied or authorized to be supplied."

Coming into force.

29. Subsection four of section one hundred and seventy of the said Act, as enacted by section twenty-eight of this Act, shall come into force on a day to be fixed by proclamation of the Governor in Council and no prosecution shall be instituted for the issue or use of any ticket or receipt not supplied or authorized to be supplied pursuant to the said subsection four until the said subsection has come into force.

CARS AND CAR ORDER BOOK.

30. Sections one hundred and seventy-nine to one hundred and ninety-one, both inclusive, of the said Act are repealed and the following are substituted therefor:—

Order book.

"**179.** (1) At each station where there is a railway agent and where the grain is shipped under such agent, an order book for cars shall be kept for each shipping point under such agent in which every order for a car for the shipment of grain from such shipping point shall be entered, and which shall be kept open to the public. (S. 179 ss. 1 amended.)

Car order book form.

(2) The car order book shall be in the form D, in the First Schedule to this Act, and the order for a car shall be in form D1 of the said Schedule. (S. 179 ss. 2.)

Duties of person at flag station or siding.

(3) In the case of a flag-station or siding from which grain is shipped, the Board may, in its discretion and for such period or periods as it deems necessary, require the railway company to provide at such flag-station or siding a suitable person whose duties shall be

28. The first three subsections of section 170 read as follows:—

"**170.** Except as herein provided the forms of tickets and receipts in the First Schedule to this Act and no others, shall be used by the owners of country elevators.

2. In the case of country elevators, where cleaning has not been done the word "cleaning" shall be omitted from the said forms.

3. The Board, with the approval of the Governor in Council, may at any time make changes in the said forms, or substitute other forms therefor or may approve of or may provide other forms and may also, in order to meet the case of country elevators on lines of railway, the terminals of which are outside of the Western Inspection Division, vary the said forms for use in the said elevators so as to allow of shipment to such terminals."

See section 33 of this Act.

29. This section and the one preceding it are new.

30. The present sections read as follows:—

"**179.** At each station where there is a railway agent, and where the grain is shipped under such agent, an order book for cars shall be kept for each shipping point under such agent open to the public, in which applicants for cars shall enter orders.

2. The car order book shall be in the form D in the First Schedule to this Act.

3. In the case of a flag station or siding from which grain is shipped, the Board may, in its discretion and for such period or periods as it deems necessary, require the railway company to provide at such flag station or shipping siding a suitable person whose duties shall be

(a) To keep open for the use of shippers at all times during the day a car order book, as provided under this Part, in which orders for cars may be entered in accordance with the provisions of this Part:

(b) when the loading of cars is completed, to seal such car or cars:

(c) to provide shippers with the regular form of grain shipping bill: and

(d) when such shipping bill is properly filled out by the shipper, to hand it to the conductor of the train that picks up such car or cars or place it where such conductor may get it.

Certain sidings.

(4) This section shall not apply to a siding used exclusively for the passing of trains.

Car order books to be supplied.

(5) All of the aforesaid car order books shall be supplied by the railway company. (S. 179 ss. 5 amended.)

Penalty on railway company for non-compliance.

(6) Every railway company which fails to supply or keep open for use, a car order book for any such station, flag-station, or siding at the proper place where the same is to be kept under this Part, or which fails to comply with any requirement made by the Board under subsection three of this section, is guilty of an offense and liable, on summary conviction to a penalty of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars. (S.175 ss. 5 amended.)

Penalty for agent or employee.

(7) Every railway agent or employee who refuses to use or fails to keep open for use, any car order book supplied to him for any such station, flag-station or siding, is guilty of an offence, and liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than two hundred dollars. (New.)

Application for car.

"**180.** (1) Every order for a car shall be made by the applicant in person or by his agent duly appointed in writing. (New.)

Agent for applicant.

(2) The agent of the applicant shall be a resident in the vicinity of the shipping point for which the car is ordered, and if the car order is signed by the agent the appointment of such agent shall be forthwith deposited with the railway agent. (New.)

One applicant at a time.

(3) No person acting in the capacity of a duly authorized agent shall at any one time order a car for more than one applicant and no applicant or agent shall make an entry in the said book until any previous entry made by him or for him shall have been filled or cancelled as hereinafter provided. (New.)

Country elevator.

(4) Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions of this section, an order for a car for a country elevator may be made on behalf of such elevator by the local operator or other person for the time being in charge thereof, and it shall not be necessary for such operator or other person to obtain or file any appointment in writing as aforesaid. (New.)

(a) to keep open for the use of shippers at all times during the day a car order book, as provided under this Part, in which orders for cars may be entered in accordance with the provisions of this Part;

(b) when the loading of cars is completed, to seal such car or cars;

(c) to provide shippers with the regular form of grain shipping bill; and

(d) when such grain shipping bill is properly filled out by the shipper, to hand it to the conductor of the train that picks up such car or cars or place it where such conductor may get it.

4. This section shall not apply to a siding used exclusively for the passing of trains.

5. Every railway company which fails to comply with any requirement made by the Board under subsection three of this section, is guilty of an offence and liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding one thousand dollars and not less than five hundred dollars.

6. Every railway company shall supply car order books at all stations, flag-stations and sidings where they are to be kept under this Part.

180. An applicant may order a car or cars according to his requirements, of any of the standard sizes in use by the railway company, and in case he requires to order any special standard size of car shall have such size stated by the station agent in the car order book, and the railway company shall furnish the size ordered to such applicant in his turn as soon as a car of such specified capacity can be furnished by the railway company at the point on the siding designated by the applicant in the car order book.

2. In the event of the railway company furnishing a car or cars at any station and such car or cars not being of the size required by the applicant first entitled thereto, such applicant shall not lose his priority but shall be entitled to the first car of the size designated which can be delivered at such station at such applicant's disposal as aforesaid.

Order of signing.

(5) Applicants or their agents shall be entitled to sign the car order book in the order of their arrival at the place where the said book is kept, without discrimination between producer, country elevator or otherwise. (New.)

Members of pools.

"**181.** (1) Every person who is a member of any of the organizations of grain producers known as grain pools, and incorporated by Act of the legislature of any of the provinces of Canada shall, for the purpose of ordering a car or cars for the shipment of grain under the provisions of this Part, be deemed to be the owner of the grain delivered by him to or on account of such organization. (New.)

Groups.

(2) If a group of two or more producers of grain desire to load a car with grain, part of which belongs to each of them, without bulkheading and without putting such grain through a country elevator, then, notwithstanding any of the provisions of section one hundred and eighty such group shall for the purpose of ordering a car or cars under the provisions of this Part, be considered as one person, and any member thereof may, upon obtaining from his fellow members and filing with the railway agent an authority in writing so to do, order a car on behalf of such group. (New.)

Application for cars.

"**182.** (1) An applicant may order a car according to his requirements of any of the standard sizes in use by the railway company, and may in his order therefor, designate the country elevator, loading platform, siding or other convenient place at which the car so ordered shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be spotted or placed for him by the railway company. (S. 180, ss. 1 amended.)

Order for cars.

(2) The applicant or his agent duly appointed in writing in the manner aforesaid, shall furnish to the railway agent, for insertion in the car order book, the name and post office address of the applicant, the place where the car is to be placed for loading, and the kind of grain to be loaded, and shall in the order for the car declare that the applicant is at the time of the making of such order, the actual owner of a carlot of grain of the kind designated in the said order, and that in his belief the said grain will be in a position to load by the time the car can be furnished to him. (S. 181, ss. 1 amended.)

Description of land where grain was grown.

(3) Unless the car is for a country elevator, the applicant or his said agent shall also furnish to the railway agent, for insertion in the car order book, a description by section, township, range and meridian, of the land on which the said grain was grown, and shall also in the order for the car, declare that the applicant has not at the time of the making of such order, any unfilled order for a car for the shipment of grain grown on the said land or on any other car order book. (New.)

181. The applicant or his agent duly appointed in writing shall furnish to the railway agent the name and the post office address of the applicant and the section, township and range on which the grain was grown, for insertion in the car order book; and each order shall be consecutively numbered in the car order book by the railway agent, who shall fill in with ink all particulars of the application except the applicant's signature, which shall be signed by the applicant or his agent duly appointed in writing.

2. An agent of the applicant shall be a resident in the vicinity of the shipping point, and if the car order is signed by the applicant the appointment shall be deposited with the railway agent.

182. Cars so ordered shall be awarded to applicants according to the order in time in which such orders appear in the order book, without discrimination between country elevator, loading platform or otherwise: Provided always that a car shall not be deemed to have been awarded to an applicant unless it is in a proper condition to receive grain.

Order in triplicate.

(4) Each order shall be made in triplicate and shall be consecutively numbered in the car order book by the railway agent at the time the car is ordered and the said railway agent shall also at the same time fill in all particulars of the application except the applicant's signature, which shall be signed by the applicant or his said agent. (S. 181, ss. 1 amended.)

Order to be signed by railway agent.

"**183.** (1) Each order for a car shall also be personally signed by the railway agent, who shall remove both the duplicate and triplicate from the car order book, and keep the duplicate in a separate file under his own control and give the triplicate to the applicant or to the applicant's agent if the order is made by an agent. (New.)

If car order book lost.

(2) If any car order book is lost, destroyed or otherwise disappears, the railway agent shall forthwith prepare a new book, and enter therein all of the orders which have not been filled or cancelled, in the order of priority to which such orders are entitled as shown by the duplicate to orders on his separate file. (New.)

Applicant to preserve triplicate.

(3) The applicant shall carefully preserve the triplicate of the said order, and if neither the original order book, nor the said duplicate orders can be found or produced, the railway agent shall forthwith post up in a conspicuous place in the station or other place where the said book shall be kept and in the nearest post office, written notices that the said book and duplicate orders are missing and that he intends to prepare a new book. (New.)

Orders in missing book that have not been filled.

(4) All the applicants whose orders were entered in the missing book and have not been filled or cancelled, shall thereupon have forty-eight hours within which to produce the triplicate of their said orders to the railway agent who shall, at the expiration of the said period, forthwith prepare a new book and enter therein all orders which have not been filled or cancelled, so far as the same may then be known to him in the order of priority to which such orders are entitled as shown by the triplicate orders so produced to him and shall thereafter, but not before, permit other applicants to enter their orders for cars. (New.)

Action to be taken by the Board.

(5) Subject to the foregoing provisions of this section in the event of any dispute arising as the result of the loss or destruction of the car order book or of any entry therein or entry extracted therefrom or in the event of the neglect or refusal of a railway agent to open a book the Board shall thereupon make such order or take such action as will provide, as speedily as possible for the opening of a proper book. (New.)

Car furnished on certain conditions.

"**184** (1) No car shall be furnished to any applicant for the shipment of grain unless the said applicant has first ordered such car in accordance with the provisions of this Part. (New.)

183. Each such applicant or agent upon being informed by the railway agent of the allotment to him of a car in good order and condition shall, within three hours, declare his intention and ability to load the said car within the time hereinafter prescribed.

2. In the event of such applicant or agent being unable so to declare his intention and ability to load the car allotted to the applicant, the railway agent shall thereupon cancel the order by writing in ink across the face thereof, the word "Cancelled" and his signature, and shall fill in thereon the date of cancellation, and shall award the car to the next applicant entitled to it.

3. If the applicant, after declaring his intention and ability as aforesaid, shall not have commenced loading the car within twenty-four hours thereafter, the railway agent shall thereupon cancel the order in the manner as aforesaid.

4. No cancellation of a car order by the railway agent shall be lawful unless made in the manner in this section provided.

184. At the time a car is ordered the railway agent shall duly enter in ink in the order book

(a) the date and time when the application is made;

(b) where the car is to be placed; and

(c) the number of the application in consecutive order.

2. When the car has been furnished, he shall enter in ink in the order book

(a) the date and time when the car was furnished;

(b) the car number; and

(c) when loaded, the date of such loading and the destination of the car.

How cars to be awarded.

(2) Cars so ordered shall be furnished to applicants according to the order in time in which their orders appear in the car order book, without discrimination as to place of loading between country elevator, loading platform or otherwise. (S. 182 amended.)

If special car required.

(3) In case the applicant requires any special standard size of car, such size shall be stated by the railway agent in the car order book, and the railway company shall furnish a car of the size so ordered to such applicant in his turn, as soon as the same can be furnished to him by the railway company. (Part s. 180, ss. 1 amended.)

Priority as to cars.

(4) If any car or cars furnished by the railway company at any station are not of the size required by the applicant first entitled thereto, such applicant shall not lose his priority, but shall be entitled to the first car of the required size which can be furnished to him by the railway company. (Part s. 180, ss. 2 amended.)

Intention and ability to load to be declared within three hours.

"**185.** (1) Each applicant or agent upon being informed by the railway agent of the allotment to him of a car in good order and condition shall, within three hours, declare his intention and ability to load the said car within the time hereinafter prescribed. (S. 183, ss. 1. No change.)

Failure so to declare.

(2) In the event of such applicant or agent failing so to declare his intention and ability to load the car allotted to him, the railway agent shall thereupon cancel the order by writing in ink across the face thereof the word "Cancelled," and the date of such cancellation, and shall sign his name thereunder. (S. 183, ss. 2 amended.)

Failure to commence loading within 24 hours. Cancellation.

(3) If the applicant, after declaring his intention and ability as aforesaid, shall not have commenced loading the car within twenty-four hours thereafter, the railway agent shall thereupon cancel the order in the manner aforesaid. (S. 183, ss. 3. No change.)

In case of cancellation.

(4) Upon the cancellation of an order under any of the provisions of this section, the railway agent shall award the car in accordance with the following provisions:—

(a) If such car has been spotted or placed for loading at the place designated in the order of the applicant next entitled to a car, the said car shall be awarded to such applicant.

(b) If such car has been spotted or placed for loading at some other place, the said car shall notwithstanding the provisions of section one hundred and eighty-four be awarded to the next applicant who has ordered a car to be spotted or placed for loading at the place where such car has been spotted or placed: Provided always that in such cases, no applicant to whom the said car would otherwise have been awarded shall lose his priority, but shall be entitled to the next car of the size ordered by him which can be furnished to him at the place designated in his order. (New.)

185. The railway agent shall post up daily in a conspicuous place a written notice signed by him, giving the date and the hour of application and name of each applicant to whom he has on that day awarded cars for the loading of grain, and the car numbers so awarded respectively, and such notice shall be made out in duplicate, one copy of which shall be kept on file by the agent, and the other shall be posted up in a conspicuous place in the waiting room or in the place of business of the person in charge of the car order book.

2. The notices shall be open for examination by all persons for a period of not less than sixty days from the time said cars were awarded.

Number of cars to be allotted.

"**186.** (1) In the allotting of cars under the provisions of this Part, one car only shall be allotted in each case to the applicant, except in the case of a country elevator, which shall receive two cars on each allotment. (New.)

Country elevator's privilege may be cancelled, etc.

(2) The Board may in its discretion cancel or suspend the country elevator's privilege of obtaining two cars upon allotment and restrict the said allotment to one car, at any point where, owing to prevailing conditions, it is deemed expedient so to do. (New.)

In case of shortage.

(3) The Board may, in its discretion, during a car shortage direct the railways to make an equitable distribution of empty grain cars to all stations or sidings in proportion to the amount of grain available for shipment from such stations or sidings. (S. 190. No change.)

Spotting and placing of cars by company.

"**187.** (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, every car shall be spotted or placed for the applicant by the railway company at the country elevator, loading platform siding, or other place designated by the said applicant in his order for such car. (Part s. 186 amended.)

When car deemed furnished.

(2) No car shall be deemed to be furnished to an applicant within the meaning of this Part, until it is spotted or placed for him for loading at the place designated in his order for such car, nor unless it is in a proper condition to receive and carry the kind of grain designated in the said order. (S. 188 and Part s. 182 amended.)

Destination to be given.

(3) Each person to whom a car has been allotted under the foregoing provisions shall, before commencing to load it, notify the railway agent of its proposed destination. (S. 187. No change.)

48 hours for loading.

(4) The period of time which shall be allowed for loading a car secured under the provisions of this Part shall be forty-eight hours, except during the months of September, October and November when it shall be twenty-four hours. (S. 191. No change.)

When car has been loaded.

"**188.** (1) When an applicant has loaded a car allotted to him or his order therefor has been cancelled, he shall, if he requires another car, be entitled to again order a car and sign the car order book in manner aforesaid, and when the second car has been allotted to him and he has loaded the same, or his order therefor has been cancelled, he may again order another car and sign the car order book as aforesaid, and so on until his requirements have been filled. (S. 189, paragraph *(b)* amended.)

Only one unfilled order at a time.

(2) No applicant shall have more than one unfilled order on the car order book at any one time. (S. 189, paragraph *(c)* amended.)

186. An applicant may order the cars awarded to him to be spotted or placed by the railway company at any country elevator, or loading platform, or at any siding, or elsewhere subject to the provisions of this Act; and the railway company shall so spot or place cars as ordered by applicants.

187. Each person to whom a car has been allotted under the foregoing provisions shall, before commencing to load it, notify the railway agent of its proposed destination.

188. A car shall not be considered to be furnished or supplied until it is placed for loading as directed in the application in the car order book.

Duty of agent when car furnished.

"**189.** When the car has been furnished the railway agent shall duly enter in ink in the car order book

(a) the date and time when the car was furnished;

(b) the car number; and

(c) when loaded, the date of such loading and the destination of the car. (S. 184, ss. 2 amended.)

Power of the Board to modify provisions of this Part.

"**190.** The Board may, with the approval of the Governor-in-Council, by regulation, modify any of the provisions of this Part in such manner as may be deemed advisable for the purpose of more fully protecting the interests of the producers of grain, and of facilitating the distribution of cars without discrimination as between producer, country elevator or otherwise. (New.)

Offences and penalties.

"**191.** (1) Everyone who

(a) not being entitled thereto, orders a car for shipping grain;

(b) orders for any fictitious person, or for any person who is not entitled thereto, a car for shipping grain;

(c) has at any time more than one unfilled order on a car order book, or has at any time an unfilled order for a car for the shipment of the same grain on more than one car order book

is guilty of an offence, and liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than two hundred dollars, and in default of payment, to imprisonment for not less than one month, nor more than two months. (New.)

Cancellation of order upon certificate of conviction.

(2) The magistrate before whom such person is convicted, shall upon the application of the informant, or any producer of grain, issue and deliver to the applicant therefor, a certificate of such conviction, and the railway agent having the custody of the car order in respect of which the said conviction is made, shall upon such certificate being filed with him, forthwith cancel the said order. (New.)

Board may order entry to be struck out.

(3) The Board may order that any entry in the car order book, found upon investigation, to have been made contrary to the provisions of the Act or regulations shall be struck out of the said book and the railway agent in charge of the book shall forthwith execute such order of the Board. (New.)

Procedure imperative.

(4) No cancellation of a car order by a railway agent shall be lawful, unless such cancellation is made in the manner provided in section one hundred and eighty-five, or in this section. (S. 182, ss. 4 amended.)

Proviso.

Provided however that the Board may order the restoration to the car order book of any order cancelled by the railway agent contrary to the provisions of the Act. Such restored order shall be given, as nearly as may be possible, the same order of precedence as it would have enjoyed if such cancellation had not been made." (New.)

189. If there is a failure at any shipping point to fill all car orders as aforesaid, the following provisions shall apply to the application for and distribution of cars:—

(a) Beginning at the top of the list in the order book and proceeding downwards to the last name entered on the list, each applicant shall receive one car as quickly as cars can be supplied;

(b) When an applicant has loaded or cancelled a car allotted to him he may, if he requires another car, become eligible therefor by placing his name, together with the section, township and range in which he resides, or other sufficient designation of his residence at the bottom of the list; and when the second car has been allotted to him and he has loaded or cancelled it, he may again write his name together with such designation of his requirements at the bottom of the list; and so on, until his requirements have been filled;

(c) No applicant shall have more than one unfilled order on the book order at any one time.

190. The Board may, in its discretion, during a car shortage direct the railways to make an equitable distribution of empty grain cars to all stations or sidings in proportion to the amount of grain available for shipment from such stations or sidings.

191. The period of time which shall be allowed for loading a car secured under the provisions of this Part shall be forty-eight hours, except during the months of September, October and November when it shall be twenty-four hours."

