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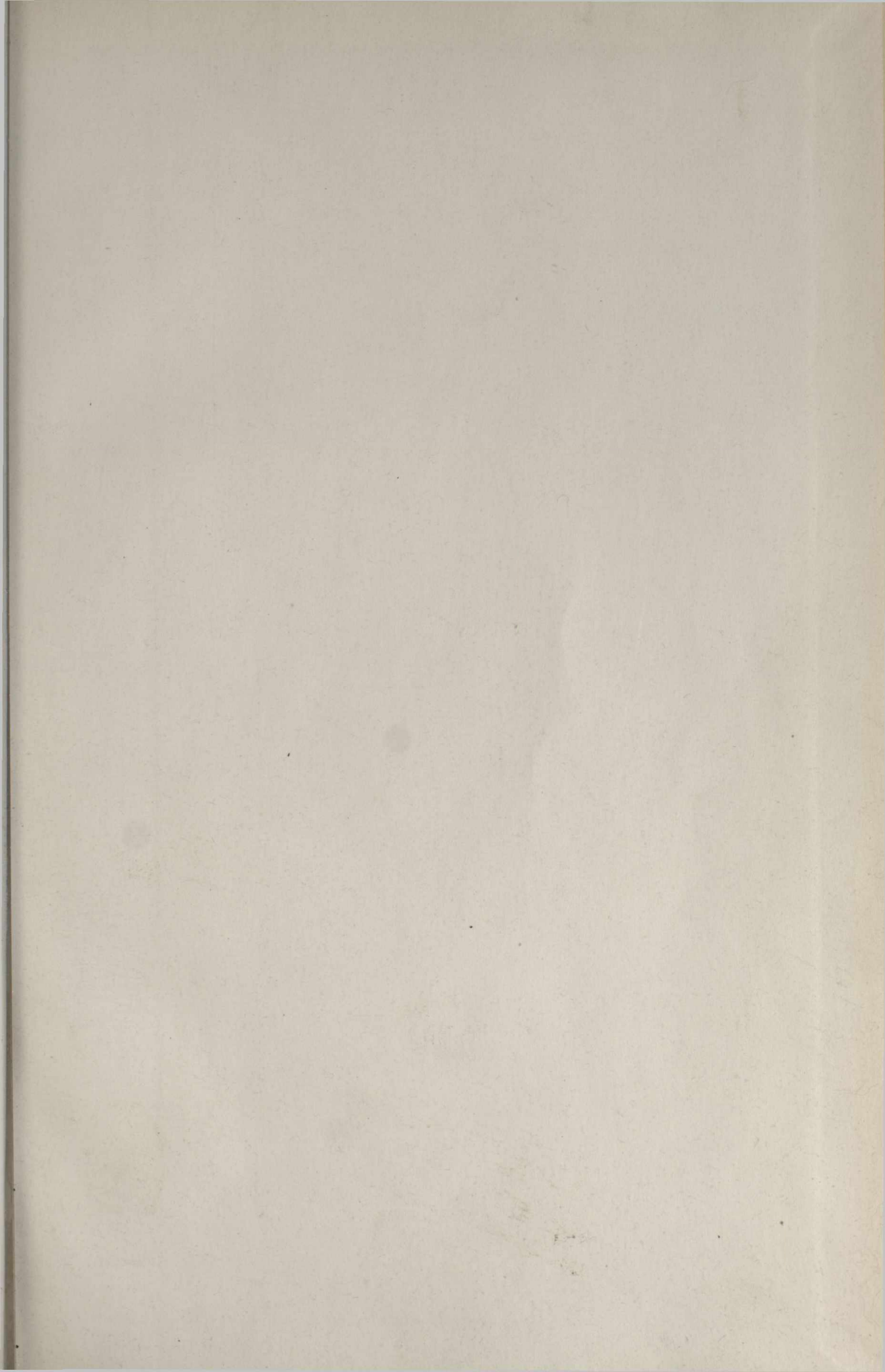
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# LIST OF ACTS

SESSION 1950 (SECOND)

THIRD SESSION, TWENTY-FIRST PARLIAMENT, 14 GEORGE VI, 1950.

## LIST OF PUBLIC ACTS OF CANADA WITH CHAPTER NUMBERS AND DATES OF ASSENT.

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# Bills

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SESSION 1930 (SECOND)

THIRD SESSION, TWENTY-FIRST PARLIAMENT, II GEORGE VI, 1930

### LIST OF PUBLIC ACTS OF CANADA WITH CHAPTER NUMBERS AND DATES OF ASSENT

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1	1	Maintenance of Railway Operation Act, The	Assented to August 30, 1930
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Third Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 14 George VI, 1950.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 1.**

An Act to provide for the Resumption of Operations of Railways and for the Settlement of the Existing Dispute with respect to Terms and Conditions of Employment between Railway Companies and their Employees.

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First reading, August 29, 1950.