31. Subsection two of section one hundred and ninety-three of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Moose Jaw and Saskatoon made order points.

"(2) To the extent to which any provisions of subsection one of this section are stated therein to apply to Winnipeg or St. Boniface, such provisions shall also, to the like extent, apply to Calgary, Edmonton, Fort William, Moose Jaw and Saskatoon, and in every such case, wherever the words "Winnipeg", "Winnipeg-St. Boniface" or "Winnipeg or St. Boniface" occur, the said subsection shall be read as if the words "Calgary", "Edmonton", "Fort William", "Moose Jaw" or "Saskatoon" severally, as the case may be, were inserted instead of the word "Winnipeg" or the words "Winnipeg-St. Boniface" or "Winnipeg or St. Boniface".

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

32. Subsection one of section two hundred and three of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Complaint in writing by consignor to Board.

"**203.** Whenever any consignor who has consigned grain to any commission merchant, after having made demand therefor, as aforesaid, receives no remittance, nor report of the sale, or if in any case after report is made the consignor is dissatisfied with the report of sale thereof, he may make a complaint in writing, to the Board, who shall thereupon investigate the sale complained of."

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

33. Section two hundred and twenty-five of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Using any form other than those in schedule.

"**225.** Any person who issues any ticket or receipt in any form other than that prescribed in the First Schedule to this Act or that authorized by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council, or who issues or uses any ticket or receipt not supplied or authorized to be supplied pursuant to section one hundred and seventy of this Act shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable, upon summary conviction, to a fine of not less than two hundred dollars and not more than five hundred dollars or to forfeiture of his license, or to both fine and forfeiture."

Mixing grades in private elevators.

34. Paragraph *(a)* of subsection one of section two hundred and twenty-eight of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the words following:—"or mixes grain or grades of grain or anything with grain contrary to the provisions of section one hundred and forty of this Act."

31. By this amendment Moose Jaw and Saskatoon are made order points.

32. Subsection (1) of section 203 is amended by striking out the words "verified by affidavit or statutory declaration" in the sixth and seventh lines thereof after the words "in writing" in the 6th line.

See also sections 21 and 22 of this Act.

33. The present section reads as follows:—

"**225.** Every person who uses any form other than those in the First Schedule to this Act or those authorized by the Board with the approval of the Governor in Council shall, in case any such forms are applicable, be guilty of an offence under this Act, and shall be liable to a fine or forfeiture of license."

See also sections 28 and 29 of this Act.

34. The words underlined are new.

35. Section two hundred and thirty-one of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Offences in connection with this Part.

"**231.** (1) Every one who contravenes any provision of this Part or any regulation made thereunder, except with respect to the matters enumerated in section one hundred and ninety-one of this Act, is guilty of an offence and liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars for the first offence, a penalty of not less than two hundred and fifty dollars or two months in jail for a second offence, and to a penalty of not less than five hundred dollars or three months in jail for a third or subsequent offence.

Penalty.

Disposal of penalty.

(2) One-half of any penalty imposed under this section, with full costs, shall be paid to the person who informs and prosecutes."

36. The First Schedule of the said Act is amended by the insertion of the following form immediately after Form D thereof:—

35. The present section reads as follows:—

"**231.** Every one who

(a) transfers or sells his right to any car allotted to him for shipping grain, or to be allotted to him for shipping grain;

(b) purchases, takes over or accepts any assignment or transfer of the right of any applicant entitled to a car for shipping grain;

(c) loads any such car which has not been allotted to him by the station agent, or out of his turn loads such car; or

(d) not being the agent, duly authorized in writing, of an applicant for a car for shipping grain, obtains the placing of a name on the car order book as the name of an applicant for a car for shipping grain;

is guilty of an offence and liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars for the first offence, a penalty of not less than two hundred and fifty dollars or two months in jail for a second offence, and to a penalty of not less than five hundred dollars or three months in jail for a third offence.

2. One-half of any penalty imposed under this section, with full costs, shall be paid to the person who informed and prosecuted for the same."

36. This form is new. See sections 30 [179 (2)].

"D1

ORDER FOR A CAR
(Sec. 179.)

.....Railway Company,
Order No....., ...Station.
Date....., 19.....
Time.....o'clock in the.....noon.

I hereby make application for one railway car of.....
(Strike out if car is for an elevator.) tons capacity, to be furnished to.....
of.....(hereinafter called the "Applicant"),
and placed at the.....
at.....to be loaded with.....
The said grain was grown on Section.....in
Township.....in Range.....
of the.....Meridian.

And I do declare:

1. That the above named applicant is now the actual owner of a car-lot of grain of the kind above designated, and in my belief the said grain will be in a position to load by the time the said car can be furnished to such applicant.

(Strike out if car is for an elevator.) 2. That the said applicant has not on any other car order book, at this time any unfilled order for a car for the shipment of grain grown on the said land.

.....
(Signature of applicant or his agent duly appointed in writing)

.....
(Address of person signing this order)

I hereby sign this order on behalf of the railway company above named, and acknowledge receipt thereof on the date and at the time above named.

.....
(Signature of Railway Agent)

(To be filled in by railway agent.) The aforesaid order was duly filled on the.....
day of....., 19...., at....., ...
by supplying to the applicant, car No....., which
was loaded on the.....day of....., 19.....
and billed out to.....

.....
(Signature of Railway Agent)

Third Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 19-20 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 365.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1930.

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS, 14th JUNE, 1929.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
80403 1929

3rd Session, 16th Parliament, 19-20 George V, 1929

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 365.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1930.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

Preamble.

WHEREAS it appears by messages from His Excellency the Right Honourable Viscount Willingdon, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the said messages, that the sums hereinafter mentioned are required to defray certain expenses of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, and for other purposes connected with the public service: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Appropriation Act, No. 4, 1929.*

$183,086,031.06 granted for 1929-30.

2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole one hundred and eighty-three million, eighty-six thousand, thirty-one dollars and six cents towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, not otherwise provided for, and being three-fourths of the amount of each of the several items, less deductions, set forth in Schedule A to this Act.

$47,475,483.75 granted for 1929-30.

3. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole forty-seven million, four hundred and seventy-five thousand, four hundred and eighty-three dollars and seventy-five cents towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, not otherwise provided for and being three-fourths of the amount of each of the several items to be voted set forth in Schedule B to this Act.

$12,606,634.36 granted for 1929-30.

4. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole twelve million, six hundred and six thousand, six hundred and thirty-four dollars and thirty-six cents towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, to the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and thirty, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in Schedule C to this Act.

Declaratory as to certain loans authorized but not raised.

5. And whereas there remained on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, unborrowed and negotiable of the loans authorized by Parliament for the construction of public works and for general purposes, the following sum:—

For public works and general purposes $180,366,377.09.

And whereas it is necessary to make provision for retiring maturing loans raised for war or demobilization purposes and other maturing loans and obligations of Canada;

Such sums may be raised under R.S., c. 178.

Therefore it is declared and enacted, that the Governor in Council may authorize the raising of the sum above mentioned as required for the purpose of retiring maturing loans raised for war or demobilization purposes and other maturing loans and obligations of Canada, and for public works and general purposes aforesaid, respectively, under the provisions of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, and the sum so raised shall form part of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, out of which like sums shall be applicable to the several purposes aforesaid, under the Acts and provisions thereunto relating respectively.

Account to be rendered in detail.

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

SCHEDULE A.

Based on the Main Estimates, 1929-30. The amount hereby granted is $183,086,031.06, being three-fourths of the amount of each item in the Estimates as contained in this Schedule, less deduction of $1,000,000 in Resolution No. 93, Canadian Government Railways; of $6,000 in Resolution No. 228, revision of North West Territories Act and Ordinances, and of $2,400 in Resolution No. 289, salary of Hon. J. C. Patterson.

SUMS granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1930, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT		
	Offices of the Assistant Receivers General—		
	Salaries	124,600 00	
	Contingencies	10,000 00	
	Printing, signing, sealing and macerating Dominion Notes	550,000 00	
	Printing, Advertising, Inspection, Express, etc	125,000 00	
	Commission for payment of interest on Public Debt, purchase of Sinking Funds, auditing	105,000 00	
	English Bill Stamps, postage, etc	2,500 00	
1	To provide for temporary clerical work in connection with the transfer and registration of bonds, etc., and the flotation of loans, and authority for these purposes to employ a temporary staff, fix their rates of remuneration and otherwise wholly regulate their services, without reference to and notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act; and also to pay additional remuneration to any employee engaged in connection with the flotation and redemption of loans for work done outside of prescribed hours, at such rates as the Treasury Board may approve	56,020 00	
	To provide for the salary at $3,670 per annum, of a special investigating officer under the direction of the Department of Finance, with the power to administer oaths in the performance of his duties, and also to provide for contingent expenses of this service a further sum of $2,500	6,170 00	
			979,290 00
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT		
2	Office of the Secretary to the Governor General—		
	Salaries	34,335 00	
	Contingencies, including house allowance of $1,500 per annum to Secretary to the Governor General	72,500 00	
3	Agriculture—		
	Salaries	873,045 00	
	Contingencies	150,000 00	
4	Auditor General's Office—		
	Salaries, including the Auditor General at $10,000 additional to 7-8 Edward VII, Chap. 6	367,510 00	
	Contingencies	64,000 00	
5	Civil Service Commission—		
	Salaries	222,475 00	
	Contingencies	60,000 00	
6	External Affairs—		
	Salaries, including appointment of Laurent Beaudry and John E. Read at $6,000 each, notwithstanding anything contrary in the Civil Service Act	98,890 00	
	Contingencies	50,000 00	

SCHEDULE A—*Continued*

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT—*Continued*		
7	Finance—		
	Salaries	413,810 00	
	Contingencies	40,000 00	
	Inspector General of Banks, Salaries and Contingencies	30,000 00	
8	Immigration and Colonization—		
	Salaries	314,505 00	
	Contingencies	45,000 00	
9	Indian Affairs—		
	Salaries	177,462 50	
	Contingencies	20,000 00	
10	Insurance—		
	Salaries	95,515 00	
	Contingencies	59,000 00	
11	Interior—		
	Salaries	1,504,580 00	
	Contingencies	90,000 00	
12	Justice—		
	Salaries	268,470 00	
	Contingencies, including the Solicitor General's Office	40,000 00	
13	Labour—		
	Salaries	251,450 00	
	Contingencies	30,000 00	
14	Marine and Fisheries—		
	Salaries	546,920 00	
	Contingencies	90,000 00	
15	Mines—		
	Salaries	631,805 00	
	Contingencies	12,000 00	
16	National Defence—		
	Salaries	764,875 00	
	Contingencies	70,000 00	
17	National Revenue—		
	Salaries	745,840 00	
	Contingencies	50,000 00	
18	Office of the Prime Minister—		
	Salaries	29,255 00	
19	Pensions and National Health—		
	Salaries	204,230 00	
	Contingencies	60,000 00	
20	Post Office—		
	Salaries, including amount required to pay allowance to Office Appliance Operators, Grade 2, operating mechanical audit card punching machines in accordance with provisions to be approved by Order in Council	1,375,039 00	
	Contingencies	215,000 00	
21	Privy Council—		
	Salaries	55,170 00	
	Contingencies	7,000 00	
22	Public Archives—		
	Salaries	110,180 00	
	Contingencies	20,000 00	
23	Public Printing and Stationery—		
	Salaries, including $500 to Fred. Cook as Secretary to the Government Printing and Stationery Committee, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act	81,400 00	
	Contingencies	15,000 00	
24	Public Works—		
	Salaries	696,830 00	
	Contingencies	75,000 00	
25	Railways and Canals—		
	Salaries, including H. F. Alward, Solicitor and Counsel at $6,000	274,065 00	
	Contingencies	38,000 00	
26	Royal Canadian Mounted Police—		
	Salaries	37,840 00	
	Contingencies	8,900 00	

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT—*Concluded*		
27	Secretary of State—		
	Salaries, including appointment of Mde. J. R. St. Denis, at $1,380 notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act	347,375 00	
	Contingencies	58,500 00	
28	Trade and Commerce—		
	Salaries	572,625 00	
	Contingencies	40,000 00	
			12,605,396 50
	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE		
29	Miscellaneous expenditure	16,000 00	
	Living allowance for judge of Atlin District, B.C.	1,200 00	
	Travelling and living expenses of Judge McKay while acting Judge of Kenora district	337 50	
	Travelling and living expenses of Judges of Manitoulin and Algoma Districts while acting in Sudbury District	2,500 00	
	Supreme Court of Canada		
30	Contingencies and disbursements, including books, magazines, etc., for judges, not exceeding $350	7,500 00	
	Law books and books of reference for Library, and binding of same	10,000 00	
	Printing, binding and distributing Supreme Court Reports	7,000 00	
	Exchequer Court of Canada		
31	Contingencies—Judges' and Court officials' travelling expenses, remuneration to sheriffs, etc., printing, stationery, etc., and $150 for judges' books	8,000 00	
	Printing, binding and distributing Court Reports	2,000 00	
	Yukon Territory		
32	Miscellaneous expenditure, including living allowance of judge, salaries and allowances of court officers, etc	12,000 00	
			66,537 50
	PENITENTIARIES		
33	Kingston	464,312 00	
	St. Vincent de Paul	424,660 00	
	Dorchester	302,000 00	
	Manitoba	230,180 00	
	British Columbia	205,500 00	
	Alberta	3,120 00	
	Saskatchewan	266,580 00	
	General	1,400 00	
			1,897,752 00
	LEGISLATION		
	SENATE		
34	Salaries and contingent expenses	169,460 00	
	HOUSE OF COMMONS		
35	Salaries	254,790 00	
	Expenses of Committees, clerical assistance, etc	111,950 00	
	Contingencies	46,775 00	
	Publishing debates	60,000 00	
	Estimates of Sergeant-at-Arms	188,506 10	

SCHEDULE A—*Continued*

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	LEGISLATION—*Concluded*		
	LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT		
36	Salaries	47,425 00	
	Books for the General Library, including binding	18,000 00	
	Books for the Library of American History	1,000 00	
	Contingencies	12,000 00	
	To provide for the cost of printing reports	1,000 00	
	GENERAL		
37	Printing, printing paper and binding	60,000 00	
			970,906 10
	AGRICULTURE		
38	Dairying, including grant of $5,000 to the National Dairy Council and necessary new buildings	295,000 00	
39	Cold Storage Warehouses	467,837 00	
40	Fruit, including grant of $8,000 to the Canadian Horticultural Council	336,000 00	
41	Seed, feed and fertilizer control, including grants to seed fairs, etc., and necessary buildings, also grant of $13,000 to Canadian Seed Growers Association	625,000 00	
42	For experiments in dehydration of fruits and vegetables	29,000 00	
43	Live Stock, including grants to exhibitions, feeder shows, etc.	1,530,000 00	
44	Experimental Farms, including necessary new buildings	2,050,000 00	
45	Health of Animals, administration of the Animal Contagious Diseases Act and Meat and Canned Foods Act, and necessary buildings	2,450,000 00	
46	Entomology	25,000 00	
47	Administration of Destructive Insect and Pest Act, and necessary buildings	580,000 00	
48	Publications	23,600 00	
49	International Institute of Agriculture	13,500 00	
50	Salary and expenses of Agricultural Produce Marketing Agent in Great Britain	15,000 00	
51	Farm Economics, including Agricultural Co-operative Marketing	10,000 00	
52	Contributions to Empire Bureau	25,000 00	
53	Grant to the Department of Agriculture, Province of Nova Scotia, to complete amortization of the debt against the Science Building at the Agricultural College, Truro, N.S.	8,389 08	
			8,483,326 08
	IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION		
54	Immigration Outside Service—Salaries	1,080,000 00	
55	Immigration Contingencies and General Expenses, including grants to Immigration Societies, Women's Hostels, Provinces, and loans for stock, equipment, etc., for Canadian boys, as may be authorized by the Governor General in Council	1,300,000 00	
56	Empire Settlement Scheme, including grants to Immigration Societies, Provinces, Women's Hostels, etc., as may be authorized by the Governor General in Council	1,000,000 00	
57	Chinese Immigration—Salaries and Contingencies	70,000 00	
58	Relief of Distressed Canadians outside of Canada	4,000 00	
59	Buildings at St. John, N.B	8,900 00	
			3,462,900 00
	SOLDIER AND GENERAL LAND SETTLEMENT		
60	Amount required for Soldier Land Settlement advances and cost of administration of Soldier Settlement	1,445,000 00	
	Amount required for General Land Settlement Advances and cost of administration of General Land Settlement	1,400,000 00	
			2,845,000 00

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	PENSIONS		
61	Annuity to Dr. F. G. Banting	7,500 00	
62	Annuity to Dr. Charles E. Saunders	5,000 00	
	Pensions to—		
63	The unmarried sister of the late Col. Harry Baker, M.P.	700 00	
64	The widow of the late Thos. B. Flint	500 00	
65	J. Langlois Bell	600 00	
66	Captain J. E. Bernier	2,400 00	
67	James Elliott	672 00	
68	Mrs. Wm. McDougall	1,200 00	
69	Alice Morson Smith	600 00	
70	J. L. Weller	3,500 00	
71	Mounted Police, Prince Albert Volunteers and Police Scouts on account of the Rebellion of 1885	829 15	
72	Families of members of the Mounted Police Force who lost their lives while on duty—		
	Mrs. Mary Emma Bossange	456 25	
	Mrs. Margaret Johnson Brooke	821 25	
	Mrs. Margaret Cox	500 63	
	Mrs. Elizabeth Fitzgerald	525 00	
	Mrs. Myrtle L. Richards	900 00	
	Mrs. Amy Lillian Searle	406 98	
	Mrs. Caroline Elizabeth McIllree	341 25	
	Mrs. Letitia Kennedy	423 50	
73	Pensions payable to Militiamen on active service, Northwest Rebellion, 1885, and general pensions	35,000 00	
	Pensions—		
74	Civil Flying	5,000 00	
75	European War and Active Militia	42,000,000 00	
			42,067,876 01
	SUPERANNUATION		
76	To provide for retiring allowances to former employees of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery	.....	17,500 00
	NATIONAL DEFENCE		
	MILITIA SERVICES		
77	Administration	317,000 00	
78	Cadet Services	500,000 00	
79	Contingencies	40,000 00	
80	Engineer Services and Works	830,000 00	
81	General Stores	891,800 00	
82	Manufacturing Establishments	587,000 00	
83	Non-Permanent Active Militia	2,315,000 00	
84	Permanent Force	4,950,000 00	
85	Royal Military College	375,000 00	
86	Topographic Survey	45,000 00	
87	Transport and Freight	215,000 00	
		11,065,800 00	
	NAVAL SERVICES		
88	Naval Service—To provide for the maintenance of the ships and establishments of the Naval Service, including the Royal Canadian Navy, the Royal Canadian Naval Reserve and the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve	3,600,000 00	
		3,600,000 00	
	AIR SERVICES		
89	Royal Canadian Air Force—All expenses in connection with the general maintenance and training of the Royal Canadian Air Force, and the Auxiliary and Reserve Air Force, including training personnel for Civil Air Operations	1,697,694 00	

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	NATIONAL DEFENCE—*Concluded*		
	AIR SERVICES—*Concluded*		
90	Civil Air Operations—Flying operations for Civil Government Departments in connection with aerial photographic surveys, forestry patrols, forestry and grain pests, transportation, etc.; control of civil aviation, establishing air routes, aerodromes and airship bases, aeronautical engineering, etc.	3,658,469 00	
		5,356,163 00	
	GENERAL		
91	*Civil Pensions—*		
	Life Pension to Robert Allen	269 52	
	Life Pension to Walter Pettipas	515 90	
	Life Pension to Florence Walker and children	630 00	
	Miscellaneous—		
92	Construction of Magazine, etc., Halifax	100,000 00	
		101,415 42	
			20,123,378 42
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS		
	(Chargeable to Capital)		
	RAILWAYS		
93	Canadian Government Railways: To provide for additional car ferry and facilities for car ferry service between the mainland and Prince Edward Island—(Revote $780,000)	*3,500,000 00	
94	Hudson Bay Railway and Terminals: Construction and Betterments, including E. B. Jost at $2,500	6,500,000 00	
		10,000,000 00	
	CANALS		
95	Trent Canal—		
	Construction and Betterments (Revote $4,500)	13,300 00	
	Welland Ship Canal—		
96	Construction (Revote $1,500,000)	10,000,000 00	
97	To provide for settlement of claim of the Canadian Dredging Co., Ltd., in connection with their contract for Section No. 5	166,143 75	
98	To provide for contribution of $32,000 to the Town of Thorold and $18,000 to the Village of Merritton towards the costs of constructing filtration systems	50,000 00	
99	St. Ours Lock—Rebuilding	200,000 00	
		10,429,443 75	
			20,429,443 75
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS		
	(Chargeable to Income)		
	CANALS		
100	Ontario-St. Lawrence Canals, Williamsburg—Improvements	72,000 00	
101	Port Colborne Elevator—Improvements	21,500 00	
	Quebec Canals—		
102	Carillon-Grenville—Improvements	9,500 00	
103	Chambly—Improvements	66,000 00	
104	Lachine—Improvements	12,000 00	
105	St. Annes Lock—Improvements (Revote $700)	3,700 00	
	Trent Canal—		
106	Improvements (Revote $101,450)	274,175 00	
107	To provide for settlement of claims of T. A. Brown Co. Ltd., contractors for reconstruction of the lock at Young's Point	1,365 67	
108	Welland Canal—Improvements	30,000 00	
		490,240 67	

*Deduction, $1,000,000.

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS—*Concluded*		
	(Chargeable to Income)		
	MISCELLANEOUS		
109	Arbitrations and Awards	2,000 00	
110	Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada: maintenance and operation	309,220 00	
111	Governor General's Cars	2,500 00	
112	Miscellaneous Services, including salaries and expenses of experts employed temporarily	38,000 00	
113	Miscellaneous Works not provided for	1,000 00	
114	Printing and Stationery	7,000 00	
115	Surveys and Inspections—Canals, including salaries and expenses of experts employed temporarily	10,000 00	
116	Railway Employees' Provident Fund—To supplement pension allowances payable under the provisions of the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railway Employees' Provident Fund Act so as to make the minimum payment during the period January 1, 1929 to March 31, 1930, the sum of $30 per month instead of $20 as fixed by the said Act	50,000 00	
		419,720 00	
			909,960 67
	PUBLIC WORKS		
	(Chargeable to Capital)		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS		
117	Ottawa—New Departmental Building	1,500,000 00	
	Ottawa—Parliament Building	90,000 00	
	Ottawa—National Research Council Laboratories	750,000 00	
	Ottawa—Addition to Central Heating Plant	200,000 00	
		2,540,000 00	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS		
118	Esquimalt, B.C.—Dry Dock	44,000 00	
	Lower Lakes Terminal	1,500,000 00	
	Upper St. Lawrence River—Channel Improvement	300,000 00	
	Port Arthur and Fort William—Harbour improvements	550,000 00	
	Quebec Harbour—Champlain Dock—To complete	120,000 00	
	Sorel—Harbour improvements	440,000 00	
	Toronto—Harbour improvements	125,000 00	
		3,079,000 00	
			5,619,000 00
	PUBLIC WORKS		
	(Chargeable to Income)		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS		
	Nova Scotia		
119	Halifax—Immigration Building—Payment to Department of Railways and Canals for accommodation	25,000 00	
	Halifax Quarantine Station—Improvements, repairs, etc	15,000 00	
	Halifax Naval and Ordnance Establishment—New buildings	50,000 00	
	Halifax—Repairs to buildings and wharfs at R.C.N. Barracks and H.M.C. Dockyard	46,000 00	
	Halifax—Tractor for postal purposes	1,300 00	
	Hantsport—Public building	15,000 00	
	North Sydney Public Building—Addition	4,500 00	
	Pictou Public Building—Improvements, repairs, etc	5,500 00	
	Sherbrooke—Public building	15,000 00	
	Truro Public building—Addition	8,000 00	
		185,300 00	

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued*		
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS—*Continued*		
	Prince Edward Island		
120	Charlottetown Public Building—Improvements and repairs....	2,500 00	
	New Brunswick		
121	Buctouche—Public Building	25,000 00	
	Forest City—Building for Immigration and Customs-Excise purposes	4,000 00	
	Ste. Croix—Building for Customs-Excise and Immigration pur- at International Bridge	7,000 00	
	St. John Quarantine Station—Partridge Island—New pipe line.	60,000 00	
	St. John Quarantine Station—Partridge Island—Water supply	4,500 00	
	St. John Quarantine Station—Partridge Island—Improvements, repairs, etc	15,000 00	
		115,500 00	
	Maritime Provinces Generally		
122	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.....	50,000 00	
	Quebec		
123	Beauharnois—Public Building	10,000 00	
	Cowansville—Public Building	10,000 00	
	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc.....	110,000 00	
	Farnham—Public Building—Enlargement	30,000 00	
	Grand'Mère—Public Building	54,000 00	
	Grosse Isle Quarantine Station—Improvements, repairs, etc...	20,000 00	
	Huntingdon—Public Building	20,000 00	
	Lennoxville—Public Building	12,000 00	
	Maisonneuve—Public Building	25,000 00	
	Montreal—Craig St. Drill Hall—Mastic floor	20,000 00	
	Montreal—New Examining Warehouse—Improvements to heating	6,500 00	
	Montreal—Postal Station in Notre-Dame de Grâce	15,000 00	
	Montreal—St-Henri Postal Station	15,000 00	
	Montreal—Stephens Building—Improvements, alterations and equipment	25,000 00	
	Montreal General Post Office—Installation of pickup table and alterations to fittings	8,500 00	
	Montreal—Postal Station in Outremont Division	27,000 00	
	Montreal—Postal Station "B"—Improvements and alterations.	9,000 00	
	Montreal—Towards purchase of Lavut Building for Postal Station "G"	13,200 00	
	Montreal—Old Examining Warehouse—Reconstruction	75,000 00	
	Quebec Citadel—Governor General's Quarters—Maintenance, etc	20,000 00	
	Quebec—Savard Park Hospital—Repairs, alterations and addition	80,000 00	
	Quebec—Accommodation for Military stores	100,000 00	
	Quebec Public Building—Installation of pickup table	3,500 00	
	Rock Island—Customs-Excise Building	15,000 00	
	Ste. Anne de Bellevue—Public Building	10,000 00	
	St. Hyacinthe Public Building—Addition and improvements.	30,000 00	
	St. Marie de Beauce—Public Building	20,000 00	
	St. Martine (Châteauguay)—Public Building	10,000 00	
	St. Romuald—Public Building	27,000 00	
	Ste. Rose—Public Building	25,000 00	
	St. Roch de Québec—Public Building—Improvements and repairs	3,000 00	
	St. Pascal—Public Building	24,000 00	
	Thetford Mines Armoury—Improvements and repairs	1,000 00	

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued*		
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS—*Continued*		
	Quebec—Concluded		
	Victoriaville—Public Building	30,000 00	
123	Waterloo—Public Building	20,000 00	
	Westmount—Armoury	13,500 00	
		937,200 00	
	Ontario		
	Chatham Public Building—Addition	20,000 00	
	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc	125,000 00	
	Exeter—Public Building	21,000 00	
	Fort Frances—Public Building	35,000 00	
	Haileybury—Addition to armoury	30,000 00	
	Hamilton Public Building—Alterations and repairs	11,000 00	
	Hawkesbury Public Building—Addition	7,000 00	
	Hespeler—Public Building	35,000 00	
	Kenora Public Building—Improvements to heating	1,600 00	
	Kingston R.M.C.—Messing accommodation	20,000 00	
	Listowel Public Building—Improvements and repairs	1,600 00	
	London—Westminster Hospital—Paving roadway	10,000 00	
	Mildmay Public Building—Addition and alterations	2,500 00	
	Niagara Falls—Public Building	95,000 00	
	Oshawa Public Building—Installation of elevator and improvements, etc	2,000 00	
124	Ottawa Departmental Buildings—Fittings, etc	60,000 00	
	Ottawa—Equipment for Post Office Department	26,000 00	
	Ottawa—Forest Products Laboratory—Addition and improvements	10,000 00	
	Ottawa—Laboratory of Hygiene	10,000 00	
	Ottawa Post Office—Installation of Pick-up table	3,500 00	
	Ottawa—Laboratory for Department of Mines, Booth St., and alterations	100,000 00	
	Ottawa—Towards purchase of Building for Government workshops	12,200 00	
	Ottawa—Towards purchase of Daly Building	112,000 00	
	Parkhill Public Building—Improvements to heating	2,000 00	
	Port Arthur Public Building—Addition and alterations	23,000 00	
	Rockland—Government's share of cost of local improvements	1,200 00	
	Sarnia Public Building—Improvements to lighting	3,500 00	
	Sturgeon Falls—Public Building	28,000 00	
	Sudbury Public Building—Addition and alterations	7,500 00	
	Timmins—Public Building	30,000 00	
	Toronto—Customs House	750,000 00	
	Toronto—Armoury	28,000 00	
	Toronto—Postal Station "A", Mechanical equipment	60,000 00	
		1,683,600 00	
	Manitoba		
	Brandon—Public Building	50,000 00	
	Dauphin Public Building—Addition	9,500 00	
	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc	35,000 00	
	Emerson—Building for Customs and Immigration purposes	20,000 00	
	Gretna—Public Building	25,000 00	
125	Transcona—Public Building	27,000 00	
	Winnipeg—Fort Osborne Barracks—Power plant	9,100 00	
	Winnipeg—Hospital for Department of Pensions and National Health	160,000 00	
	Winnipeg Post Office—Extension	90,000 00	
	Winnipeg Public Building—Improvements and alterations	8,000 00	
		433,600 00	

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued*		
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS—*Continued*		
	Saskatchewan		
	Canora—Public Building	12,000 00	
	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc	17,000 00	
	Gravelbourg—Public Building	23,500 00	
	Indian Head Forestry Building—Addition	18,000 00	
	Melville—Public Building	25,000 00	
	North Battleford—Immigration Building	15,000 00	
	Prince Albert—Immigration Building	38,000 00	
126	Prince Albert—Public Building—Addition	30,000 00	
	Regina—Armoury	28,000 00	
	Regina Post Office—Installation of Pickup table	3,500 00	
	Regina Public Building—Addition	100,000 00	
	Rosthern—Public Building	32,000 00	
	Saskatoon Post Office—Installation of Pickup table	3,500 00	
	Saskatoon—Public Building	400,000 00	
	Swift Current—Public Building	48,000 00	
	Tisdale—Public Building	10,000 00	
	Wilkie—Public Building	26,000 00	
	Yorkton Public Building—Addition	12,500 00	
		842,000 00	
	Alberta		
	Calgary Post Office—Installation of Pickup table	3,500 00	
	Calgary—Public Building	300,000 00	
	Carway—Building for Immigration and Customs purposes	2,500 00	
	Camrose—Public Building	35,000 00	
	Coutts—Building for Immigration and Customs purposes	2,500 00	
	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc	17,000 00	
127	Edmonton—Grain Inspection Building	5,000 00	
	Edmonton—Immigration Building	65,000 00	
	Edmonton Public Building—Addition	100,000 00	
	Redcliff—Armoury accommodation	1,200 00	
	Red Deer Public Building—Addition and alterations	2,000 00	
	Vegreville—Public Building	35,000 00	
	Wainwright—Public Building	28,000 00	
		596,700 00	
	British Columbia		
	Dominion Public Buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc	40,000 00	
	Esquimalt—General repairs and improvements at R.C.N. Barracks and H.M.C. Dockyard	20,000 00	
	Kimberley—Public Building	25,000 00	
128	Port Alberni Public Building—Improvements and alterations	1,500 00	
	Trail—Public Building	50,000 00	
	Vancouver—Public Building—To meet one year's interest at 5 p.c. on mortgage of $400,000	20,000 00	
	William Head Quarantine Station—Improvements; repairs, etc.	4,000 00	
		160,500 00	
	Generally		
	Experimental Farms—Replacements, repairs, improvements, etc	100,000 00	
	Flags for Dominion Public Buildings	5,000 00	
129	Military Buildings—Repairs, Fittings and Additions	50,000 00	
	Military Hospitals—Repairs and improvements	80,000 00	
	Public Buildings—Generally	45,000 00	
	Purchase of stamp cancelling machine	55,000 00	
		335,000 00	

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued*		
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS—*Concluded*		
	Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.		
	Ottawa Public Buildings and Grounds—		
	Water	45,000 00	
	Elevator attendants	104,000 00	
	Lighting, including roads and bridges	100,000 00	
	Heating, including salaries of Engineers, Firemen, and Watchmen	420,000 00	
	Departments Generally—Char Service, including $150.00 to E. Snowden for firing the noon gun	385,000 00	
	Repairs, Improvements, Additions and Maintenance	700,000 00	
	Rideau Hall, including Grounds, Improvements, Furniture, Maintenance, etc	60,000 00	
	Rideau Hall—Allowance for fuel and light	19,000 00	
	Telephone Service	105,000 00	
130	*Dominion Public Buildings*—		
	Dominion Immigration Buildings—Repairs, improvements, additions, furniture, etc	25,000 00	
	Dominion Quarantine Stations—Maintenance and repairs	15,000 00	
	Fittings, General Supplies and Furniture	175,000 00	
	Heating	405,000 00	
	Lighting	225,000 00	
	Power for running elevators, stamp cancelling machines, etc.	85,000 00	
	Rents	1,800,000 00	
	Salaries of caretakers, engineers, firemen, etc	1,100,000 00	
	Supplies for caretakers, engineers, firemen, etc	50,000 00	
	Water	83,000 00	
	Yukon Public Buildings—Rents, repairs, fuel, light, water service and caretakers' salaries	28,000 00	
	Victoria, B.C.—Astrophysical Observatory, (Little Saanich Mountain)—Maintenance, repairs and improvements	3,000 00	
		5,932,000 00	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS		
	Nova Scotia		
	Argyle South—Wharf	1,800 00	
	Arichat—Extension to groyne	1,100 00	
	Bailey's Brook—Expension to pier	3,000 00	
	Barrington Passage—Ice piers	35,000 00	
	Blanche—Dredging boat basin	2,500 00	
	Blue Rocks—Breakwater repairs	1,200 00	
	Bridgewater—Repairs to and reconstruction of railway wharf	10,000 00	
	Brooklyn—Dredging, The Mersey Paper Co., Ltd., to contribute one-third of cost	70,000 00	
	Canning—Wharf repairs and improvements	4,800 00	
	Cape St. Mary's—Groyne	2,000 00	
	Clark's Harbour—Wharf	6,000 00	
	Charlos Cove—Breakwater extension	8,500 00	
131	Cheggogin Point—Breakwater extension	10,500 00	
	Comeauville—Breakwater extension	1,500 00	
	Digby Pier—Improvement	33,000 00	
	Digby—Repairs and renewals to pier	6,000 00	
	Diligent River—Wharf repairs	1,700 00	
	Drum Head—Wharf repairs	4,000 00	
	Dublin Shore—Breakwater repairs and extension	3,800 00	
	Finlay Point—Harbour improvements	2,500 00	
	Five Islands—Wharf repairs	2,500 00	
	Fourchu — Harbour improvements—The British Metals Corporation (Canada) to contribute one-third of cost	75,000 00	
	Fourchu—Wharf repairs	1,900 00	
	Fox Island—Breakwater repairs	1,000 00	
	Glace Bay—Wharf reconstruction	16,000 00	
	Graff Beach—Breakwater repairs	2,900 00	
	Grand Etang—Repairs to pier	3,000 00	

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued*		
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Continued*		
	Nova Scotia—Concluded		
	Grass Cove—Breakwater wharf	2,000 00	
	Guysborough—Dredging	5,300 00	
	Halifax—(Lawlor's Island—Quarantine Station) Wharf repairs	2,400 00	
	Halifax—Lawlor's Island—Quarantine Station) Wharf replacement	3,000 00	
	Hantsport—Wharf repairs	3,000 00	
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and Improvements	80,000 00	
	Harbour au Bouche—Wharf repairs	1,400 00	
	Inverness—Repairs to harbour works	3,600 00	
	Jeddore—Wharf extension	1,500 00	
	Little Anse—Breakwater repairs	19,000 00	
	Little Bras D'Or—Wharf	2,300 00	
	Livingston's Cove—Dredging	6,400 00	
	Little Judique Ponds—Breakwater extension	6,400 00	
	Little River Harbour—Breakwater	1,500 00	
	Liverpool—Dredging	30,000 00	
	Malignant Cove—Wharf extension—To complete	1,200 00	
	Margaree Harbour—Repairs and extension to harbour works	4,500 00	
	Margaree Island—Wharf extension	3,200 00	
	Meteghan—Breakwater extension	5,000 00	
	Morden—Breakwater repairs	2,000 00	
	Murphy's Pond, Port Hood—Harbour improvements	4,500 00	
	McNutt's Island—Repairs to harbour protection	1,300 00	
	Newport Landing—Wharf repairs	1,800 00	
131	New Harbour (Antigonish-Guysboro Co.)—Pier	4,200 00	
	Nyanza—Wharf repairs	1,200 00	
	Osborne—Wharf reconstruction	1,600 00	
	Owl's Head—Wharf repairs	2,300 00	
	Parrsboro—Repairs to harbour protection works	3,500 00	
	Peas Brook—Wharf	14,000 00	
	Petit de Grat—Dredging	16,500 00	
	Pleasant Harbour—Wharf repairs	1,400 00	
	Pictou—Repairs to railway wharfs	10,000 00	
	Port Maitland—Breakwater extension	50,000 00	
	Pye's Head—Wharf	5,000 00	
	St. Francis Harbour—Breakwater extension, dredging and groyne	33,000 00	
	Short Beach—Breakwater extension	7,500 00	
	Ship Harbour East—Wharf repairs	2,900 00	
	Sober Island—Wharf repairs	1,500 00	
	South Bay, Ingonish—Purchase, reconstruction and extension of Corson's wharf	6,000 00	
	Sydney—Wharf	16,500 00	
	Upper Port Latour—Repairing wharf and constructing seawall	8,500 00	
	Wallace—Wharf repairs	1,400 00	
	Wedgeport—Wharf repairs	5,000 00	
	West Advocate—Extension to breakwater wharf	26,500 00	
	West Green Harbour—Wharf	1,100 00	
	Yarmouth Bar—Breakwater repairs	3,000 00	
	Yarmouth Harbour—Dredging	25,100 00	
		750,200 00	
	Prince Edward Island		
	Alberton—Wharf repairs	4,200 00	
	Charletown—Reconstruction of railway wharf	48,000 00	
	Georgetown—Wharf repairs	2,200 00	
132	Haggerties Wharf—Repairs	2,700 00	
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	20,000 00	
	Hayden's Wharf—Reconstruction	5,000 00	

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued*		
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Continued*		
	Prince Edward Island—Concluded		
	Newport—Wharf repairs	3,500 00	
	Pownal Bay—Wharf repairs	2,300 00	
	Souris Harbour—Breakwater repairs	60,000 00	
132	Victoria—Wharf repairs	1,100 00	
	West River Bridge—Wharf reconstruction and extension	8,200 00	
	Westville—Wharf	10,600 00	
	Wood Islands—Breakwater repairs	2,000 00	
		169,800 00	
	New Brunswick		
	Anderson's Hollow (Waterside)—Breakwater repairs	5,000 00	
	Beaver Harbour—Wharf reconstruction	15,000 00	
	Blue Cove—Breakwater	1,100 00	
	Black's Harbour—Wharf extension	5,000 00	
	Brantville—Wharf	11,000 00	
	Bouctouche—Wharf repairs	2,500 00	
	Burnt Church—Wharf repairs	5,000 00	
	Burton Court House—Wharf repairs	3,000 00	
	Caissie's Cape—Breakwater and pier	15,000 00	
	Cambridge—Wharf repairs	4,000 00	
	Campbellton—Dredging	13,600 00	
	Cape Bald—Breakwater repairs	5,000 00	
	Cape Bald—Breakwater extension and dredging	10,000 00	
	Cocagne Island—Wharf	4,000 00	
	Day's Landing (Crystal Beach)—Wharf reconstruction	3,000 00	
	Dipper Harbour—Breakwater repairs	5,000 00	
	Didgeguash Basin—Wharf	4,800 00	
	Douglastown—Wharf repairs	1,000 00	
	Eel River Bridge—Wharf—To complete	1,500 00	
	Escuminac—Breakwater extension	40,000 00	
	Grande Anse—Extension to breakwater and pier	12,000 00	
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	60,000 00	
133	Kouchibouguac—Wharf	9,000 00	
	Lameque—Wharf extension	59,000 00	
	L'Etête—Floating slip	1,500 00	
	Maugerville—Wharf repairs	5,500 00	
	Middle Caraquet—Wharf	10,000 00	
	Oromocto—Wharf repairs	1,500 00	
	Palmer's Wharf—Repairs	3,200 00	
	Point du Chene—Repairs to wharf and breakwater	2,500 00	
	Point Sapin—Breakwater repairs	1,500 00	
	Richibucto Beach (North)—To rebuild and extend breastworks	3,000 00	
	Richibucto Beach (South)—Breakwater repairs	1,600 00	
	Rothesay—Wharf repairs	1,000 00	
	St. John River—Improvements	2,000 00	
	St. Stephen—Wharf repairs	4,500 00	
	Seal Cove—Breakwater extension	18,000 00	
	Shippigan Harbour—Dredging	16,800 00	
	Shippigan Gully—Repairs to breakwaters and breastworks	2,500 00	
	Stonehaven—Breakwater repairs	5,000 00	
	Tabusintac—Wharf extension	3,000 00	
	Tracadie Harbour—Breastworks and breakwaters	3,000 00	
	White Head—Dredging	20,500 00	
	White Head (Gull Cove)—Breakwater	10,000 00	
	Woodward's Cove—Breakwater extension	20,000 00	
		431,100 00	