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**THE PRIME MINISTER.**

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

3rd Session, 21st Parliament, 14 George VI, 1950.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 1.**

An Act to provide for the Resumption of Operations of Railways and for the Settlement of the Existing Dispute with respect to Terms and Conditions of Employment between Railway Companies and their Employees.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS the operation of railways and subsidiary services serving the country as a whole has been suspended by reason of a failure of the railway companies and the bargaining agents of non-operating and certain other employees of the companies to reach agreement as to certain terms and conditions of employment; 5

**AND WHEREAS** the vital interests of the people of Canada and the welfare and security of the nation are imperilled by the suspension of operation of the railways, particularly in existing international conditions; 10

**AND WHEREAS** the railway companies and the bargaining agents of the employees appear to have agreed that existing wage rates should be increased, and the forty hour week introduced but appear to have been unable to agree as to the amount and effective date of the wage increase or the date at which the forty hour week would be effective and the terms and conditions upon which it would be introduced; 15

**AND WHEREAS** it is essential to protect the interests of the people of Canada and the welfare and security of the nation that operation of the railways be resumed immediately and that for this purpose provision be made for provisional terms and conditions of employment of employees and for the final settlement thereof; 20

**NOW THEREFORE** His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows: 25

Short title.

**1.** This Act may be cited as *The Maintenance of Railway Operation Act*.

2. Within forty-eight hours after the commencement of the Act every railway company shall transmit a copy of the railway and subsidiary services the provision of which is required by reason of the strike now existing and every employee who is now on strike shall return to the duties of his employment with the railway company by which he is employed.

Enacted  
in the  
fourth  
year of  
the  
reign of  
His Majesty  
King George  
the Fifth

3. The terms of each collective agreement to which this Act applies are provisionally extended for further by increase in pay by four cents per hour each rate of wages established by or pursuant to the agreement.

Enacted  
in the  
fourth  
year of  
the  
reign of  
His Majesty  
King George  
the Fifth

4. (1) Subject to amendment of its terms and conditions in accordance with this Act, the terms of each collective agreement to which this Act applies are extended to include the period beginning on the commencement of this Act and ending on the day on which a new collective agreement is entered into between the parties to the agreement or revision thereof takes effect, or on which the arbitration board fixes the terms of a collective agreement to be entered into in amendment or revision thereof with respect to the terms.

Enacted  
in the  
fourth  
year of  
the  
reign of  
His Majesty  
King George  
the Fifth

(2) The terms and conditions of a collective agreement transmitted in accordance with section one, extended as provided in this Act, shall be effective and binding on the parties thereto for the period therein provided notwithstanding anything contained in the Industrial Disputes Act and the provisions of that Act shall apply to the parties to the agreement as so extended as if the period in respect of the agreement as so extended by this section during which the agreement was extended by this section were the term of the agreement.

Enacted  
in the  
fourth  
year of  
the  
reign of  
His Majesty  
King George  
the Fifth

5. (1) If within fifteen days after the commencement of this Act or such longer period as may be fixed by the Governor in Council at the joint request of a railway company and a trade union, no agreement has been entered into between them other than a collective agreement to which this Act applies or an amendment of a collective agreement to which this Act applies or as to an arbitrator to decide whether the arbitrator shall decide all matters not then agreed upon between them that appear to the arbitrator necessary to be decided for conclusion of such a collective agreement, including the fixing of a term during which the collective agreement shall operate and, subject to subsection two, the fixing of a day or days, whether before or after the decision of the arbitrator, to which the terms of the collective agreement may be applied retroactively.

Enacted  
in the  
fourth  
year of  
the  
reign of  
His Majesty  
King George  
the Fifth

Enacted  
in the  
fourth  
year of  
the  
reign of  
His Majesty  
King George  
the Fifth

Railway  
services  
to be  
resumed.

2. Within forty-eight hours after the commencement of this Act every railway company shall resume operation of the railway and subsidiary services the operation of which is suspended by reason of the strike now existing and every employee who is now on strike shall return to the duties of his employment with the railway company by which he is employed. 5

Terms of  
collective  
agreements  
provisionally  
amended.

3. The terms of each collective agreement to which this Act applies are provisionally amended forthwith by increasing by four cents per hour each rate of wages established by or pursuant to the agreement. 10

Term of  
collective  
agreements  
extended.

4. (1) Subject to amendment of its terms and conditions in accordance with this Act, the term of each collective agreement to which this Act applies is extended to include the period beginning on the commencement of this Act and ending on the day on which a new collective agreement entered into between the parties thereto in amendment or revision thereof comes into effect, or on which the arbitrator by a decision under this Act fixes the term of a collective agreement to be entered into in amendment or revision thereof, whichever is the earlier. 15 20

Terms and  
conditions  
to be effective  
and binding  
for period  
mentioned  
in ss. (1).  
1947-48, c. 54.

(2) The terms and conditions of a collective agreement mentioned in subsection one, amended as provided in this Act, shall be effective and binding on the parties thereto for the period therein mentioned notwithstanding anything contained in *The Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act* or in the agreement and that Act shall apply in respect of the agreement as so amended as if the period during which the agreement was extended by this section were the term of the agreement. 25 30

If agreement  
not reached  
within  
fifteen days  
after com-  
mencement  
of this Act.