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued*		
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Continued*		
	Quebec		
	Amos—Wharf repairs and improvements	1,350 00	
	Anse à Beaufils—Repairs to jetties	2,500 00	
	Anse à Louise—Breastwork training pier	1,600 00	
	Anse à Louise—Wharf	15,000 00	
	Anse au Griffons—Wharf	20,000 00	
	Anse à Valleu—Extension to training jetty	9,300 00	
	Anse du Moulin (Aurigny)—Breakwater repairs	1,800 00	
	Anse St. Jean—Wharf repairs and extension	25,000 00	
	Bagotville—Wharf repairs and improvements	13,700 00	
	Baie St. Paul—Repairs and extension to protection walls	15,700 00	
	Barachois de Malbaie—Breastwork	4,000 00	
	Belœil Station—Reconstructing of guard pier	1,600 00	
	Berthierville—Reconstruction of icebreakers	5,800 00	
	Berthierville—Protection wall	4,900 00	
	Bic—Dredging	2,500 00	
	Bic—Wharf repairs and improvements, to complete	2,500 00	
	Bois Brûlé—Slipway	1,000 00	
	Bonaventure—Breakwater-wharf repairs	4,000 00	
	Bradore Bay—Wharf	25,000 00	
	Bryon Island—Landing slipway	1,000 00	
	Cabano—Wharf repairs	2,400 00	
	Cacouna—Wharf repairs	3,400 00	
	Cacouna East—Wharf extension	3,000 00	
	Cannes de Roches—Wharf improvements	2,500 00	
	Cap Chat—Harbour repairs and improvements	8,500 00	
	Cap Chat—Harbour Improvements—The Canadian Paper Board Co. to contribute one-third of cost	25,000 00	
	Cap aux Os—Wharf and road approach	4,500 00	
	Caplan River—Breakwater extension	3,000 00	
	Cap St-Ignace—Wharf repairs	2,600 00	
	Charlemagne—Dredging	10,000 00	
134	Colonie des Grèves—Wharf improvements	1,800 00	
	Contrecœur—Dredging, to complete payments	7,000 00	
	Côte Ste. Catherine—Wharf reconstruction	4,000 00	
	Cross Point—Wharf repairs	1,900 00	
	D'Aiguillon—Wharf extension	2,800 00	
	Dolbeau (Grosse Roche)—Wharf repairs	1,800 00	
	Donnacona—Harbour improvements—The Donnacona Paper Co. to contribute one-third of cost	50,000 00	
	Doucet's Landing (Ste. Angèle de Laval)—Wharf reconstruction	37,000 00	
	Douglastown—Wharf extension	6,200 00	
	Dundee—Improvement of drains	7,000 00	
	Dune du Sud—Slipway	1,000 00	
	East Templeton—Wharf repairs	1,700 00	
	Fabre—Wharf repairs	1,700 00	
	Father Point—Wharf repairs and improvements	7,200 00	
	Fauvel—Wharf improvements	2,000 00	
	Gascons—Wharf repairs	2,000 00	
	Gaspé Basin—Ferry landing	3,000 00	
	Grande Anse (Gaspé Co.)—Wharf	15,000 00	
	Grande Baie (St. Alexis)—Wharf repairs	2,000 00	
	Grande Entrée—Pilework extension	4,800 00	
	Grand'Mère—Landing	6,000 00	
	Grandes Piles—Wharf repairs	2,500 00	
	Grande Rivière (Gaspe Co.)—Training pier	2,500 00	
	Grande Vallée—Jetty and breastwork	5,000 00	
	Grindstone—Wharf repairs	3,800 00	
	Grondines—Completion of wharf	18,000 00	
	Grosse Isle—Wharf repairs	2,600 00	
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	100,000 00	
	Hudson—Wharf reconstruction	3,900 00	
	Iberville—Wharf repairs	1,200 00	
	Isle Verte—Wharf repairs	2,600 00	

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued*		
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Continued*		
	Quebec—Continued		
	Isle Verte (Rivière des Vases)—Wharf repairs	1,500 00	
	Kamouraska—Wharf repairs	6,000 00	
	La Butte—Protection work	1,500 00	
	Lachine—Wharf repairs	5,000 00	
	Lac Mégantic—Shore protection improvements	1,600 00	
	Lake St. Louis—Dredging	50,000 00	
	Lake Tiblemount—Wharf	2,000 00	
	Lanoraie—Wharf repairs	1,900 00	
	Les Eboulements—Wharf repairs	10,000 00	
	Les Escoumains—Wharf reconstruction	39,000 00	
	L'Hôpital (Lapeyrère)—Breakwater-wharf	5,000 00	
	L'Islet—Wharf repairs	7,200 00	
	Little Montreal River—Dredging—The Provincial Government to contribute a like amount	15,000 00	
	Louiseville—Wharf reconstruction	16,000 00	
	Mal Bay—Wharf repairs	5,500 00	
	Marsboro (Victoria Bay)—Wharf repairs	1,100 00	
	Marsouins—Wharf	5,500 00	
	Matane—Harbour improvements	33,000 00	
	Méchins—Wharf extension and repairs	20,000 00	
	Miguasha—Wharf repairs	1,550 00	
	Mille Vaches—Wharf repairs	2,000 00	
	Moisie—Protection work	5,000 00	
	Mont Louis—Landing and repairs to protection work	3,200 00	
	Montmagny—Wharf repairs	7,000 00	
	Montmagny—Improvements to protection walls	30,000 00	
	Natashquan—Wharf repairs and extension	19,300 00	
	Newport—Wharf replacement	10,000 00	
	New Richmond—Wharf repairs	2,000 00	
	Nicolet—Dredging	10,000 00	
134	Norton Creek—Dredging—The Provincial Government to contribute a like amount	28,000 00	
	Norway Bay—Wharf reconstruction	6,000 00	
	Papineauville—Wharf repairs	3,300 00	
	Paspébiac—Wharf extension	6,200 00	
	Paspébiac East—Breakwater extension	7,000 00	
	Peel Head Bay—Wharf repairs	1,600 00	
	Peninsula—Breakwater-wharf	3,500 00	
	Péribonka—Wharf repairs	3,500 00	
	Petit Bonaventure—Wharf extension	3,500 00	
	Petit Cap—Breakwater	10,000 00	
	Petite Rivière Est—Breakwater	21,000 00	
	Petite Rivière au Renard—Harbour improvements	6,000 00	
	Petite Vallée—Wharf extension, to complete payments	2,500 00	
	Philipsburg—Wharf improvements	2,000 00	
	Pointe au Pic (Murray Bay)—Wharf repairs	21,300 00	
	Pointe aux Outardes—Wharf	21,400 00	
	Pointe Claire—Wharf reconstruction; provided the Municipality makes unconditional transfer of wharf property and site	5,100 00	
	Pointe Frégate—Landing	1,500 00	
	Portage du Cap, M.I.—Sand pump	4,500 00	
	Port Daniel West—Breakwater	5,000 00	
	Port Daniel—Wharf repairs	5,000 00	
	Port Lewis—Dredging	15,600 00	
	Richelieu River—Improvements	150,000 00	
	Rigaud—Wharf repairs	1,200 00	
	Rimouski—Wharf repairs and improvements	11,000 00	
	Rivière au Tonnerre—Wharf	50,000 00	
	Rivière au Renard—Wharf extension	20,000 00	
	Rivière des Prairies—Improvements	40,000 00	
	Rivière Blanche (St. Ulric)—Wharf repairs	1,700 00	
	Rivière du Loup (en bas)—Wharf repairs	18,000 00	

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued*		
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Continued*		
	Quebec—Concluded		
	Rivière Laguerre—Dredging—The Provincial Government to contribute a like amount	25,000 00	
	Rivière Ouelle—Wharf repairs	2,900 00	
	Rivière St. François—Dredging	19,000 00	
	River St. John—Protection wall	10,000 00	
	Roberval—Wharf repairs and improvements	30,000 00	
	Ruisseau Leblanc—Breakwater, to complete payments	2,900 00	
	St. Andrews—Wharf reconstruction	5,500 00	
	Ste. Anne de Bellevue—Wharf improvements	1,000 00	
	St. Antoine—Wharf reconstruction	5,600 00	
	Ste. Anne du Lac—Protection wall	1,370 00	
	Ste. Antoine de Tilly—Dredging	64,000 00	
	St. Charles—Wharf reconstruction	4,600 00	
	St. Charles de Caplan (Robichaud) Wharf extension	3,200 00	
	St. Cœur de Marie—Wharf	9,500 00	
	St. Eloi (Pointe à la Loupe)—Wharf repairs	1,900 00	
	St. Etienne de Malbaie—Wharf extension	8,500 00	
	Ste. Famille—Wharf repairs	11,000 00	
	St. Félicien—Wharf repairs	3,000 00	
	Ste. Félicité—Wharf repairs	1,200 00	
	St. François—Improvements to wharf	2,200 00	
	St. Georges de Malbaie (Chien Blanc)—Breakwater extension	2,000 00	
	St. Godfroy—Wharf repairs	2,400 00	
	St. Grégoire de Montmorency—Reconstruction of revetment wall	8,000 00	
	St. Ignace de Loyola—Wharf repairs	1,700 00	
	St. Irénée—Wharf repairs	1,800 00	
	St. Jean Port Joli—Wharf repairs	1,400 00	
134	St. Juste du Lac—Wharf extension	2,300 00	
	St. Laurent—Wharf repairs	10,000 00	
	St. Liguori—Repairs to icebreaker	3,000 00	
	St. Marc—Wharf reconstruction	4,800 00	
	St. Michel de Bellechasse—Wharf repairs	4,600 00	
	St. Ours—Wharf improvements	1,100 00	
	St. Paul Ile aux Noix—Wharf improvements	6,000 00	
	Ste. Pétronille—Wharf repairs and improvements	11,000 00	
	St. Placide—Wharf reconstruction	7,500 00	
	St. Roch des Aulnaies—Wharf repairs	2,100 00	
	St. Sulpice—Ice breakers	4,800 00	
	St. Simon—To complete wharf	4,500 00	
	St. Zotique—Ice piers	2,600 00	
	Sacré Cœur—To complete wharf	3,500 00	
	Shelter Bay—Dredging	10,000 00	
	Sorel—Wharf improvements	6,500 00	
	Stratford Centre—Wharf repairs	2,400 00	
	Tadoussac (Anse Tadoussac)—Wharf repairs	6,800 00	
	Templeton—Dredging	43,000 00	
	Thurso—Wharf reconstruction, to complete	13,000 00	
	Trois Pistoles—Repairs to wharfs	3,300 00	
	Valleyfield—Improvements to roadway approach	2,000 00	
	Valleyfield—Dredging	50,000 00	
	Varennes—Ice breakers; protection works and wharf improvements	25,000 00	
	Verdun—Wharf reconstruction	2,200 00	
	Ville Marie—Wharf repairs	8,000 00	
	Yamachiche River—Dredging	20,000 00	
	Yamachiche—Landing platform	1,700 00	
	Yamaska River—Dredging	12,200 00	
		1,826,970 00	

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued*		
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Continued*		
	Ontario		
	Beaverton—Reconstruction of harbour works	2,000 00	
	Brockville—Wharf repairs	9,600 00	
	Burlington Channel—Improvements	500,000 00	
	Burlington Channel Bridge—Purchase and installation of power equipment	10,000 00	
	Byng Inlet—Dredging	24,000 00	
	Chatham—Improvements to Thames River	30,000 00	
	Chatham—Repairs to revetment walls	7,500 00	
	Cobourg—Harbour improvements	75,000 00	
	Collingwood—Dredging	168,000 00	
	French River—Towards construction of sluiceway, Province of Ontario to contribute an equal amount	25,000 00	
	Goderich—Harbour improvements	205,000 00	
	Gravenhurst—Harbour improvements	4,000 00	
	Hamilton—Harbour improvements	212,000 00	
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	75,000 00	
	Kincardine—Harbour repairs and improvements	50,000 00	
	Kingston—Dredging	7,000 00	
	Kingston, R.M.C.—Repairs and improvements	3,100 00	
	Kingston—Extension to dry dock	60,000 00	
	Kingsville—Repairs to piers	11,000 00	
	Leamington—Wharf repairs	7,000 00	
	Lion's Head—Dredging, to complete payments	2,600 00	
	Lion's Head—Wharf repairs	4,000 00	
	Little Current—Dredging	80,000 00	
	L'Orignal—Wharf repairs	1,500 00	
135	Manitowaning—Wharf	12,000 00	
	Meaford—Reconstruction of revetment wall	10,000 00	
	Minaki—Wharf repairs	3,300 00	
	Oakville—Repairs to piers	7,800 00	
	Owen Sound—Harbour repairs and improvements	55,000 00	
	Pelee Island—Repairs to piers	9,000 00	
	Penetanguishene—Wharf repairs	3,500 00	
	Port Arthur—To complete payments to Contractors for harbour improvements towards which The Thunder Bay Paper Co. has contributed one-third of cost	4,900 00	
	Port Bruce—Repairs to piers	2,800 00	
	Port Burwell—Harbour repairs and improvements	200,000 00	
	Port Colborne—Repairs to harbour works	120,000 00	
	Port Dover—Harbour improvements	120,000 00	
	Port Elgin—Dredging	3,000 00	
	Port Maitland—Breakwater reconstruction	100,000 00	
	Port Stanley—Harbour repairs and improvements	75,000 00	
	Providence Bay—Wharf improvements	5,000 00	
	Rondeau—Harbour repairs and improvements	31,000 00	
	Sarnia—Dredging	70,000 00	
	Saugeen River—Repairs to harbour works	17,000 00	
	Sault Ste. Marie—Harbour improvements	52,000 00	
	Sydenham River—Dredging	22,500 00	
	Taylor's Bay—Wharf	2,700 00	
	Tobermory—Wharf—To complete payments	2,000 00	
	Toronto—Dredging	29,000 00	
	Wheatley—Repairs to pier	3,000 00	
	Whitby—Reconstruction of entrance pier	31,000 00	
	Windsor—Wharf repairs and improvements	68,000 00	
		2,633,300 00	

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued*		
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Continued*		
	Manitoba		
	Gull Harbour—Wharf repairs	2,500 00	
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	10,000 00	
	Killarney—Reconstruction of dam and fishway	1,100 00	
136	Pelican Lake—Settlement of damages for flooding property	5,000 00	
	Riverton—Wharf extension	4,000 00	
	Roseau River—Improvements	30,000 00	
	Selkirk—Wharf reconstruction	25,000 00	
		77,600 00	
	Saskatchewan and Alberta		
	Athabasca River—Improvements	67,000 00	
	Cold Lake—Wharf	3,100 00	
	Craven Dam—In full and final settlement of claims	25,000 00	
	Faust—Wharf	1,400 00	
	Fort McMurray—Maintenance and reconstruction of pontoon wharf	1,800 00	
137	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	10,000 00	
	Lumsden—Contribution towards dyking on the Qu'Appelle River at Lumsden, the town of Lumsden to contribute 25% of the cost or approximately $1,500	4,500 00	
	Waskesiu River and Lake—Improvements to navigation	20,000 00	
		132,800 00	
	British Columbia		
	Alice Arm—Wharf repairs	1,600 00	
	Beaton—Wharf replacement	7,400 00	
	Bella Coola—Wharf repairs	10,000 00	
	Buckley Bay—Improvements to ferry slip	4,000 00	
	Campbell River—Float and breakwater	7,200 00	
	Canoe—Wharf addition	1,700 00	
	Columbia River below Burton—Protection work	2,500 00	
	Courtenay River—Dredging	71,200 00	
	Cracroft—Renewal of float approach	1,100 00	
	Crawford Bay—Wharf repairs	1,600 00	
	Crooked, Pack and Parsnip Rivers—Improvements	3,500 00	
	Deep Cove—Float and approach	3,000 00	
	Degnen's Bay—Float	1,300 00	
	Denman Island—Float replacement and improvements to ferry landing	1,900 00	
	Digby Island—Repairs to float approach	5,700 00	
	Digby Island—Breakwater	2,800 00	
138	Elkin's Point—Float	3,000 00	
	Fraser Lake—Wharf additions and repairs	1,200 00	
	Fraser River—North Arm—Dredging	100,000 00	
	Fraser River—Improvements	300,500 00	
	Fraser River (Lower)—Operation of Snagboat	30,000 00	
	Glenannon—Wharf	6,400 00	
	Gibson's Landing—Wharf repairs	2,400 00	
	Ginols—Wharf	9,000 00	
	Gower Point—Float	1,500 00	
	Gray Creek—Wharf replacement	7,200 00	
	Halcyon—Wharf reconstruction	7,600 00	
	Harbours and Rivers Generally—Repairs and improvements	65,000 00	
	Irvine's Landing, Pender Harbour—Wharf	12,000 00	
	Johnson's Landing—Wharf replacement	6,600 00	
	Killiney—Wharf repairs	2,300 00	
	Kuskanook—Wharf repairs	3,000 00	
	Minstrel Island—Float	3,300 00	
	Mirror Lake—Wharf reconstruction	7,900 00	

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued*	$ cts.	$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Concluded*		
	British Columbia—Concluded		
	Needles—Wharf replacement	8,500 00	
	New Massett—Wharf repairs	2,500 00	
	New Westminster—Wharf repairs	2,000 00	
	New Westminster—Wharf extension	2,800 00	
	Nicomen Island—Protection work and dyking	35,000 00	
	Okanagan River—Improvements	2,200 00	
	Okanagan Control Dam—Improvements	6,300 00	
	Phipp's Point—Extension to landing	1,900 00	
	Port Alberni—Float extensions	7,300 00	
	Port Essington—Renewal of float	4,100 00	
	Port Moody—Wharf repairs	3,200 00	
	Port Mann—Float	2,100 00	
	Port Washington—Wharf repairs	3,500 00	
	Powell River—Breakwater, to complete—The Powell River Co., Ltd., having already contributed their share of cost of work, as agreed upon	3,400 00	
	Powell River—Wharf repairs	5,000 00	
138	Prince Rupert—Floats	16,000 00	
	Quatsino—Wharf repairs	1,200 00	
	Roberts Creek—Wharf extension	6,300 00	
	Royston—Wharf repairs	7,300 00	
	Shoal Bay—Wharf extension	2,000 00	
	Shusharti Bay—Renewal of float	3,900 00	
	Sidney—Maintenance of auto ferry landing	3,000 00	
	Sorrento—Wharf reconstruction	8,000 00	
	South Pender Island—Wharf repairs	3,500 00	
	Summerland—Wharf repairs	1,500 00	
	Stuart Island—Float	3,500 00	
	Squirrel Cove—Reconstruction of float	1,000 00	
	Union Bay—Wharf repairs	5,300 00	
	Vancouver—Stanley Park—Foreshore protection	8,000 00	
	Vancouver—First Narrows—Dredging	124,500 00	
	Vancouver—Slipway at Air Station	5,000 00	
	Victoria—Improvements to Ogden Point piers	46,000 00	
	William Head — Quarantine Station—Repairs to wharfs	6,100 00	
		1,037,300 00	
	Yukon		
139	Stewart and Yukon Rivers—Improvements	5,000 00	
	Generally		
140	Harbours and Rivers Generally	30,000 00	
	DREDGING		
141	Dredging—Maritime Provinces	650,000 00	
	Dredging—Ontario and Quebec	600,000 00	
	Dredging—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta	125,000 00	
	Dredging—British Columbia	375,000 00	
		1,750,000 00	
	ROADS AND BRIDGES		
	Dominion Roads and Bridges—Generally	5,000 00	
142	International Bridge over River St. John between Clair, N.B. and Fort Kent, Me., the State of Maine to provide $130,000	130,000 00	
	Interprovincial Bridge over Ottawa River at Hawkesbury, the Quebec and Ontario Governments each to contribute one-third of the cost	40,000 00	
	Ottawa—Maintenance and repairs to bridges and approaches	12,000 00	
		187,000 00	

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—*Continued*		
	Chargeable to Income—Continued		
	TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES		
	Nova Scotia		
143	Cape Breton Telegraph and Telephone Lines—General repairs and improvements	8,000 00	
	Boularderie—Cape Breton Telegraph Line—General repairs, repoling, etc	3,400 00	
	Telegraph Line from Framboise to Stirling	750 00	
	Telephone circuit between Ottawa Brook and West Alba	1,000 00	
	Prince Edward Island		
144	Telephone Cable between Cape Traverse, P.E.I., and Cape Tormentine, N.B	33,000 00	
	New Brunswick		
145	Lameque—Pigeon Hill—Telephone line	1,000 00	
	Quebec		
146	Reconstruction of North Shore, St. Lawrence Telegraph System from Murray Bay eastward	25,000 00	
	Magdalen Islands Telephone Service—General repairs and improvements	5,000 00	
	Alberta—Saskatchewan		
	Alberta and Saskatchewan Telegraph and Telephone Lines—General repairs and improvements	21,000 00	
147	Island Hill—Ile à la Crosse Telegraph Line—Clearing right-of-way	11,500 00	
	Peace River—Building for Telegraph Service	5,000 00	
	Reconstruction of Grouard—Peace River Telegraph Line	3,800 00	
	Telegraph Line from Peace River to Fort Vermilion	75,000 00	
	British Columbia		
	British Columbia Northern District—General repairs and improvements	17,450 00	
	British Columbia Vancouver Island District—General repairs and improvements	14,000 00	
148	Mainland Telegraph and Telephone Lines—General repairs and improvements	8,000 00	
	Telephone line from Dawson Creek to Sunset Prairie	2,650 00	
	Telephone line from Rolla to Rolla Landing	2,500 00	
	Yukon Telegraph System—General repairs and improvements	18,870 00	
	Extension of Telephone Line on Galiano Island	2,025 00	
		258,945 00	
	MISCELLANEOUS		
	Accounts Branch—Salaries of agents, clerks, travelling and contingent expenses of outside service	25,000 00	
	Architectural Branch—Salaries of architects, clerks of works, inspectors, draftsmen, clerks, messengers of outside service	83,000 00	
149	Engineering Branch—Salaries of engineers, inspectors, superintendents, draftsmen, clerks and messengers of outside service	495,000 00	
	For operation and maintenance of inspection boats	20,000 00	
	Maintenance and operation of water storage dams on Ottawa River and tributaries, surveys in connection therewith, and settlement of land damages	50,000 00	

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—*Concluded*		
	(Chargeable to Income)—Concluded		
	MISCELLANEOUS—*Concluded*		
	National Gallery of Canada	130,000 00	
	National Monument on Connaught Place	75,000 00	
	River gauging and metering	30,000 00	
	Surveys and inspections	120,000 00	
149	Balance of expenditure for works already authorized for which the appropriations may be insufficient provided the amount for any one does not exceed $200	5,000 00	
	Compassionate allowance to Alphonsine Thibault, widow of the late Paul Thibault, foreman at Bic, P.Q., who was fatally injured by an accident while on duty	3,355 00	
		1,036,355 00	
			21,600,270 00
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS		
	ATLANTIC OCEAN		
	Canada and South Africa, steam service between	125,000 00	
	Canada and Newfoundland, steam service between	35,000 00	
	Eastern Canada and Brazil, Uruguay and the Argentine, steam service between	100,000 00	
	PACIFIC OCEAN		
	Canada and New Zealand, on the Pacific, service between	100,000 00	
	Prince Rupert, B.C., and the Queen Charlotte Islands, steam service between	21,000 00	
	Victoria, Vancouver, way ports and Skagway, steam service between	25,000 00	
	Victoria and West Coast Vancouver Island, steam service between	15,000 00	
	Vancouver and Northern Ports of B.C., steam service between	24,800 00	
	Vancouver and Ports on Howe Sound, service between	5,000 00	
	Vancouver and the British West Indies, service between	36,000 00	
	LOCAL SERVICES		
	Baddeck and Iona, steam service between	10,500 00	
150	Charlottetown and Pictou, steam service between	35,000 00	
	Charlottetown, Victoria and Holliday's Wharf, steam service between	5,000 00	
	Dalhousie, N.B., and Carleton, Que., steam service between	3,000 00	
	Grand Manan and the Mainland, service between	20,000 00	
	Halifax, Canso and Guysboro, steam service between	9,000 00	
	Halifax, LaHave and LaHave River Ports, steam service between	6,000 00	
	Halifax and Sherbrooke, steam service between	1,500 00	
	Halifax, Spry Bay and Cape Breton Ports, steam service between	6,000 00	
	Halifax and Bay St. Lawrence, service between	3,600 00	
	Halifax, South Cape Breton and Bras d'Or Lake ports, service between	5,000 00	
	Halifax and West Coast Cape Breton, service between	6,000 00	
	Mainland, Miscou and Shippegan, service between	2,000 00	
	Mulgrave, Arichat and Petit de Grat, steam service between	13,000 00	
	Mulgrave and Canso, steam service between	27,400 00	
	Mulgrave and Guysboro, calling at intermediate ports, steam service between	14,000 00	
	Murray Bay and North Shore, winter steam service between	32,900 00	
	Newcastle, Neguac and Escuminac, calling at intermediate ports on the Miramichi River and Bay, steam service between	4,500 00	

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS —*Concluded*		
	LOCAL SERVICES—*Concluded*		
	Parrsboro, Kingsport and Wolfville, service between	5,000 00	
	Pelee Island and the Mainland, steam service between	11,000 00	
	Pictou, Mulgrave and Chéticamp, steam service between	11,000 00	
	Pictou, New Glasgow and Antigonish County Ports, service between	1,000 00	
	Pictou, Souris and the Magdalen Islands, steam service between	50,000 00	
	Port Mulgrave, St. Peters, Irish Cove and Marble Mountain, steam service between	10,350 00	
	Quebec, Natashquan and Harrington, and other ports on the North Shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, steam service between	85,000 00	
	Quebec or Montreal and Gaspé, and other ports on the South Shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, steam service between	60,000 00	
	Rimouski and Point aux Outardes, service between	10,000 00	
	Rivière du Loup and Tadoussac, and other North Shore ports, service between	15,000 00	
	St. Catherine's Bay and Tadoussac, service between	5,000 00	
	St. John and Bear River, and other way ports, steam service between	2,000 00	
	St. John and Bridgetown, steam service between	1,000 00	
150	St. John and Centreville, steam service between	1,000 00	
	St. John and Digby, service between	15,000 00	
	St. John, Digby, Annapolis and Granville, steam service between	2,000 00	
	St. John, Margaretville and other ports on the Bay of Fundy, steam service between	4,500 00	
	St. John and Minas Basin ports, steam service between	5,000 00	
	St. John and St. Andrew's, calling at intermediate ports, steam service between	4,000 00	
	St. John, Westport and Yarmouth, and other way ports, steam service between	18,000 00	
	St. John and Weymouth, steam service between	1,500 00	
	Summerville, Burlington and Windsor, N.S., steam service between	500 00	
	Sydney and Bay St. Lawrence, calling at way ports, steam service between	18,000 00	
	Sydney and Bras d'Or Lake ports and ports on the west coast of Cape Breton, steam service between	18,000 00	
	Sydney and Whycocomagh, steam service between	16,000 00	
	Trois Pistoles and Les Escoumains, service between	1,000 00	
	Grant to the Province of British Columbia for the improvement of the mail service on inland waters in that Province	3,000 00	
	Inspection of subsidized steamship services	5,000 00	
			1,070,050 00
	OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE		
151	Maintenance and repairs to Dominion Steamers and Icebreakers	1,650,000 00	
152	Amount required to replace three Dominion Steamers which are no longer serviceable	550,000 00	
153	Examination of Masters and Mates	20,500 00	
154	Investigation into Wrecks	6,000 00	
155	Navigation Schools	9,000 00	
156	To provide for the temporary relief of distressed seamen	5,000 00	
157	Registration of Shipping	3,000 00	
158	Removal of obstructions in Navigable waters	5,000 00	
159	Inspection of live stock shipping	4,500 00	
160	To continue subsidies for wrecking plants—Quebec and British Columbia	45,000 00	
161	Miscellaneous and Unforeseen expenses	12,000 00	
162	Life Saving Service, including rewards for saving life	80,000 00	
163	Hydrographic and Tidal and Current Surveys, and to provide for the maintenance and repair of Hydrographic Steamers	495,000 00	

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE—*Concluded*		
164	Radiotelegraph Service and to provide for the construction and maintenance of Radiotelegraph ship to shore stations and the general administration of the provisions of the Radio Act and Regulations throughout the Dominion	843,505 00	
165	Radio Service—To provide for the general improvement of reception conditions to licensed broadcast listeners	237,160 00	
165*a*	To provide for the expenses of a commission to enquire into the Radio Broadcasting situation throughout Canada and to advise as to the future administration, management, control and finance thereof	10,000 00	
166	To provide for the construction of an Icebeaker for the Hudson Strait	759,000 00	
167	To provide for the construction of a new Icebreaker for service in the St. Lawrence river	359,000 00	
168	Amount required for expenses of Canadian Delegates to the International Conference on safety of life at sea	25,000 00	
			5,118,665 00
	PUBLIC WORKS		
	(Chargeable to Capital)		
	MARINE DEPARTMENT		
169	River St. Lawrence Ship Channel—Maintenance, operating, repairing dredging fleet and providing necessary boats, vessels and equipment, also maintenance, operation and repair of Sorel Shipyard	3,108,000 00	
170	To provide for the construction of regulating and retaining dams in the St. Lawrence river	1,100,000 00	
			4,208,000 00
	LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE		
171	Agencies, Rents and Contingencies	236,000 00	
172	Salaries and Allowances to Lightkeepers	750,000 00	
173	Amount required to pay compassionate allowance to John Davidson, formerly lightkeeper at Cape Mudge, B.C.	500 00	
174	Maintenance and Repairs to Lighthouses	900,000 00	
175	Construction of lights and aids to navigation, including regulation of traffic at such places as may be found necessary	930,000 00	
176	Marine Signal Service	120,000 00	
177	Administration of Pilotage	250,000 00	
178	Maintenance and repairs to wharves	10,000 00	
179	To provide for breaking ice in Thunder Bay, Lake Superior and other points deemed advisable in the interests of navigation	44,000 00	
180	Amount required to pay pensions to pilots—Joseph Lapointe, Barthelemi Lachance, Alphonse Asselin, Elzear Desrosiers, Joseph Plante, Victor Vezina, Raymond Baquet, Alfred LaRochelle, Theophile Corriveau, Alphonse Pouliot, Treffle Delisle, Adjutor Baillergeon, F. X. Demaules, Joseph Pouliot, Jules Asselin, Frederic Bouffard, Arthur Baillergeon, John I. Irvine, Elzear Normand, Phileas Lachance, L. H. Lapierre, J. T. St. Laurent, J. V. Gourdeau, Samuel Rioux, Joseph LaRochelle, Arthur Koenig, J. Alphonse Lachance, Raoul Lachance, J. O. Lachance, J. H. Tablot, J. B. Bernier, Alphonse Paquet, Joseph Vezina	9,900 00	
181	Allowance to Harbour Master at Amherstburg, for supervision of lights and buoys on the St. Clair river, the Detroit river and Lake Erie, and other services in connection with the lighthouse service for the season of navigation	600 00	
			3,251,000 00

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS		
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR		
	Scientific Institutions		
182	Expenses connected with the Dominion Observatory at Ottawa	71,550 00	
	Expenses connected with the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory at Victoria, B.C.	23,300 00	
	Topographical Surveys		
183	Topographical and aerial surveys and maps for the development of hydro-electric, forested and mineralized areas and for aerial fire patrol; expenses of Geographic Board of Canada; classification of lands for settlement and forest reserves; traverse of northern rivers and lakes for administration of Northwest Territories; surveys for administration of Dominion Parks and Game Reserves, miscellaneous legal surveys of Dominion Lands; testing of standard measures and instrument repairs; plotting and printing of plans, etc.	430,000 00	
	Geodetic Survey of Canada		
184	Investigations, triangulations, precise levelling, geodetic astronomy, etc.	267,300 00	
	To recoup the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission in connection with their claim for injury to John Hedin	240 00	
	International Boundaries		
185	Expenses connected with the survey and demarcation of International Boundaries	35,000 00	
		827,390 00	
	DEPARTMENT OF MARINE		
186	*Meteorological Service*, including Magnetic Observatory, grants of $500 each to Kingston and Montreal Observatories, and allowance of $400 to L. F. Gorman, Observer at Ottawa	330,000 00	
			1,157,390 00
	STEAMBOAT INSPECTION		
187	Steamboat Inspection		145,080 00
	FISHERIES		
188	Salaries and Disbursements of Fishery Officers and Guardians, Fisheries Patrol and Fisheries Protection Services	1,160,000 00	
189	Building Fishways and Clearing Rivers	20,000 00	
190	Legal and Incidental Expenses	6,000 00	
191	To assist in the Conservation and Development of the Deep-Sea Fisheries and the demand for fish	130,000 00	
192	To provide for the maintenance of a Fisheries Intelligence Bureau	5,000 00	
193	Fish Culture	442,000 00	
194	Oyster Culture	35,000 00	
195	To provide for the payment of a bounty for the destruction of hair seals in tidal waters	50,000 00	
196	To provide for an investigation into the life history of the Pacific halibut by the International Fisheries Commission appointed under the Pacific Halibut Treaty of 2nd March, 1923	31,500 00	
197	To provide for the expenses of the British Columbia Fisheries Reference to the Privy Council	15,000 00	
198	Marine Biological Board of Canada—		
	(a) Purely scientific work $100,775		
	(b) Practical and experimental work 200,960		
	(c) Fish culture investigations 47,150		
		348,885 00	
			2,243,385 00

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	MINES AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY		
	Department		
199	For organization and equipment of the Explosives Division, under the Explosives Act, Cap. 62, R.S. 1927	12,000 00	
	Mines Branch		
	For investigation of mineral resources and deposits; of the mining and metallurgical industries, and of mineral technology; wages, expenses of testing and research laboratories, investigations by Dominion Fuel Board, including salaries and all other expenses	257,000 00	
	For operation of Peat Bog at Alfred, Ontario	25,000 00	
	For publications, English and French, purchase of books, laboratory supplies, instruments, miscellaneous assistance and contingencies	45,000 00	
200	For transportation charges from outlying provinces on ore shipments which may be sent to the Ore Dressing plant of the Mines Branch at Ottawa for testing purposes, under regulations approved by the Minister of Mines	1,000 00	
	To compensate J. H. Fortune for quarters, fuel, light and water supplied him as resident caretaker of the Mines Branch Building, Sussex St., vacated because of the necessity of utilizing the caretaker's quarters for storage and laboratory space	400 00	
	Dominion of Canada Assay Office		
201	For maintenance of Assay Office, Vancouver, B.C.	27,140 00	
	Geological Survey		
	For explorations, surveys and investigations, wages of explorers, topographers and others	230,000 00	
	For publications of English and French editions of reports, maps, illustrations, etc.	55,000 00	
202	For maintenance of offices and museum, expenses of special exhibitions pertaining to natural resources, purchase of books of reference, miscellaneous assistance and contingencies	60,000 00	
	For museum exquipment	15,000 00	
	For purchase of specimens	3,000 00	
			730,540 00
	LABOUR		
203	Annuities Act	75,000 00	
204	Combines Investigation Act	20,000 00	
205	Conciliation and Labour Act	55,000 00	
206	Administration, Employment Offices' Co-ordination Act	17,000 00	
207	Fair Wages and Inspection	10,000 00	
208	Industrial Disputes Investigation Act	20,000 00	
209	International Labour Conference	20,000 00	
210	Joint Industrial Councils	5,000 00	
211	Administration, Old Age Pensions Act	10,000 00	
			232,000 00
	PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY		
212	Printing, Binding, etc., the Annual Statutes	12,000 00	
213	Canada Gazette	35,000 00	
214	Plant—Repairs and Renewals	30,000 00	
215	Plant—New	42,544 00	
216	Distribution of Parliamentary Documents	50,000 00	
217	Printing and Binding Government Publications for sale and distribution to Departments and the public	40,000 00	
			209,544 00

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	INDIANS		
218	Nova Scotia	82,960 00	
219	New Brunswick	67,824 00	
220	Prince Edward Island	7,255 00	
221	Ontario and Quebec	365,185 20	
222	Manitoba ,Saskatchewan, Alberta and N.W.T.	978,257 00	
223	British Columbia	527,100 00	
224	Yukon	19,000 00	
225	General	281,500 00	
226	Indian Education, including the construction of School Buildings	2,240,500 00	
			4,569,581 20
	ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE		
	Pay of Force (including salaries of two Constables, Ellesmere Island District, at $2.25 per diem, to insure Department against loss through death	1,279,772 75	
	Maintenance (including Billeting, Travelling Expenses, Forage, Fuel and Light, Clothing, Repairs and Renewals, Horses, Ammunitions, Stationery, etc., Medical, Hospital, etc., Transportation and Freight, Building Repairs and Renewals Contingencies and Criminal Investigations	1,625,452 50	
	To Compensate members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for injuries received whilst in the performance of Duty	10,000 00	
227	To Assist in Enforcement of Federal Statutes, (Expenditure chargeable to this Vote shall be in connection with such Federal Police duties as may be defined by the Governor in Council upon recommendation of the Minister of Justice)	75,000 00	
	To Provide for Special Services in connection with the enforcement of the Opium and Narcotic Drug Act	50,000 00	
	To Compensate Wm. Pinsky for medical attendance on his child, who was fatally wounded by police dogs, at Fort Resolution	500 00	
			3,040,725 25
	GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTH WEST TERRITORIES		
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR		
	Salaries and expenses connected with the administration of the Territories, including the erection of buildings, investigation work, schools, hospitals, relief to destitute, maintenance of prisoners and insane patients, administration of the North West Game Act and the Wood Buffalo Park, etc	190,000 00	
	Arctic Exploration and administration of Eskimo affairs, salaries and contingencies, equipment and supplies; relief to destitute; schools; hospitals and medical services; erection of buildings; maintenance of prisoners and insane patients; education; travelling expenses, etc	190,000 00	
228	Expenses connected with the purchase, herding and maintenance of reindeer for the N. W. T. including wages, building of corrals, etc	50,000 00	
	To provide for the payment for beaver pelts purchased as a relief measure, from certain Indians and Half-Breeds in the Mackenzie District, under authority of P.C. 2146, dated 28th November, 1928; also for the transportation of same and incidental and unforeseen expenses connected with the sale thereof	135,000 00	
	To provide for the revision of the North West Territories Act and Ordinances	*6,000 00	
	DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE		
229	*Mackenzie Basin System—* *Radio Services*—For the maintenance and operation of the Mackenzie Division Radio System with stations at Dawson, Mayo, Edmonton, Fort Smith, Fort Simpson, Fort Resolution, Aklavik and Herschel Island	140,500 00	
			711,500 00

*Deduction, $6,000.