5. (1) If within fifteen days after the commencement of this Act, or such longer period as may be fixed by the Governor in Council at the joint request of a railway company and a union, agreement has not been reached between them either as to the terms of a collective agreement in revision or amendment of a collective agreement to which this Act applies or as to an arbitrator to decide such terms, the Governor in Council shall appoint an arbitrator to decide all matters not then agreed upon between them that appear to the arbitrator necessary to be decided for conclusion of such a collective agreement, including the fixing of a term during which the collective agreement shall operate and, subject to subsection two, the fixing of a day or days, whether before or after the decision of the arbitrator, to which the terms of the collective agreement may be retroactive. 35 40 45

G. in C.  
to appoint  
arbitrator.



Duties of  
arbitrator.

(2) The arbitrator shall, with all convenient dispatch, determine and decide from time to time the matters that have not been agreed upon mentioned in subsection one, and if the arbitrator decides that rates of wages fixed by or pursuant to a collective agreement to which this Act applies shall be increased other than by reason of a reduction in the number of hours of work required to be performed each week, the increased rates of wages shall be retroactive to a day not later than the day on which the employees return to work pursuant to this Act. 5 10

Retroactivity  
of increased  
rates.

Railway  
company  
and union  
to give effect  
to decision of  
arbitrator  
on matters  
not agreed  
upon between  
company  
and union,  
1947-48, c. 54.

(3) Where the arbitrator has decided any matter not agreed upon between a railway company and a union mentioned in subsection one, the railway company and the union shall give effect to the decision and shall conclude a collective agreement for that purpose and until they do so the collective agreement to which this Act applies to which they are parties shall be deemed for the purposes of *The Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act* to have been amended, *mutatis mutandis*, to give effect to the decision and to have effect, notwithstanding anything in that Act, for the term fixed by the arbitrator, but nothing in this section shall be deemed to limit or restrict the rights of parties to the agreement to agree to vary or amend any of the terms of the agreement as so amended and to give effect thereto. 15 20 25

Procedure.

(4) The arbitrator may establish the procedure to be followed for the purposes of the arbitration.

Powers of  
arbitrator.  
1947-48, c. 54.

(5) The arbitrator shall, for the purposes of the arbitration, have all the powers conferred on a conciliation board under sections thirty-three and thirty-four of *The Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act* for the purpose of conciliation proceedings. 30

Return to  
work not to  
be denied  
and strikers  
not to be  
discharged.

6. No person acting on behalf of a railway company shall refuse to permit, or authorize or direct another person to refuse to permit an employee who has gone on strike before the commencement of this Act to return to the performance of the duties of his employment with the railway company or discharge, or authorize or direct another person to discharge such an employee by reason of the employee having gone on strike. 35 40

Union  
represent-  
atives to  
give notice  
that  
previous  
strike  
declaration,  
etc. has  
become  
invalid.

7. Each person who at the beginning of the strike of employees now existing was authorized on behalf of a union to bargain collectively with a railway company for the revision or amendment of a collective agreement to which this Act applies, shall forthwith give notice to the members of the union that any declaration, authorization or direction to go on strike, declared, authorized, or given to them before the commencement of this Act has become invalid by reason of the coming into force of this Act. 45



Interpretation.  
"arbitrator".

"collective agreement to which this Act applies."

"employee."

"railway company."

"union."

Other words and expressions.  
1947-48, c. 54.

**S.** In this Act

- (a) "arbitrator" means an arbitrator appointed under section five;
- (b) "collective agreement to which this Act applies" means a collective agreement between a railway company and a union the revision or amendment of which was the subject of negotiations between the railway company and the union on the twenty-first day of August, nineteen hundred and fifty, under the provisions of *The Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act*; 5 10
- (c) "employee" means an employee of a railway company bound by a collective agreement to which this Act applies, or on whose behalf such a collective agreement has been entered into between the railway company and a union representing the employee; 15
- (d) "railway company" means a company, commission or association listed in Schedule A;
- (e) "union" means a trade union listed in Schedule B; and
- (f) other words and expressions have the same meaning as in *The Industrial Relations and Disputes Investigation Act*. 20



APPENDIX A

Canadian Pacific Railway Company  
Dominion Atlantic Railway Company  
Edmonton and Northern Railway Company  
Quebec Central Railway Company  
Canadian Pacific Express Company  
Eastern Railway Limited Montreal  
New Brunswick Cold Storage Company Limited  
John A. B.

Canadian National Railway  
Canadian Northern Railway Company  
Montreal and Northern Counties Railway Company  
Niger, St. Lawrence and Toronto Railway Company  
The Grand Trunk Railway Company  
Canadian National Telegraph Company  
Canadian National Steamship Company Limited  
Canadian National Transportation Limited Port Arthur  
Ottawa

Port Arthur Railway Company  
Atlantic Stevedoring Company  
Toronto Railway Company  
The Public Market Limited St. Boniface Man.  
Ontario Northern Transportation Commission  
The Toronto Harbour and Buffalo Railway Company  
The Railway Association of Canada  
Toronto Real Estate Company Limited

## SCHEDULE A.

Canadian Pacific Railway Company  
Dominion Atlantic Railway Company  
Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company  
Quebec Central Railway Company  
Canadian Pacific Express Company  
Eastern Abattoirs Limited, Montreal, Que.  
New Brunswick Cold Storage Company Limited, Saint  
John, N.B.