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY		
	Salaries and expenses connected with the administration of the Territory, including surveys	64,700 00	
	Grant to Local Council	45,000 00	
	Grant for maintenance and construction of roads	73,000 00	
230	Grant to provide for the payment of bounty on wolves and coyotes under the provisions of an ordinance to be enacted by the Commissioner-in-Council, the sum to be paid not to exceed $30 each for wolves and $15 each for coyotes, the pelts of the animals on which bounty is paid to be surrendered to the Government, the proceeds of the sale of such pelts and any unexpended balance to be placed to the credit of the Consolidated Fund of Canada	35,000 00	
			217,700 00
	DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS		
	Salaries of the Dominion Lands Outside Service	680,000 00	
	Dominion Lands Contingencies, etc	205,000 00	
	Amount required to pay the fees of the Board of Examiners for D.L.S. of the Secretary and of the Sub-examiners and for travelling expenses, stationery, printing, rent of room and furniture, etc. (The fees of Messrs. F. H. Peters, W. M. Tobey and Harry B. Parry, members of the Board, and J. A. Cote, Secretary, are to be paid out of this sum)	2,000 00	
	To assist in publishing the transactions of the Association of Dominion Land Surveyors	125 00	
	Protection of timber, tree culture, inspection and management of forest reserves, surveys of forest resources and research in forestry and forest products, etc	1,574,313 00	
	Grant to Canadian Forestry Association	4,000 00	
	For investigations of water and power resources, including the Dominion Hydrometric survey and for the administration of the Dominion Water Power, Irrigation and Reclamation Acts	500,000 00	
	To cover professional assistance engaged by the Governor-in-Council to assist the departmental officers who are advising *re* International and Boundary Waterway questions	15,000 00	
	Amount required to meet expenses of Lake of the Woods Control Board	10,000 00	
231	To provide for the expenses connected with Canadian National Parks, historic sites, care of indigents in the Parks, etc., and to reimburse the Provincial Government for the salaries of Police Magistrates at Banff and at Jasper	1,358,000 00	
	Administration of the Migratory Birds Convention Act	58,825 00	
	To provide for the construction of the Golden-Revelstoke highway (Revote)	150,000 00	
	Engraving, lithographing, printing and preparation of maps, plans, reports and kindred publications of the Dominion, including salaries and necessary materials for same, etc	271,960 00	
	Costs of litigation and legal expenses	20,000 00	
	Ordnance, Admiralty and Railway Lands:—Salaries and expenses	28,270 00	
	Grant to Alpine Club of Canada	1,000 00	
	To pay Mrs. E. S. Forbes a compassionate allowance equal to one-half of the salary of her husband, payable monthly	1,050 00	
	Amount required to pay salaries and expenses connected with Seed Grain and Relief Collections and half of expenses of Seed Grain and Relief Adjustment Board, etc	47,460 00	
	To provide for expenses connected with the Supervisory Mining Engineer's office due chiefly to the recent mining activities in Northern Manitoba and Northern Saskatchewan	104,565 00	
	To provide for the expenses connected with the Commission appointed, under the Inquiries Act, to report on the question of the administration and control of the natural resources of the Province of Manitoba, including services of accountants, engineers, technical advisers, clerks, reporters and assistants, etc	35,000 00	
			5,066,568 00

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH		
232	Care of Patients and Medical Examination of Pensioners	2,600,000 00	
233	Salaries—		
	Administrative	1,180,000 00	
	Insurance	50,000 00	
	Hospitals and Clinics	1,720,000 00	
234	Compensation—Pay and Allowances	1,900,000 00	
235	Vocational Loans	2,000 00	
236	Interest on War Service Gratuity and Administration Fund	5,000 00	
237	Unemployment Relief	250,000 00	
238	Operating Expense and Working Capital	300,000 00	
239	Employers' Liability Compensation	75,000 00	
240	Sheltered Employment	175,000 00	
241	Federal Appeal Board	130,000 00	
242	Grant to Canadian Legion, British Empire Service League	10,000 00	
243	Grant to Last Post Fund	20,000 00	
	Health		
244	The administration of the Acts respecting Food and Drugs, Opium and Narcotic Drugs and Proprietary or Patent Medicines, including the Laboratory of Hygiene	150,000 00	
245	Pollution of Inland Waters	16,000 00	
246	Marine Hospitals, including burial expenses of destitute deceased mariners and grants to Institutions assisting sailors	240,000 00	
247	Quarantine:—Salaries and Contingencies of organized districts, Public Health in other districts; Tracadie and Bentinck Island Lazarettoes, Leprosy generally and Public Works Health Act	210,000 00	
248	Immigration Medical Inspection	300,000 00	
249	Venereal Diseases	100,000 00	
			9,433,000 00
	EXTERNAL AFFAIRS		
	PASSPORT OFFICE		
250	Salaries and expenses	28,500 00	
	LONDON		
251	Salaries and expenses of the Office of the High Commissioner for Canada, including $2,000 additional salary for the High Commissioner to that authorized by Chap. 15, R.S.C.	117,260 00	
	WASHINGTON		
252	Representation, including salaries and allowances for Minister Plenipotentiary, Secretaries and staff, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act, or any of its amendments	100,000 00	
	PARIS		
253	Representation, including salaries and allowances for Minister Plenipotentiary, Secretaries and staff, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act, or any of its amendments	80,000 00	
	TOKIO		
254	Representation, including salaries and allowances for Minister Plenipotentiary, Secretaries and staff, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Civil Service Act or any of its amendments	75,000 00	

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	EXTERNAL AFFAIRS—*Concluded*	$ cts.	$ cts.
	GENEVA		
255	Salaries and expenses of the Office of the Canadian Advisory Officer	22,500 00	
256	Canada's contribution to the expenses of the League of Nations for 1929, including Secretariat, International Labour Organization and Permanent Court of International Justice	171,781 53	
257	Expenses of Canadian Delegates to the Assembly, Council and Commissions of the League of Nations	21,000 00	
258	Publications of League of Nations for distribution to Members of Parliament and a grant to the League of Nations Society of Canada	3,000 00	
			619,041 53
	MISCELLANEOUS		
259	To indemnify E. Churchouse, late clerk in the Office of the High Commissioner for Canada, London, England, in lieu of six months' leave of absence with full pay previous to Superannuation	315 00	
260	Grant in aid of the Canadian General Council of the Boy Scouts Association	15,000 00	
261	Canadian National Safety League	10,000 00	
262	Subscription to publications of the Empire Parliamentary Association to be distributed to members of the House of Commons	2,000 00	
263	Grant to the Dominion Council of the Girl Guides	6,000 00	
264	Grant to the Interparliamentary Union for Peace	400 00	
265	Expenses in connection with the Negotiation of Treaties	20,000 00	
266	Contribution to aid in carrying on the work of the Royal Astronomical Society	2,000 00	
267	Royal Canadian Academy of Arts	2,500 00	
268	Grant to Royal Society of Canada	8,000 00	
269	Grant to assist the Canadian Branch of the St. John Ambulance Association	5,000 00	
270	To provide for salaries and expenses of the Advisory Board on Tariff and Taxation. Payments may be made notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act or regulations thereunder	120,000 00	
271	Unforeseen expenses, expenditure thereof to be under Order-in-Council, on recommendation of the Treasury Board, and a detailed statement to be laid before Parliament within fifteen days of next session	80,000 00	
272	Grant to the Victorian Order of Nurses	10,000 00	
273	Grant to the Canadian National Institute for the Blind	15,000 00	
274	Amount required to provide for grants to be made to the Provinces of—		
	Nova Scotia	875,000 00	
	New Brunswick	600,000 00	
	Prince Edward Island	125,000 00	
	pending consideration of Provincial Subsidies.		
275	Grant to the Montreal Association for the Blind	5,000 00	
276	Grant to l'Institut Nazareth de Montréal to assist in work with the Blind	5,000 00	
277	To provide for the expenses of work in the interest of fire prevention to be carried on by the Department of Insurance	10,000 00	
278	Chief Electoral Officer—Salaries and Contingencies of Office	16,240 00	
279	Government Contracts Supervision Committee, salaries, including L. R. LaFlèche, Secretary, at $6,000, and that of L. H. Beer, Salvage Officer, $5,000, telephones, telegrams, travelling expenses, stationery, etc.	21,200 00	
280	Grant to the Canadian Council on Child Welfare	10,000 00	
281	Grant to the Canadian Dental Hygiene Council	5,000 00	
282	Grant to the Canadian Social Hygiene Council	20,000 00	
283	Grant to the Canadian Tuberculosis Association	25,000 00	
284	Grant to the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene	20,000 00	
285	Grant to the International Council of Nurses toward defraying expenses of their meeting to be held in Canada during 1929	5,000 00	
286	To provide for the administration of the Bankruptcy Act	3,000 00	
287	Expenses of litigated matters—Department of Justice	95,000 00	

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	MISCELLANEOUS—*Concluded*	$ cts.	$ cts.
288	Annual contribution to the Canadian Law Library, London, England	500 00	
289	To provide for the salary of Hon. J. C. Patterson, Commissioner to investigate titles of Great Britain to lands in the Arctic Seas	*2,400 00	
290	Patent Record	35,000 00	
291	International Office for the protection of Industrial Property, International Copyright Union Office and Union for the protection of Literary and Artistic Works	3,000 00	
292	Grant to the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy	3,000 00	
293	Grant to the Imperial Institute	12,849,00	
294	Battlefields Memorials	170,000 00	
295	To provide for Canada's proportionate share of the expenditure made by the Imperial War Graves Commission, including contribution to Emdowment Fund for the permanent maintenance of cemeteries, graves and memorials	573,780 00	
296	To provide for legal expenses, etc., *re* action in connection with regulation of Aerial Navigation	13,000 00	
297	Public Archives	78,000 00	
298	Asoka Column for Canada at Delhi, India	3,000 00	
299	To provide for the payment of salaries and expenses in connection with the St. Lawrence Ship Canal Surveys and Investigations, including D. W. McLachlan at $1,500 and G. W. Yates at $1,200 as secretary	60,000 00	
300	To provide for compassionate allowance to Captain Charles Tupper Knowlton, a retired employee with thirty-four years Government service, formerly with the Department of Marine and Fisheries and latterly with the Canadian Government Railways	2,000 00	
301	Grant ot the Chief Constable's Association of Canada	500 00	
302	To assist in the suppression of the White Slave Traffic	1,500 00	
303	Expenses under the Canada Temperance Act	10,000 00	
304	Expenses under the Naturalization Act	8,000 00	
305	To provide for payment of salaries and expenses in connection with the operation of the Canadian Farm Loan Act; any payment under this item to be by way of advance repayable to the Consolidated Revenue Fund from the revenues of the Canadian Farm Loan Board as and when they accrue	50,000 00	
306	National Battlefields Commission—To provide for acquisition of land for the Main Entrance to the Quebec Battlefields Park	22,500 00	
307	To pay Mrs. E. B. Hutcheson as Matron, notwithstanding the fact that, owing to advanced age, she may not be able to continue the regular performance of such duties, in recognition of the valuable services rendered by her late husband as Exhibition Commissioner	1,200 00	
			3,186,884 00
	NATIONAL REVENUE		
	Salaries and contingent expenses of the several Ports in the Dominion, including pay for overtime of officers notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act, and temporary buildings and rentals	7,815,975 00	
308	Salaries and travelling expenses of Inspectors of Ports and of other officers on inspection and in connection with the Board of Customs, and amount required to create positions, make appointments and pay salaries and expenses of Dominion Appraisers, Investigators of Values and claims for drawbacks	1,175,753 00	
	Miscellaneous —Printing and stationery, subscriptions to commercial papers, flags, dating stamps, locks, instruments, etc., for various ports of entry, express charges on samples, stationery and legal forms, legal expenses, premiums on guarantee bonds and uniforms for Customs Officers	700,000 00	

*Deduction, $2,400.

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	NATIONAL REVENUE—*Concluded*	$ cts.	$ cts.
	To provide for expenses of maintenance of revenue cruisers and for preventive service and amount required to create positions and make appointments of officers for the prevention of smuggling and to investigate reported frauds against the revenue, also to provide for expenses of such officers and for the purchase or charter of vessels, and for the purchase or hire of automobiles to be used in the prevention of smuggling, or other offences against the revenue laws	2,007,933 00	
308	Amounts to be paid to Department of Justice to be disbursed by and accounted for to it for secret preventive service; amount required to create positions and make appointments of officers for the prevention of smuggling and to investigate reported frauds against the revenue; notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act, and the said positions and staff so appointed to be wholly excluded from said Act	100,000 00	
	To provide for the administration of the Business Profits War Tax Act 1916, and the Income War Tax Act 1917, and amendments thereof, and authority for this purpose to create positions and make appointments, notwithstanding anything contained in the Civil Service Act, and the said positions and staff so appointed are hereby wholly excluded from the operation of the said Act and salary of $8,000 for the Commissioner of Income Tax	2,200,000 00	
	To provide for payments to Messrs. Clarkson, Gordon, Dilworth, Guilfoyle and Nash for services in connection with the investigation and prosecution of brewers	15,000 00	
			14,014,663 00
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS		
	(Chargeable to Collection of Revenue)		
	CANALS		
309	Staff and Repairs	.....	2,690,812 00
	PUBLIC WORKS		
	(Chargeable to Collection of Revenue)		
310	Collection of Public Works Revenue	3,000 00	
	GRAVING DOCKS		
311	Champlain Graving Dock	97,000 00	
	Lorne Graving Dock	42,000 00	
	Esquimalt Graving Docks	81,400 00	
		220,400 00	
	HARBOUR AND RIVER WORKS		
312	Burlington Channel Bridge	8,500 00	
	French River Dams	6,500 00	
	Kingston—Wharfs and Bridges	10,100 00	
	Montreal River—Dam at Latchford	4,300 00	
	Riviere du Lievre—Lock and Dam	4,400 00	
	St. Andrew's Rapids—Lock and Dam	17,000 00	
	Selkirk—Repair Slip	3,000 00	
		53,800 00	

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	PUBLIC WORKS—*Concluded*	$ cts.	$ cts.
	TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES		
	Prince Edward Island and Mainland	7,000 00	
	Land and Cable Telegraph lines, Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including working expenses of vessels for cable services	218,000 00	
313	Alberta and Saskatchewan	114,000 00	
	British Columbia, Mainland	36,000 00	
	British Columbia, Vancouver Island District	132,000 00	
	British Columbia, Northern District	88,000 00	
	Yukon System—Main Line	139,000 00	
	Telegraph and Telephone Services Generally	5,000 00	
		739,000 00	
	POST OFFICE—OUTSIDE SERVICE		1,016,200 00
	Salaries and Allowances	17,295,464 40	
	Mail Service, including mail service by air	16,305,000 00	
314	Miscellaneous, including Lucien Pacaud, Secretary of the High Commissioner's Office, as the representative of the Canadian Government on the Pacific Cable Board, at $1,500; and $5,000 for the payment of compassionate allowances to employees injured while in the performance of their duties, or to dependents of employees killed while on duty, such payments to be made only on the specific authority of the Governor in Council	1,176,175 00	
	Yukon Territory	150,000 00	
			34,926,639 40
	TRADE AND COMMERCE		
315	The Copper Bounties Act, 1923, Administration of	500 00	
316	The Hemp Bounties Act, 1923, Administration of	500 00	
317	British and Foreign News Service	32,000 00	
318	The Canada Grain Act, including management, operation, maintenance, and equipment of elevators, Administration of	2,618,570 00	
319	Commercial Intelligence Service, including miscellaneous expenditure in connection with the development and extension of Canada's Trade	750,000 00	
320	Dominion Bureau of Statistics	140,000 00	
321	Electricity and Gas Inspection, including International Electrotechnical Commission	231,500 00	
322	Electricity and Fluid Exportation Act (Export of Electric Energy)	1,000 00	
323	The Precious Metals Marking Act, 1928, Administration of	6,000 00	
324	National Research Council	400,000 00	
325	International Customs Tariffs Bureau	666 00	
326	Motion Picture Bureau	75,000 00	
327	Printing of Parliamentary and Departmental Publications, including the "Canada Year Book"	130,000 00	
328	The Weights and Measures Inspection Service, including the International Bureau of Weights and Measures	345,000 00	
329	Publicity and Advertising in Canada, and abroad, other than Countries of Europe	100,000 00	
330	Publicity and Advertising in the British Isles	150,000 00	
331	Exhibitions—exclusive of the requirements of the Department of Immigration and Colonization	265,000 00	
332	Exhibitions and State Fairs in Great Britain and the United States, amount required for the Department of Immigration and Colonization	110,000 00	
333	Exhibition Building, London, England	25,000 00	
			5,380,736 00
	ADJUSTMENT OF WAR CLAIMS		
334	National Defence—		
	Militia Services	130,000 00	
	Naval Services	3,000 00	
335	Secretary of State	8,000 00	
			141,000 00
	*Total		245,459,241 41

*Net total $183,086,031 06.

SCHEDULE B.

Based on Estimates, 1929-30. The amount hereby granted is $47,475,483.75.

SUMS granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1930, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	RAILWAYS, CANADIAN NATIONAL STEAMSHIPS AND MARITIME FREIGHT RATES ACT	$ cts.	$ cts.
	LOANS TO CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY		
336	Amount not exceeding $53,750,000.00 to meet expenditures made or indebtedness incurred (where amounts available from net operating income or investments may be insufficient) by or on behalf of the Canadian National Railway Company, herein called "THE COMPANY," or any Company specified or referred to in Chapter 172 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, and Chapter 13 of the Statutes of 1920, or now or hereafter comprised in the Canadian National Railways or by the Company in respect of any railways, properties and works entrusted to it from time to time under the provisions of Section 19 of Chapter 172 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, or any one or more of such Companies, on any or all of the following accounts, such expenditure or indebtedness being herein called authorized expenditures:—		
	(a) Interest on securities, notes and other obligations; rentals for lease of lines and equipment;		
	(b) Equipment Principal Payments; Sinking Funds; Miscellaneous Maturing or Matured Notes and other obligations secured or unsecured;		
	(c) Operating Income Deficit, whenever incurred or ascertained;		
	(d) Construction and Betterments, including co-ordinations; acquisition of real or personal property and working capital.		
	The amount herein authorized may be applied from time to time to meet authorized expenditures, in the discretion of the Governor-in-Council:—		
	(a) In respect of railways, properties and works entrusted to the Company as aforesaid;		
	(b) In respect of railways, properties and works not so entrusted by way of loans in cash, or by way of guarantee, or partly one way and partly the other, subject, however, as follows:—		
	If by way of loans from His Majesty, the amount or amounts advanced to any one or more of the said Companies shall be repayable on demand, with interest payable half-yearly at the rate fixed from time to time by the Governor-in-Council, secured if and when directed by the Governor-in-Council by mortgage or mortgages upon such properties, in such form and containing such terms and conditions, not inconsistent herewith, as the Governor-in-Council may approve.		
	If by way of loans from persons other than His Majesty (without the guarantee of His Majesty) the amounts, terms and conditions of such loans shall be such as the Governor-in-Council may from time to time approve.		
	If by way of guarantee, any such guarantee may be either a general guarantee covering the total amount of the issue, or by a separate guarantee endorsed on each obligation, and may be of the principal, interest and sinking funds (if any) of the notes, obligations		