Canadian National Railways

Canadian National Railway Company  
Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Company  
Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company  
Thousand Islands Railway Company  
Canadian National Telegraph Company  
Canadian National Steamship Company Limited  
Canadian National Transportation Limited, Port Arthur,  
Ont.

Northern Alberta Railway Company  
Montreal Stockyards Company  
Toronto Terminals Railway Company  
The Public Markets Limited, St. Boniface, Man.  
Ontario Northland Transportation Commission  
The Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company  
The Railway Association of Canada  
Vancouver Hotel Company Limited

and the Union

Local and General and Employees and Employers' Inter-

estments

International Brotherhood of Firemen and Railway Shop

Employees

International Brotherhood of Firemen and Others' Lower

Scale of Rates, Employees' International Association

of the United States, the International Association

of Shipbuilders and Shipbuilders of America

International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship

Builders and Engine Drivers' Union of America

and Canada

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America

International Brotherhood of Firemen and Railway Shop

Employees' International Association of the United States

and Canada

International Brotherhood of Firemen and Railway Shop

Employees' International Association

of the United States, the International Association

of Shipbuilders and Shipbuilders of America

International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship

Builders and Engine Drivers' Union of America

and Canada

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America

International Brotherhood of Firemen and Railway Shop

Employees' International Association

of the United States, the International Association

of Shipbuilders and Shipbuilders of America

International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship

Builders and Engine Drivers' Union of America

and Canada

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America

International Brotherhood of Firemen and Railway Shop

Employees' International Association

of the United States, the International Association

of Shipbuilders and Shipbuilders of America

## SCHEDULE B.

- Commercial Telegraphers' Union of North America  
Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen of America  
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers  
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees and Other  
Transport Workers  
Brotherhood of Express Employees  
The Order of Railroad Telegraphers  
Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees  
Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight  
Handlers, Express and Station Employees  
International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers  
and Helpers  
International Association of Machinists  
United Association of Journeymen and Apprentices of the  
Plumbing and Pipe Fitting Industry of the United States  
and Canada  
Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America  
International Brotherhood of Boiler Makers, Iron Ship  
Builders and Helpers of America  
Sheet Metal Workers' International Association  
International Moulders and Foundry Workers' Union of  
North America  
International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers, Power  
Plant Employees, Roundhouse and Railway Shop  
Labourers.  
Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders' Inter-  
national Union

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Third Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 14 George VI, 1950.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 2.**

An Act for granting His Majesty aid for National Defence  
and Security

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First reading, September 7, 1950.

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THE MINISTER OF FINANCE.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 2.**

An Act for granting His Majesty aid for National Defence and Security

Preamble.

WHEREAS the Security Council of the United Nations has requested the members of the United Nations to furnish to the Republic of Korea such assistance as may be necessary to repel the armed attack on the Republic and to restore international peace and security in the area, and it is considered urgently necessary that all parties to the North Atlantic Treaty take further substantial measures to provide for their common security and thus to help assure the preservation of peace, and it is in consequence necessary that aid as hereinafter provided be rendered His Majesty: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Defence Appropriation Act, 1950.*

Appropriation  
\$142,200,200.

2. (1) From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied, in addition to any other grants of Parliament, sums not exceeding a total of one hundred and forty-two million, two hundred thousand and two hundred dollars for defraying the charges and expenses of the naval, army, and air Services of the Canadian Forces.

Commitments not exceeding  
\$409,257,821.

(2) His Majesty may incur commitments during the fiscal year ending the thirty-first day of March, 1951, for expenditures on the naval, army, and air Services of the Canadian Forces in subsequent fiscal years in amounts not exceeding a total of four hundred and nine million, two hundred and fifty-seven thousand, eight hundred and twenty-one dollars, in addition to the total amount of commitments for similar purposes specified in Schedule A

1950 (1st.  
Sess.), c. 55.

to *The Appropriation Act, No. 4, 1950.*

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Commitments not exceeding \$5,310,000.

(3) His Majesty may incur commitments during the fiscal year ending the thirty-first day of March, 1951, for expenditures on defence research and development in subsequent fiscal years in amounts not exceeding a total of five million, three hundred and ten thousand dollars in addition to the total amount of the commitments for similar purposes specified in Schedule A to *The Appropriation Act, No. 4, 1950*.

1950 (1st. Sess.), c. 55.

Appropriation \$2,000,000.

(4) From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied, in addition to any other grant of Parliament, sums not exceeding a total of two million dollars for defraying the charges and expenses for the Land Services of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

G. in C. may authorize production, etc., of equipment, etc. for use of Canadian Forces, etc.

**3.** (1) The Governor in Council may from time to time authorize the production, acquisition, repair and provision of equipment, services, supplies and facilities, for the use of the naval, army and air Services of the Canadian Forces and the armed forces of any party to the North Atlantic Treaty, and the construction, improvement and repair of facilities, and the acquisition, processing and storage of materials, supplies and equipment, required to produce or otherwise make available as, where and when required, any such equipment, supplies, services or facilities; and from and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied for these purposes at any time, notwithstanding section thirty-two of *The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931*, in addition to any other grants of Parliament, sums not exceeding a total of three hundred million dollars.

Appropriation \$300,000,000.

1931, c. 27.

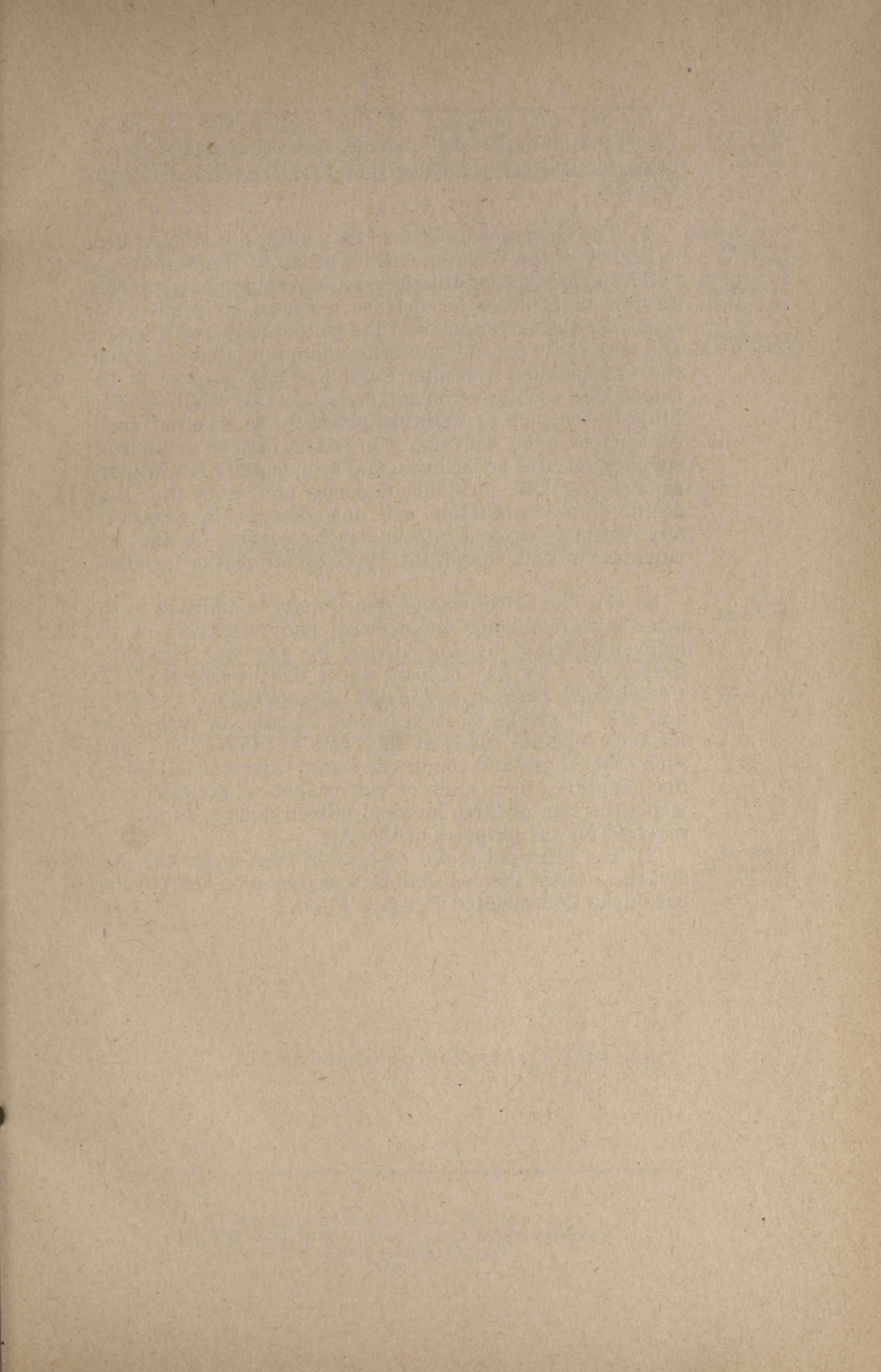
Transfer of equipment or supplies.

(2) The Governor in Council may from time to time, if he deems it desirable for the purposes of the North Atlantic Treaty or otherwise for the defence of Canada, authorize the transfer of defence equipment or supplies, and the provision of services or facilities for defence purposes, by Canada to any of the parties to the North Atlantic Treaty, upon such terms and conditions, if any, as the Governor in Council may specify.

Special account.

(3) When any transfer of defence equipment or supplies is made under this section, and the costs of such equipment or supplies have not been paid from the appropriation made in this section, the estimated present value of such equipment or supplies shall be charged to that appropriation and a corresponding amount shall be paid into a special account in the Consolidated Revenue Fund which may be used at any time, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, to purchase equipment or supplies for the naval, army or air Services of the Canadian Forces.





"North  
Atlantic  
Treaty"  
defined.

(4) For the purposes of this section the expression "North Atlantic Treaty" includes any other similar instrument for collective defence that may be entered into by Canada.

G. in C. may  
authorize  
agency of  
Government  
to purchase  
etc., supplies,  
etc., for the  
government  
of the U.S.A.