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	RAILWAYS, CANADIAN NATIONAL STEAMSHIPS AND MARITIME FREIGHT RATES ACT—*Continued*	$ cts.	$ cts.
	LOANS TO CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY—*Concluded*		
	or securities of one or more of the said Companies specified by the Governor-in-Council, which notes, obligations or securities the Companies so specified are hereby authorized to make and issue from time to time, provided that the total principal amount thereof at any one time outstanding shall not, together with any part of the loans represented by cash, exceed the total amount mentioned in this vote, namely $53,750,000.00; and any such guarantee may be signed by the Minister of Finance, or such other person as the Governor-in-Council may authorize, on behalf of His Majesty, in such form and on such terms and conditions as the Governor-in-Council may determine to be appropriate and applicable thereto. Any guarantee so signed shall be conclusive evidence for all purposes of the validity of the guarantee and that the provisions of this enactment have been complied with.		
	Should temporary loans be made or negotiated before the lapse of this appropriation either from His Majesty or other persons, guaranteed notes, obligations or securities may subsequently be issued under the provisions of the preceding paragraph of this enactment to renew, refund or adjust such loans, or any part thereof.		
336	Each Company herein mentioned or referred to is hereby authorized to aid and assist, in any manner any other or others of the said Companies, and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, may for its own requirements and also for the requirements of any or all of such other Companies from time to time:—		
	(a) Issue notes, obligations or other securities, joint or several, at discretion, for the purpose of any guarantee made or to be made under the provisions of this enactment;		
	(b) Apply the proceeds of any such guaranteed issue, or the amount of loans received by virtue of this enactment, in meeting authorized expenditures on its own account or on account of any or all of such other Companies;		
	(c) Make advances for the purpose of meeting authorized expenditures to any or all of such other Companies, upon or without any security, at discretion.		
	No purchaser of such guaranteed notes, securities or obligations shall be under any obligation to inquire into the application of the proceeds of any guaranteed issue....	53,750,000 00	
	LOAN TO THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE, LTD.		
337	Loan to the Canadian National Steamships (Canadian Government Merchant Marine, Limited), repayable on demand with interest at a rate to be fixed by the Governor-in-Council, upon such terms and conditions as the Governor-in-Council may determine, and to be applied in payment of: Deficits in operation of the Company and of the vessels under the Company's control during the year ending December 31st, 1929, and Capital requirements.....	969,000 00	
	LOAN TO THE CANADIAN NATIONAL (WEST INDIES) STEAMSHIPS, LTD.		
338	Loan to the Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Limited, repayable on demand with interest at a rate to be fixed by the Governor-in-Council, upon such terms and conditions as the Governor-in-Council may determine, and to be applied in payment of:—		
	Deficits in operation of the Company and of the vessels under the Company's control during the year ending December 31st, 1929, and Interest Requirements.....	945,000 00	
		55,664,000 00	

SCHEDULE B—*Concluded*

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	RAILWAYS, CANADIAN NATIONAL STEAMSHIPS AND MARITIME FREIGHT RATES ACT—*Concluded*	$ cts.	$ cts.
	MARITIME FREIGHT RATES ACT		
339	Amount required to provide for payment from time to time during the fiscal year 1929–30 of the difference, estimated by the Board of Railway Commissioners and certified by the said Board to the Minister of Railways and Canals, as and when required by him, occurring on account of the application of the Maritime Freight Rates Act, between the tariff tolls and the normal tolls (referred to in Section 9 of the said Act) on all traffic moved during 1929, under the tariffs approved, by the following companies:—		
	Atlantic Quebec & Western Railway.		
	Canada & Gulf Terminal Railway.		
	Canadian Pacific Railway, including Fredericton & Grand Lake Coal and Railway Co.		
	New Brunswick Coal and Railway Company.		
	Cumberland Railway & Coal Co.		
	Dominion Atlantic Railway.		
	Maritime Coal Railway & Power Co.		
	Quebec Oriental Railway Co.		
	Sydney & Louisburg Railway.		
	Temiscouata Railway	1,050,000 00	
340	Amount required to provide for the payment from time to time to the Canadian National Railway Company of the deficit in receipts and revenues, occurring during the year 1929, of the Eastern Lines, as provided by the Maritime Freight Rates Act:—		
	(a) Amount of the deficit (less that amount thereof as in the next following paragraph specifically provided for) in the receipts and revenues	4,526,645 00	
	(b) Amount of the deficit in receipts and revenues occurring on account of the reduction in tolls under the application of the Maritime Freight Rates Act	2,060,000 00	
		7,636,645 00	
	*Total		63,300,645 00

*Net total $47,475,483.75.

SCHEDULE C.

Based on Supplementary Estimates, 1929-30. The amount hereby granted is $12,606,634.36.

SUMS granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1930, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT	$ cts.	$ cts.
341	Offices of the Assistant Receivers General—Salaries—Further amount required	4,000 00	
	Printing, signing, sealing and macerating Dominion Notes—Further amount required	50,000 00	
			54,000 00
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT		
342	*Office of the Secretary to the Governor General*—Contingencies—Further amount required	15,000 00	
343	*Civil Service Commission*—Contingencies—Further amount required, including $1,500, to meet the cost of entertaining delegates to the National Assembly of Civil Service Commissions of the United States and Canada, which will be held in Ottawa in September, 1929	16,500 00	
344	*External Affairs*—Contingencies—Further amount required	5,000 00	
345	*Indian Affairs*—Contingencies—Further amount required	1,500 00	
346	*Marine and Fisheries*—*Fisheries Branch*—Contingencies—Further amount required	3,000 00	
347	*Pensions and National Health*—Contingencies—Further amount required	9,000 00	
348	*Public Works*—Contingencies—Further amount required	15,000 00	
349	*Railways and Canals*—Contingencies—Further amount required	8,000 00	
350	*Royal Canadian Mounted Police*—Contingencies—Further amount required	3,600 00	
351	*Secretary of State*—Contingencies—Further amount required	5,900 00	
352	*Patent and Copyright Office*—Contingencies—Further amount required	4,000 00	
353	*Trade and Commerce*—Salaries—To hereby appoint Karl G. Chamberlain as Chief Clerk in the Office of the Honourable the Minister at $3,720 per annum with effect from April 1, 1929.	3,720 00	
354	To provide for salaries, including promotions and reclassifications made and approved prior to April 1, 1929	185,000 00	
			275,220 00

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	PENITENTIARIES		
355	Penitentiaries—Further amount required	78,181 00	
356	To provide for the purchase of preferred class penitentiary site, and to begin erection of buildings	150,000 00	
357	To provide for the purchase of Lussier Estate and other properties at St. Vincent de Paul	450,000 00	
358	To provide grant towards the expenses of holding the American Prison Congress in Toronto, September 20 to 26, 1929	1,000 00	
			679,181 00
	LEGISLATION		
	THE SENATE		
359	To provide for the payment of the full sessional indemnity for the session of 1929 to members of the Senate for days lost through absence caused by illness. Payment to be made as the Treasury Board may direct	8,000 00	
	To provide for the payment to G. W. Yates for preparing digest of evidence and report of Committee on the St. Lawrence Waterways	500 00	
	HOUSE OF COMMONS		
360	To provide for the full sessional indemnity to Members of the House of Commons—days lost through absence caused by illness, official public business, or on account of death during the present session—Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Chapter 147 of the Revised Statutes, 1927, an Act respecting the Senate and House of Commons, or any amendments thereto. Payments to be made as the Treasury Board may direct	40,000 00	
			48,500 00
	AGRICULTURE		
361	Health of Animals—Further amount required	500,000 00	
362	Grant to the Executive Committee of the World's Poultry Congress	25,000 00	
363	Grant to the Executive Committee of the World's Grain Congress	100,000 00	
364	To provide for the payment of compensation, as listed below, to owners of animals affected with diseases coming under the operation of the Animal Contagious Diseases Act, which have died or have been slaughtered under circumstances unprovided for by the above-mentioned Act and Regulations thereunder:—		
	Harris, Wm., West Shefford, P.Q.	32 00	
	Hamel, Frederic, Lawrenceville, P.Q.	36 00	
	Wilson, Melvin, Warden, P.Q.	24 00	
	Thomas, J. J., Frelighsburg, P.Q.	8 00	
	Harvey, Estate of J. W., Frelighsburg, P.Q.	26 00	
	Simoneau, Jos., Magog, P.Q.	38 00	
	Simoneau, Jos., Magog, P.Q.	34 00	
	Simoneau, Jos., Magog, P.Q.	30 00	
	Patient, Alfred, Magog, P.Q.	34 00	
	Corriveau, A., Magog, P.Q.	38 00	
	Berthelette, Adelard, Magog, P.Q.	36 00	
	Lussier, Hormisdas, Marieville, P.Q.	38 00	
	Warren, H. B., Lansdowne, Ont.	84 00	
	Brunelle, Ludger, Roxton Pond, P.Q.	34 00	
	Choiniere, Augustin, Granby, P.Q.	34 00	
	Vincelette, Michel, Roxton Falls, P.Q.	36 00	
	De La Durantaye, E., Ange Gardien, P.Q.	36 00	
	Loiselle, J. B., Roxton Falls, P.Q.	32 00	
	Choquette, Ernest, Roxton Pond, P.Q.	28 00	
	Rainville, Doriva, Abbotsford, P.Q.	38 00	

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
	AGRICULTURE—*Concluded*	$ cts.	$ cts.
	Cameron, Donald, Rokeby, Sask.	64 00	
	Stronach, R. B., Melvern Square, N.S.	18 00	
	Chandler, W. M., Sweetsburg, P.Q.	32 00	
	Thouin, Hermenegilde, Repentigny, P.Q.	14 00	
	Nadeau, Ludger, Sutton, P.Q.	38 00	
	Smith, Joseph, Farnham, P.Q.	34 00	
	Morin, Leon, East Bolton, Que.	38 00	
	Larose, Orientis, Sutton, P.Q.	34 00	
	Westover, E. D., Brome, P.Q.	38 00	
	Laplante, Felix, E. Bolton, P.Q.	34 00	
	Geoffrion, Arthur, Eastman, P.Q.	34 00	
	Cyr, Oscar, Bolton Centre, P.Q.	36 00	
	Lariviere, Ambrose, Sutton, P.Q.	30 00	
	Tibbits, Leslie, E. Knowlton, P.Q.	34 00	
	O'Brien, Leon, Glen Sutton, P.Q.	30 00	
	Masseau, E., Dunham, P.Q.	6 00	
	Petit, Alexis, South Stukely, P.Q.	85 00	
	Miller, R. H., Eburne, B.C.	30 00	
	Messier, Ernest, Marieville, P.Q.	38 00	
	Miller, R. H., Eburne, B.C.	28 00	
	Ross, Wm. F., Truro, N.S.	34 00	
	Austin, James, Sutherland's River, N.S.	88 00	
	Creighton, F. C., Halifax, N.S.	30 00	
364	Grattan, Paul & J. P., St. Benoit, P.Q.	34 00	
	Verge, H. B., Barss' Corners, N.S.	36 00	
	Hudon, E., Roxton Falls, P.Q.	36 00	
	Dolliver, Douglas, Lacy Rood, N.S.	30 00	
	Singh, Harnum, Calgary, Alta.	306 66	
	Alderson, C. A., Hamilton, Ont.	1,381 00	
	Dow, Norman, Gilbert Plains, Man.	393 80	
	St. Pierre, Henri, Frelighsburg, P.Q.	30 00	
	Pickle, Dr. F. H., Sweetsburg, P.Q.	22 00	
	Fournier, Leo. A., West Shefford, P.Q.	26 00	
	Darrah Bros., Brome, P.Q.	32 00	
	Darrah Bros., Brome, P.Q.	32 00	
	Biggs, Thos., Abercorn, P.Q.	12 00	
	Lacasse, Andre, Adamsville, P.Q.	34 00	
	Lacasse, Andre, Adamsville, P.Q.	32 00	
	Lacasse, Andre, Adamsville, P.Q.	38 00	
	Messier, Jos., Mansonville, P.Q.	38 00	
	Brock, O. A., Glen Sutton, P.Q.	80 00	
	Lefebvre, Antoine, Magog, P.Q.	36 00	
	McLeod, Norman D., New Glasgow, N.S.	80 00	
	Blair, J. H., Truro, N.S.	30 00	
	Langevin, Arthur, Marieville, P.Q.	38 00	
	Petit, Alexis, South Stukely, P.Q.	38 00	
	Courtemanche, Wm., Magog, P.Q.	32 00	
365	To assist in providing pre-cooling warehouse facilities for fruit in British Columbia	15,000 00	644,390 46
	PENSIONS		
	Pension to families of members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police who lost their lives whilst on duty—Further amount required—		
366	To provide for a pension to Mrs. Maggie Nicholson equal to one half of her late husband's daily Regimental Pay, from January 1, 1929, to March 31, 1930	682 50	
	To provide compassionate allowance to Alice Margaret Dunlop Nicholson and Harold Alexander Nicholson, at $30 per annum each, from January 1, 1929, to March 31, 1930	75 00	

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	PENSIONS—*Concluded*		
368	To hereby provide, notwithstanding anything contained in the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act or any other Act or Law, for payment out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund to Rebecca J. Farrow, widow of the late Robinson Russell Farrow, of an annuity at the rate of $1,411.60, to commence from October 3, 1928, and to continue thereafter until the re-marriage or death of the Annuitant	2,109 79	2,867 29
	NATIONAL DEFENCE		
	Air Services—		
370	Royal Canadian Air Force—Further amount required	250,000 00	
371	Civil Air Operations—Further amount required	315,000 00	
	General—		
	Miscellaneous—		
372	To provide for repairs to Quebec Gates and Walls	50,000 00	
373	Compassionate grant to C. F. Kilpatrick, Assistant Engineer, Fort Osborne Barracks, Winnipeg, for injuries received which resulted in the loss of one eye	1,200 00	
374	Compassionate grant to Eugene Giroux, for permanent injuries sustained to his left knee while employed as a civilian workman at Quebec	1,350 00	617,550 00
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS		
	(Chargeable to Capital)		
	CANALS		
375	To provide for contribution of $25,000 to the City of St. Catharines towards the cost of constructing a filtration system		25,000 00
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS		
	(Chargeable to Income)		
	CANALS		
376	Lachine Canal Improvements—Further amount required (Revote $13,500)	25,000 00	
	MISCELLANEOUS		
377	Miscellaneous Services—Further amount required	50,000 00	75,000 00
	PUBLIC WORKS		
	(Chargeable to Capital)		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS		
378	Ottawa—Second New Departmental Building	200,000 00	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS		
379	Sorel Harbour improvements—Further amount required	250,000 00	450,000 00

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS		
	Nova Scotia		
380	Springhill Public Building—Installation of fittings	4,500 00	
	New Brunswick		
381	Buctouche—Public Building—Further amount required	5,000 00	
	Quebec		
382	Acton Vale Public Building—Alterations	2,000 00	
	Arthabaska Public Building—Improvements and repairs	3,000 00	
	LaTuque Public Building	15,000 00	
	Montreal Immigration Detention Building—Improvements to heating	5,000 00	
	Quebec Customs House—Improvements and repairs	8,000 00	
	Quebec—Postal improvements and installation at C.P.R. Station—Revote	6,500 00	
	Richmond public building—Improvements and repairs	2,500 00	
	Shawinigan Falls public building—Improvements and alterations	1,300 00	
	St. Hyacinthe public building—Improvements and repairs	4,000 00	
	St. Lambert public building—Improvements and repairs	3,000 00	
		50,300 00	
	Ontario		
383	Barrie public building—Improvements and repairs	4,000 00	
	Hamilton—Tractor for postal purposes	1,300 00	
	Kingston R.M.C.—Messing accommodation—Further amount required	55,000 00	
	Oshawa public building—Installation of elevator and improvements, etc.—Further amount required	1,000 00	
	Ottawa—Government's share of cost of local improvements	38,000 00	
	Ottawa West Block—Elevator	8,500 00	
	Ottawa Printing Bureau—Improvements to heating	6,300 00	
	Ottawa Departmental Buildings—Fittings, etc.—Further amount required	25,000 00	
	Stratford Public Building—Improvements and repairs	4,000 00	
	Sudbury Public Building—Addition and alterations—Further amount required	2,000 00	
	St. Mary's Public Building—Improvements and repairs	5,000 00	
	Walkerville Public Building—Improvements and repairs	4,500 00	
		154,600 00	
	Manitoba		
384	Portage La Prairie Public Building—Installation of elevator	2,700 00	
	Winnipeg—Fort Osborne Barracks—Power Plant—Further amount required	11,000 00	
	Winnipeg—Fort Osborne Barracks—Mess building	60,000 00	
	Winnipeg—Union Station—Tractor	1,300 00	
		75,000 00	
	Saskatchewan		
385	Battleford Public Building—Improvements to heating	1,750 00	
	Indian Head Forestry Station—Improvements and repairs	4,000 00	

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME—*Continued*		
	PUBLIC BUILDINGS—*Concluded*		
	Saskatchewan—Concluded		
385	Moose Jaw Public Building—Improvements and repairs	2,500 00	
	Regina—Armoury—Further amount required	14,000 00	
	Regina Public Building—Improvements and repairs	3,000 00	
	Weyburn Public Building—Improvements and repairs	3,500 00	
		28,750 00	
	Alberta		
386	Calgary Customs Examining Warehouse—Improvements and alterations	4,000 00	
	Falher—Immigration Building	12,000 00	
		16,000 00	
	British Columbia		
387	Douglas—Immigration and Customs Building—To complete improvements—Revote	7,500 00	
	Rossland Public Building—Reconstruction	23,000 00	
	Vancouver Public Building—Improvements, repairs, etc	17,500 00	
	Vancouver Grain Inspection Office—Addition	2,000 00	
		50,000 00	
	Generally		
388	Purchase of stamp cancelling machines—Further amount required	50,000 00	
	Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.		
	Ottawa Public Buildings and Grounds—		
389	Elevator Attendants—Further amount required	10,000 00	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS		
	Nova Scotia		
390	Brooklyn—Extension to breakwater	25,000 00	
	Digby—Dredging	6,000 00	
	Fox Island—Renewal to harbour protection	2,000 00	
	Grand Desert—Breakwater extension	1,000 00	
	Guysborough—Dredging—Further amount required	3,900 00	
	Ketch Harbour—Wharf—Revote	3,800 00	
	Lower Prospect—Wharf repairs	1,000 00	
	Port Greville—Repairs to breakwater and protection work	2,300 00	
	Sandford—Breakwater repairs	2,300 00	
	Shag Harbour—Breakwater wharf—To complete (revote $1,300)	3,100 00	
	Sheet Harbour West—Wharf repairs	1,500 00	
	Shelburne—Wharf repairs and improvements	10,500 00	
	West Advocate—Extension to breakwater-wharf—Further amount required (Revote)	4,000 00	
	Westport—Wharf repairs (Revote)	1,800 00	
	Windsor—Wharf repairs and improvements	1,900 00	
		70,100 00	
	Prince Edward Island		
391	Hurd's Point—Wharf extension and warehouse	8,000 00	
	New Brunswick		
392	Grand Anse—Breakwater repairs	3,500 00	
	Little Aldouane River—Dredging	4,500 00	
	North Head—Breakwater repairs	5,000 00	
		13,000 00	

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME—*Continued*		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Continued*		
	Quebec		
	Bonaventure (Le fils)—Breakwater repairs and improvements	2,000 00	
	Des Joachims—Wharf reconstruction	6,000 00	
	Donnacona—Harbour improvements—Further amount required—The Donnacona Paper Company to contribute one third of the cost	50,000 00	
	Gascons (Ouest)—Extension to training pier	2,000 00	
	Havre St. Pierre—Wharf repairs	3,500 00	
	Ile Perrot Sud—Wharf reconstruction	4,000 00	
	Ile Perrot—Dredging	15,000 00	
	Ile Perrot Nord—Wharf repairs	2,800 00	
	Laprairie—Repairs to dyke	7,000 00	
	Lower Miguasha—Wharf—To complete	1,000 00	
393	Manicouagan River—Wharf and dredging—One-third of cost to be contributed jointly by the Ontario Paper Co. Ltd., and Anglo Canadian Pulp and Paper Co.—Revote	50,000 00	
	Natashquan—Wharf repairs and extension—Further amount required	11,000 00	
	Rivière des Ilots (Newport)—Repairs to jetty	3,800 00	
	Roberval—Breakwater reconstruction and extension—To complete	3,000 00	
	Ste. Flavie—Wharf—To complete	10,000 00	
	St. François—Wharf repairs	3,625 00	
	St. Irénée—Wharf reconstruction	43,000 00	
	Ste. Luce—Wharf repairs	1,500 00	
	Verchères—Breakwater—To complete—Revote	6,500 00	
	Ontario	225,725 00	
	Bayfield—Repairs to piers	2,500 00	
	Byng Inlet—Dredging—Further amount required	30,000 00	
	Grand Bend—Repairs to piers	11,900 00	
	Honey Harbour—Wharf improvements	2,500 00	
	Kincardine—Harbour repairs and improvements—Further amount required	1,200 00	
	Kingston—Dredging—Further amount required	5,200 00	
	Kingston—Dredging Cataraqui Bay	50,000 00	
	Kingston, R.M.C.—Repairs and improvements—Further amount required	500 00	
	Mitchell's Bay—Dredging	30,000 00	
	Oshawa—Harbour improvements	50,000 00	
	Parry Sound—Dredging	18,500 00	
394	Port Bruce—Repairs to piers—Further amount required	1,200 00	
	Port Dover—Harbour improvements—Further amount required	15,000 00	
	Port Hope—Repairs to harbour works	37,000 00	
	Port Maitland—Breakwater reconstruction—Further amount required	6,000 00	
	Port Stanley—Harbour repairs and improvements—Further amount required	30,000 00	
	Saugeen River—Repairs to harbour works—Further amount required	10,000 00	
	South Lancaster—Wharf repairs	2,500 00	
	Thorah Island—Wharf reconstruction	10,000 00	
	Wheatley—Repairs to pier—Further amount required	1,200 00	
	Manitoba	315,200 00	
	Assiniboine River—Repairs to and extension of dykes	5,000 00	
395	St. George—Wharfs	2,300 00	
	Winnipeg—Wharf—To complete	6,000 00	
	British Columbia	13,300 00	
396	Comox—Wharf repairs	6,700 00	
	Ford's Cove, Hornby Island—Wharf extension and repairs	2,700 00	