4. The Governor in Council may authorize a department or agency of the Government, on behalf of His Majesty, to purchase, produce, or otherwise acquire equipment, supplies, services or facilities for defence purposes, as principal or agent, for the Government of the United States of America, and may make expenditure from unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund for this purpose to the extent that such government undertakes to reimburse His Majesty for such expenditure promptly as required under contract or upon delivery or provision of such equipment, supplies, services or facilities, and to indemnify His Majesty against any loss, including damages and costs that may accrue from cancellation and amendments, in respect of any contracts entered into under this section for the procurement of such equipment, supplies, services or facilities.

Loans  
authorized.

1931, c. 27.

5. (1) The Governor in Council may, in addition to the sums now remaining unborrowed, and negotiable of the loans authorized by Parliament, by any Act heretofore passed, raise by way of loan, under the provisions of *The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931*, by the issue and sale or pledge of securities of Canada, in such form, for such separate sums, at such rate of interest and upon such other terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may approve, such sums of money, not to exceed in the whole the sum of three hundred million dollars, as may be required for the purposes of this Act.

Charge on  
Consolidated  
Revenue  
Fund.

(2) The principal raised by way of loan under this Act and the interest thereon shall be a charge upon and payable out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

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Third Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 14 George VI, 1950.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 3.**

An Act respecting the Canadian Forces.

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First reading, September 7, 1950.

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THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL DEFENCE.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 3.**

An Act respecting the Canadian Forces.

**H**IS 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 Forces Act, 1950.* 5

**2.** Subsection five of section sixteen of *The National Defence Act*, chapter forty-three of the statutes of 1950 (First Session), is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Active  
service  
forces.

“(5) In an emergency or if considered desirable in consequence of any action undertaken by Canada under the United Nations Charter, the North Atlantic Treaty or any other similar instrument for collective defence that may be entered into by Canada, the Governor in Council may establish and authorize the maintenance of components 10  
15 of the Services of the Canadian Forces, referred to in this Act as the active service forces, consisting of

- (a) officers and men of the regular forces and the reserve forces who are placed in the active service forces under conditions prescribed in regulations; and 20  
(b) officers and men, not of the regular forces or the reserve forces, who are enrolled in the active service forces for continuing, full-time military service.”

**3.** Subsection three of section twenty-seven of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor: 25

Provision  
for release.

“(3) Where a person who, by virtue of subsection two, is deemed to be an officer or man, claims to be released within three months, reckoned from the date on which his pay commenced, and establishes the error or irregularity in his enrolment or re-engagement, he shall, except during 30  
an emergency or when he is on active service, be released.”

## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The purpose of this Bill is to make provision for the placing of all or part of the Canadian Forces on active service in consequence of action undertaken by Canada under the United Nations Charter, the North Atlantic Treaty or any other similar instrument for collective defence that may be entered into by Canada. At present, *The National Defence Act* provides for the placing of the forces on active service only in an "emergency", which is defined in that Act as "war, invasion, riot or insurrection, real or apprehended."

### 1. New.

### 2. Subsection five of section sixteen now reads:

"16. (5) In an emergency, the Governor in Council may establish and, while the emergency exists, authorize the maintenance of a component of each Service of the Canadian Forces, referred to in this Act as the active service forces, consisting of

- (a) officers and men of the regular forces and the reserve forces who are on active service and who are placed in the active service forces under conditions prescribed in regulations; and
- (b) officers and men, not of the regular forces or the reserve forces, who are enrolled on active service in the active service forces for continuing, full-time military service."

This amendment is required to authorize the establishment and maintenance of active service forces where action is taken by Canada under the United Nations Charter or the North Atlantic Treaty or any other similar instrument.

### 3. Subsection three of section twenty-seven now reads:

"27. (3) Where a person who, by virtue of subsection two, is deemed to be an officer or a man, claims to be released within three months, reckoned from the date on which his pay commenced, and establishes the error or irregularity in his enrolment or re-engagement, he shall, except during an emergency, be released."

The purpose of this amendment is to extend the principle embodied in the subsection to cover cases where release may be inadvisable because the officer or man is on active service.

- Entitlement. **4.** (1) Subsection one of section thirty-one of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:  
**“31.** (1) Except during an emergency or when he is on active service, an officer or man is entitled to be released at the expiration of the term of service for which he is enrolled or re-engaged.” 5
- Exception in emergency or when on active service. (2) Subsection three of section thirty-one of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:  
**“3.** Where the term of service for which an officer or man is enrolled or re-engaged expires during an emergency or when he is on active service or within one year after the expiration of an emergency or after he has ceased to be on active service, he is liable to serve until the expiration of one year after the emergency has ceased to exist or after he has ceased to be on active service, as the case may be.” 10 15
- Placing forces on active service. **5.** Subsection one of section thirty-two of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:  
**“32.** (1) The Governor in Council may place the Canadian Forces or any Service, component, unit or other element thereof or any officer or man thereof on active service anywhere in or beyond Canada at any time when it appears advisable so to do  
(a) by reason of an emergency, for the defence of Canada;  
or  
(b) in consequence of any action undertaken by Canada under the United Nations Charter, the North Atlantic Treaty or any other similar instrument for collective defence that may be entered into by Canada.” 20 25
- Special provision respecting pensions 1950 (1st Sess.) c. 32. **6.** (1) Subject to subsection two, the Governor in Council may direct that *The Defence Services Pension Act* or any Part thereof shall not apply to any officer or man, or class of officers or men, who, subsequent to the fifth day of July, nineteen hundred and fifty, are appointed, transferred or posted to, or enlisted, enrolled or serving in, any force designated by the Governor in Council as a special force for the purposes of this section. 30 35
- Existing rights preserved. (2) No direction made under this section shall affect the status or prejudice any rights, benefits or privileges that any person had under the *Militia Pension Act* on or before the fifth day of July, nineteen hundred and fifty, and neither this Act nor *An Act to amend the Militia Pension Act and change the Title thereof*, chapter thirty-two of the statutes of 1950 (First Session), shall have the effect of reducing the amount of the pension being paid to any person under the *Militia Pension Act* prior to that date. 40 45