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME—*Concluded*		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—*Concluded*		
	British Columbia—Concluded		
	Ladner—Contribution to Provincial Government of British Columbia in lieu of dredging	8,000 00	
	Lang Bay—Wharf extension and repairs	3,000 00	
396	Okanagan Control Dam—Improvements—Further amount required—Revote, $5,600	9,100 00	
	Port Renfrew—Wharf repairs	2,800 00	
	Ragged Islands and Grief Point—Inprovements	11,000 00	
		43,300 00	
	TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE LINES		
	Nova Scotia		
397	Telephone line from Port Hawkesbury to Queensville	2,600 00	
	Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces		
398	Cable Ship	100,000 00	
	Alberta and Saskatchewan		
399	Meadow Lake—Green Lake Telegraph Line—Installation of telephone service	300 00	
	British Columbia		
	Barkerville Telegraph Office—Improvements and repairs	500 00	
	Invermere—Shed for Telegraph Service	400 00	
	Nanaimo—Parksville Telegraph Line—Improvements	1,500 00	
400	Metallicing telephone circuit between Lillooet and Lytton	6,300 00	
	Yukon Telegraph System—Repairs to building at Whitehorse—Revote	800 00	
		112,400 00	
	MISCELLANEOUS		
401	To provide for certain medical and hospital accounts incurred by employees of this Department injured in the Province of Quebec, previous to the coming into force of the Workman's Compensation Act of that Province in 1928	1,123 00	
			1,246,298 00
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS		
	British Columbia and Australia, service between	80,000 00	
	Eastern Canada and Brazil, Uruguay and the Argentine, steam service between—Further amount required	20,000 00	
	Halifax and Bay St. Lawrence, service between—Further		
402	amount required	1,200 00	
	Mulgrave, Arichat and Petit de Grat, steam service between—Further amount required	2,000 00	
	Rimouski and Pointe aux Outardes, service between—Further amount required	2,500 00	
	Victoria, Vancouver, way ports and Skagway—steam service between—Further amount required	892 86	
			106,592 86

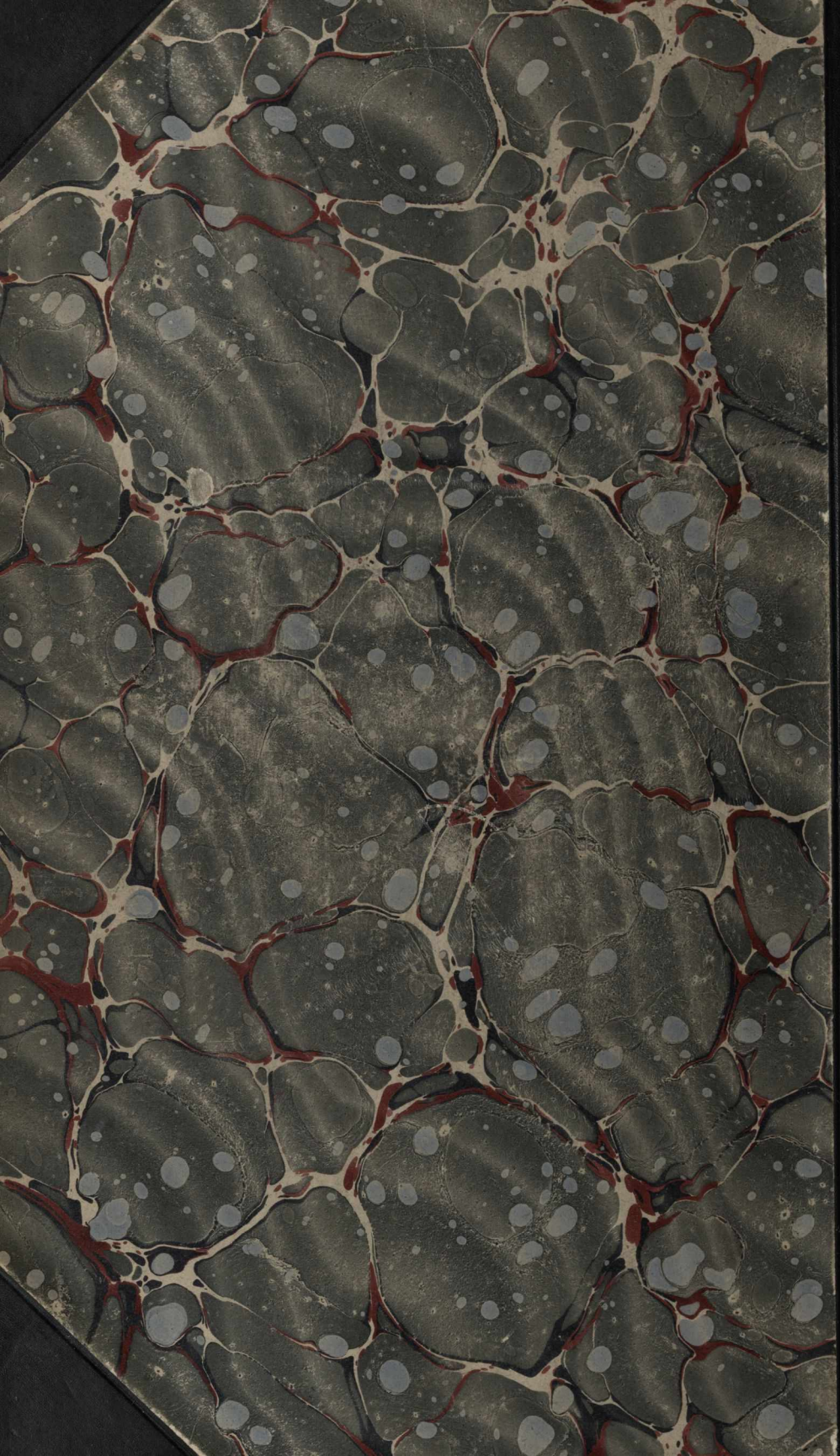
No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE		
403	Amount required to reimburse the British Board of Trade for expenditures incurred in the relief of distressed Canadian Seamen not authorized by the Canada Shipping Act.	2,549 85	
404	To provide for a refund to the Quebec Salvage and Wrecking Company, Limited, of an amount paid to the Government out of net profits, in excess of amount required by contract.	4,139 75	
405	Hydrographic and Tidal and Current Surveys, and to provide for the maintenance and repair of Hydrographic Steamers Further amount required	65,000 00	
406	To provide for the construction of a new steamer for Hydrographic Surveys	400,000 00	
407	To provide for the expenses of a Commission to enquire into the Radio Broadcasting situation throughout Canada and to advise as to the future administration, management, control and finance thereof—Further amount required	15,000 00	
408	To provide for the establishment of a patrol service to investigate the conditions of navigation in Hudson Strait and Hudson Bay (revote)	20,000 00	
409	To provide for the construction of an Icebreaker for the Hudson Strait—Further amount required (revote $195,000)	205,000 00	
410	To provide for the construction of a new Icebreaker for service in the St.-Lawrence River—Further amount required (revote $400,000)	440,000 00	
			1,151,689 60
	PUBLIC WORKS		
	(Chargeable to Capital)		
	MARINE DEPARTMENT		
411	River St. Lawrence Ship Channel—Maintenance, operating, repairing dredging fleet and providing necessary boats, vessels and equipment, also maintenance, operation and repair of Sorel Shipyard—Further amount required (Revote)	67,297 00	
412	Amount required to compensate Euclide Frechette, formerly employed aboard the C.G.S. "Bellechasse", for injuries sustained while in the performance of his duties	1,237 10	
413	To provide for compassionate allowance to Jules Bernier, father of Josephat Bernier, formerly a member of the crew of C.G. Hopper Barge No. 3	1,000 00	
414	To provide for payment of legal expenses incurred by Dame Rose-Anna Cournoyer in connection with the death of her husband, the late Pierre Péloquin, formerly employed at Government Shipyard, Sorel	201 00	
			69,735 10
	LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE		
415	Salaries and allowances to Lightkeepers—Further amount required	25,000 00	
416	Maintenance and Repairs to Lighthouses—Further amount required	50,000 00	
417	To provide for additional payment for icebreaking operations in Thunder Bay, season of 1928-29	14,000 00	
418	Amount required to reimburse certain merchants of Victoria, B.C. for materials furnished and used in the construction of two lighthouse tenders for the service of the Government	8,459 77	
			97,459 77
	FISHERIES		
419	Marine Biological Board of Canada—Further amount required—*(a)* Purely scientific work	10,000 00	
420	To provide for compensation to Aime Boudreau for loss of boat "Norge", destroyed by fire while under charter	1,000 00	
			11,000 00

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	MINES AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY		
421	*Mines Branch*— To provide for expenses in connection with movement of coal from Alberta to Ontario and from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to Quebec and Ontario, under provisions of Orders-in-Council P.C. 439 and P.C. 539 (Revote of $126,-681.73)	250,000 00	
422	*Geological Survey*— Additional amount required for Museum equipment	10,000 00	260,000 00
	LABOUR		
423	Administration of the Act respecting Technical Education	2,000 00	
424	Combines Investigation Act, 1923—Further amount required	10,000 00	12,000 00
	PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY		
425	Printing, binding and distributing the Annual Statutes—Further amount required		2,139 65
	INDIANS		
426	*Ontario and Quebec*— Relief, Medical and Hospital Attendance—further amount required	50,000 00	
	Repairs to Roads, Bridges and Drainage—further amount required	10,300 00	
	General Expenses—further amount required to provide for the expenses of a Commission appointed to take the adhesion of Indians in the District of Patricia to Treaty No. 9 (including a payment of $15 per diem to a Departmental Accountant as one of the two Commissioners)	8,000 00	
		68,300 00	
427	*Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories*— Hospitals, Medical Attendance, etc.—further amount required	25,000 00	
	Supplies for destitute Indians—further amount required	30,000 00	
	To provide farm working outfits for graduates of Indian Schools	15,000 00	
	Surveys—further amount required	5,000 00	
	Sioux—further amount required	8,000 00	
		83,000 00	
428	*British Columbia*— Medical Attendance and Hospitals—further amount required	50,000 00	
429	*General*— To prevent the spread of tuberculosis—Further amount required	40,000 00	
	To provide for expenses in connection with epidemic of small-pox and other diseases	15,000 00	
		55,000 00	
430	*Indian Education*—Further amount required	90,000 00	

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	INDIANS—*Concluded*		
431	*Miscellaneous*— To provide for a gratuity for W. S. Hockley, Ex-farming Instructor in the Qu'Appelle Agency, Saskatchewan..	500 00	
			346,800 00
	ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE		
432	Pay of Force—further amount required, including an amount to provide for the pay of Inspector James Taylor from September 1st to 15th, 1928, inclusive.....	2,800 83	
	Maintenance—further amount required, including an amount to provide for Ration Allowance of Inspector James Taylor from September 1st to 15th, 1928, inclusive.....	60,016 80	
			62,817 63
	GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY		
433	Salaries and expenses connected with the administration of the Territory, including surveys—Further amount required..	6,800 00	
	To provide for payment to G. A. Jeckell, Comptroller, Yukon Territory, an extra living allowance while acting as Gold Commissioner, from the 13th November, 1927, to the 24th April, 1928, at the rate of $125 per month.....	675 00	
			7,475 00
	DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS		
	To provide for the expenses connected with Canadian National Parks, historic sites, care of indigents in the Parks, etc.—Further amount required, including an amount to reimburse the Provincial Government for the salary of Police Magistrate at Waterton Lakes Park.....	34,698 00	
	Costs of litigation and legal expenses—Further amount required	15,000 00	
	Amount required to pay salaries and expenses connected with Seed Grain and Relief Collections, including half of expenses of Seed Grain and Relief Adjustment Board—Further amount required.....	2,400 00	
	To provide for expenses connected with the supervisory Mining Engineer's Office due chiefly to the recent mining activities in Northern Manitoba and Northern Saskatchewan—Further amount required.....	27,500 00	
	To provide for the payment to the Province of Saskatchwan of one-half of the amount disbursed by that province for relief to needy settlers.....	47,969 23	
434	To provide for surveys required in the Roseau River watershed in connection with the reference *re* this matter made by the Governments of Canada and the United States to the International Joint Commission.....	15,000 00	
	To provide for the expenses incurred under the Lake of the Woods Control Board Act, 1921, and under the agreement between the Dominion, Ontario and Manitoba, confirmed by the Lac Seul Conservation Act, 1928, for the construction of a dam at the outlet of Lac Seul and its operation by the Lake of the Woods Control Board and for the remuneration, at the rate of $1,000 each per annum, of Messrs. J. T. Johnston and K. M. Cameron, Dominion members of such Board, the money expended to be reimbursed to the Dominion by the licensees of developed power sites on the Winnipeg River in Manitoba (Revote)..	144,091 10	
	To provide for the expenses connected with Canadian National Parks, historic sites, etc.—Further amount required to provide for the purchase of the Southwold Indian Earthworks Site in the County of Elgin.....	2,500 00	
			289,158 33

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH		
435	Marine hospitals, including burial expenses of destitute deceased mariners and grants to institutions assisting sailors —Further amount required	40,000 00	
436	Administration of the Acts respecting Food and Drugs, Opium and Narcotic Drugs and Proprietary or Patent Medicines, including Laboratory of Hygiene—Further amount required	13,500 00	
			53,500 00
	MISCELLANEOUS		
437	Amount required to provide Dominion's proportion of compassionate allowance to certain British ex-officers	8,000 00	
438	Grant to aid in the construction of a monument to Sir Louis H. Lafontaine	10,000 00	
439	To provide a further amount required toward defraying the expenses of the Empire Parliamentary Association's visit to Canada, including $2,000 for Arthur Beauchesme, Secretary-Treasurer	46,873 20	
440	To satisfy in full the claim of William H. Hubbard in connection with the cancellation of the exclusive license held by him for the manufacture and sale of certain electrolytic apparatus, the patent rights of which are controlled by the Department of the Interior	25,000 00	
441	Grant to John Thomas Miner (Jack Miner) to assist him in his wild life conservation work	5,000 00	
442	Grant for the restoration of the schooner "Nancy"	3,000 00	
443	Grant to the Western Stock Growers	5,000 00	
444	Expenses under the Naturalization Act—Further amount required	2,500 00	
445	To provide for payment as an honorarium to Geo. W. Yates for extra services as Acting Deputy Minister, Department of Railways and Canals, during the illness of the late Major G. A. Bell	1,000 00	
446	Expenses in connection with the Early French Colonial Historical Exhibition in Paris	2,500 00	
			108,873 20
	NATIONAL REVENUE		
	To provide for payments to Messrs. Clarkson, Gordon, Dilworth, Guilfoyle and Nash for services in connection with work arising from reports of the Special Committee and Royal Commission and in connection with special Sales Tax investigations	10,000 00	
	To provide for payment in full to the widow of the late C. E. McDonald, Sub-Collector of Customs and Excise at Port Borden, who was accidentally killed while returning home from duty, a compassionate allowance of	3,000 00	
447	To provide for payment in full to the widow of the late T. Ingalls, a Customs Excise Officer on the Preventive Service, who was accidentally killed while on duty, a compassionate allowance of	3,000 00	
	To provide for payment in full to Henry Mayo, an ex-member of the crew of the Customs Patrol Boat No. 3.—Mr. Mayo received an injury to his eye in the performance of his duty which has left him practically blind	2,500 00	
	To provide for payment in full to Edwin P. Clark, an ex-member of the crew of the Customs Cruiser "Bayfield".—Mr. Clark received an injury to his back which resulted in subsequent illness	2,673 00	
	Salaries and travelling expenses of Inspectors of Ports and of other officers on inspection and in connection with the Board of Customs—Further amount required	55,100 00	
			76,273 00

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS		
	Chargeable to Collection of Revenue		
	HARBOUR AND RIVER WORKS		
448	Kingston—Wharfs and Bridges—Further amount required		1,700 00
	POST OFFICE—OUTSIDE SERVICE		
	To compensate the widow of the late Thomas Jackson, who was fatally wounded by bandits following the robbery of the Toronto and Fort William Railway Post Office in train No. 4 near Parry Sound, Ontario, on August 18, 1928.	1,000 00	
449	To provide for payment of allowances from April 1, 1929, to Railway Mail Clerks in charge of Railway Post Offices, in accordance with provisions of Order-in-Council, P.C. 394-487, dated March 21, 1929	160,000 00	
	To provide for the readjustment of the salaries of certain postal employees in Western Canada who were dismissed in 1919 and subsequently re-employed, to give them payment as from the date of their re-employment for services actually performed at the rates of remuneration paid to other employees for similar services	100,000 00	261,000 00
	TRADE AND COMMERCE		
450	International Customs Tariffs Bureau—Further amount required	659 00	
451	Printing of Parliamentary and Departmental Publications, including the Canada Year Book—Further amount required	4,500 00	5,159 00
	ADJUSTMENT OF WAR CLAIMS		
452	Secretary of State—Further amount required		4,320 00
	GOVERNOR GENERAL'S WARRANTS, 1928-29		
453	Reconstruction of a potato shed on the Government wharf at Charlottetown, P.E.I. (Governor General's Warrant of June 30, 1928)	80,000 00	
454	Payment of expenses, Manitoba Natural Resources Enquiry (Governor General's Warrant of August 1, 1928)	15,000 00	
455	Repairs to stonework, General Post Office, Montreal (Governor General's Warrant of August 30, 1928)	10,000 00	
456	British West Indies Hurricane Relief (Governor General's Warrant of October 4, 1928)	25,000 00	
457	To cover cost of testing cows and destroying such as are diseased (Governor General's Warrant of October 18, 1928)	100,000 00	
458	To cover expenditure in connection with the administration of the Western Land Service—Dominion Lands and Parks Branch (Governor General's Warrant of December 22, 1928)	40,000 00	
459	Expenses of Manitoba Natural Resources Enquiry—Further sum required (Governor General's Warrant, February 6, 1929)	10,000 00	280,000 00

No. of Vote	Service	Amount	Total
		$ cts.	$ cts.
	UNPROVIDED ITEMS, 1927-28		
460	To cover unprovided items, 1927-28 as per Auditor General's Report, Vol. 1, page 3, 1927-28		109,406 72
	REPARATIONS		
461	To provide for the further payment of Claims for Compensation for loss sustained by the civil population of Canada during the late War, interest thereon and cost of administration		4,200,000 00
	RAILWAYS		
	MARITIME FREIGHT RATES ACT		
462	Additional amount required to provide for payment to the Canadian National Railway Company of deficits in receipts and revenues of the Eastern Lines, as defined in the Maritime Freight Rates Act, which occurred during 1928 on account of the application of the said Act	221,527 75	
	CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE, LIMITED		
463	Loan to the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, Limited, rapayable on demand with interest at a rate to be fixed by the Governor-in-Council upon such terms and conditions as the Governor-in-Council may determine, and to be applied in payment of: Deficits in operation of the Company and of the vessels under the Company's control during the year ended December 31, 1928, and Capital requirements and Working Capital requirements—Additional amount required to increase the amount of loan authorized by Vote 409, Appropriation Act No. 3, 1928	750,000 00	971,527 75
	Total		12,606,634 36

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