**4. (1) Subsection one of section thirty-one now reads:**

"**31.** (1) Except during an emergency, an officer or man is entitled to be released at the expiration of the term of service for which he is enrolled or re-engaged."

This amendment is required to ensure that no one on active service shall be entitled to his release.

**(2) Subsection three of section thirty-one now reads:**

"**31.** (3) Where the term of service for which an officer or man is enrolled or re-engaged expires during an emergency or within one year after the expiration of an emergency, he is liable to serve until the expiration of one year after the emergency has ceased to exist."

The purpose of this amendment is to extend the principle of the subsection to all cases in which persons are on active service.

**5. Subsection one of section thirty-two now reads:**

"**32.** (1) The Governor in Council may place the Canadian Forces or any Service, component, unit or other element thereof or any officer or man thereof on active service anywhere in Canada, and also beyond Canada, for the defence thereof at any time when it appears desirable so to do by reason of an emergency."

This amendment will authorize the placing of the forces on active service, not only in an emergency, but also in consequence of action undertaken by Canada under the United Nations Charter, the North Atlantic Treaty or any other similar instrument.

**6.** This clause is required in order to preserve the principle that *The Defence Services Pension Act* is designed to provide pensions for those in the forces on a career basis.

Extension  
of veterans  
legislation.

7. (1) The Governor in Council may by regulation provide that all or any of the enactments set out in the Schedule shall, in such manner as the Governor in Council may prescribe, apply to

(a) any or all persons who, subsequent to the fifth day 5  
of July, nineteen hundred and fifty, were appointed,  
transferred or posted to, or enlisted, enrolled or serving  
in, any force designated by the Governor in Council  
as a special force for the purposes of this section; and

(b) the service of such persons in any such special force. 10

Existing  
rights  
preserved.

(2) Nothing in any regulation made under subsection one shall prejudice any rights, benefits or privileges that any person had, under any of the enactments set out in the Schedule, prior to the coming into force of this Act.

Publication  
and laying  
before  
Parliament.

(3) Every regulation made under this section shall be 15  
published forthwith in the *Canada Gazette* and shall be laid  
before Parliament within ten days after publication thereof,  
or, if Parliament is not then in session, within ten days  
after the commencement of the next ensuing session thereof.

Coming  
into force.

8. (1) This Act shall be deemed to have come into force 20  
on the fifth day of July, nineteen hundred and fifty.

Expiration  
of s. 7.

(2) Section seven of this Act shall expire on the last day  
of the first session of Parliament in nineteen hundred and  
fifty-one.

## SCHEDULE

Sections 28, 29 and 30 of the *Civil Service Act*.

Subsection (2) of section 2, section 5A and subsections (4)  
and (7) of section 7A of the *Civil Service Superannuation  
Act*.

*The Pension Act*.

Part IV of *The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940*.

*The Veterans' Land Act, 1942*.

*The Veterans Insurance Act*.

*The War Service Grants Act, 1944*.

*The Department of Veterans Affairs Act*.

*The Veterans Rehabilitation Act*.

*The Veterans' Business and Professional Loans Act*.

*The War Veterans' Allowance Act, 1946*.

*The Reinstatement in Civil Employment Act, 1946*.



7. This clause is required to enable the Governor in Council to extend certain benefits of veterans legislation, applicable to veterans of the Second World War, to veterans of any force designated as a special force.



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Third Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 14 George VI, 1950.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 4.**

An Act to make Temporary Provision for the Regulation  
of Consumer Credit.

---

First reading, September 8, 1950.

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THE MINISTER OF FINANCE.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 4.**

An Act to make Temporary Provision for the Regulation  
of Consumer Credit.

Preamble.

WHEREAS in the preamble to *The Essential Materials (Defence) Act* it is recited that in order to avert possible disruption of the defence preparations therein referred to, to lessen the resultant disruption of normal trade and commerce and to prevent economic disorder and hardship on a national scale, it is essential in the interest of Canada as a whole to provide for the control and regulation of the production, distribution and use of the materials and services therein referred to; and such defence preparations may be expected to expand purchasing power and the demand for consumer goods, and at the same time limit the quantity of consumer goods available for ordinary or civilian requirements; and it may therefore be necessary, as a further measure to counteract possible adverse effects of these developments upon such defence preparations, normal trade and commerce and the economic life of the nation, to take steps to restrain the expansion of purchasing power and the demand for consumer goods by preventing inflationary expansion of currency and credit; and it is therefore essential in the interest of Canada as a whole to provide for the restriction of consumer credit: Therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Consumer Credit (Temporary Provisions) Act*.

25

Definitions.

"charge account".

2. In this Act,

(a) "charge account" means an agreement or arrangement between buyer and seller under which the buyer has the privilege of obtaining possession of and title to goods without paying the price thereof in full on or before delivery, on condition that such price or any unpaid balance of such price shall be due and payable in full in a lump sum;

30



"consumer goods".

(b) "consumer goods" means any goods or class of goods declared by the Governor in Council to be consumer goods for the purposes of this Act;

"conditional sale contract".

(c) "conditional sale contract" means any agreement, other than a charge account, under the terms of which a buyer is to obtain possession of any goods without paying the price thereof in full at or before the time of delivery, and includes 5

(i) a conditional sale agreement or other document reserving ownership of any goods to the seller until the price thereof has been paid in full, 10

(ii) a hire-purchase agreement or other document under the terms of which a person hires or leases any goods with the option of purchasing such goods and is entitled to become the owner thereof upon payment in full of a specified sum of money, and 15

(iii) a chattel mortgage or other document, creating or reserving any lien, privilege, hypothec or other encumbrance securing the price or hire of any goods; and 20

"sold at retail".

(d) "sold at retail" means sold for any purpose other than re-sale, and "purchased at retail" has a corresponding meaning.

Regulations.

**3.** (1) The Governor in Council may, for the purpose of restricting consumer credit, make regulations with respect to the terms of 25

(a) payment for consumer goods sold at retail under a conditional sale contract or any goods sold at retail under a charge account,

(b) the repayment of loans wholly or partially secured on consumer goods purchased by the borrower at retail, 30

(c) the repayment of loans, the proceeds of which are used to pay for consumer goods purchased by the borrower at retail.

Idem.

(2) The Governor in Council may, for carrying out the purposes and provisions of this Act and the regulations made under subsection one, make regulations 35

(a) providing for the inspection of premises and the examination of any goods, books or records therein, and 40

(b) requiring any person selling goods at retail on credit to keep such records and books and to furnish such information as the Governor in Council may prescribe.

G. in C. may prescribe penalties.

(3) The Governor in Council may prescribe a fine or a term of imprisonment or both a fine and a term of imprisonment as a penalty for violation of any regulation, and may also prescribe whether the penalty shall be imposed upon summary conviction or upon conviction under indictment or upon either summary conviction or conviction under 45



indictment, but the fine so prescribed shall not exceed five hundred dollars for summary conviction and five thousand dollars for conviction under indictment and the term of imprisonment so prescribed shall not exceed three months for summary conviction and two years for conviction under indictment. 5

Publication  
and tabling  
of  
regulations.

(4) Every regulation made under this Act shall be published forthwith in the *Canada Gazette* and shall be laid before Parliament within ten days after publication thereof, if Parliament is then in session, or, if Parliament is not then in session, within ten days after the commencement of the next ensuing session thereof. 10

Minister of  
Finance to  
administer.

4. This Act shall be administered by the Minister of Finance.

Expiration.

5. This Act shall expire on the thirty-first day of July, 15 nineteen hundred and fifty-two: Provided that, if the Governor in Council so orders, it shall expire on an earlier day designated by him; and provided further that, if at any time while this Act is in force, addresses are presented to the Governor General by the Senate and House of 20

Continuation.

Commons, respectively, praying that this Act be continued in force for a further period, and the Governor in Council so orders, this Act shall continue in force for that further period.



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Third Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 14 George VI, 1950.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 5.**

An Act respecting Materials and Services Essential for the Purposes of Defence and National Security.

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First reading, September 8, 1950.

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THE MINISTER OF TRADE AND COMMERCE.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 5.**

An Act respecting Materials and Services Essential for the Purposes of Defence and National Security.

Preamble.

**W**HEREAS, the United Nations, of which Canada is a member, has found it necessary in the interests of world peace to take action to repel unprovoked aggression and to avert war;

**AND WHEREAS** the Parliament of Canada has approved action by Canada, in discharge of its obligations under the Charter of the United Nations, to assist in the measures taken by the United Nations; 5

**AND WHEREAS** effective action by Canada in order to safeguard the national security and to assist the United Nations in accordance with its obligations make it necessary to provide for defence preparations on a greatly increased scale; 10

**AND WHEREAS** steel and other materials and electrical energy and other services will be urgently required for such defence preparations and it is expected that the supply of such materials and services may be insufficient to meet such requirements together with the requirements of normal trade and commerce; 15

**AND WHEREAS**, in order to avert possible disruption of such defence preparations, to lessen the resultant disruption of normal trade and commerce and to prevent economic disorder and hardship on a national scale it is essential in the interest of Canada as a whole to provide for the control and regulation of the production, distribution and use of such materials and services; 20 25

**NOW THEREFORE**, 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 Essential Materials (Defence) Act*. 30

EXPERIMENTAL

2. In the first

(a) The first experiment was designed to determine the effect of the concentration of the solution on the rate of reaction. The results are shown in Table I.

(b) The second experiment was designed to determine the effect of the temperature on the rate of reaction. The results are shown in Table II.

(c) The third experiment was designed to determine the effect of the surface area of the solid reactant on the rate of reaction. The results are shown in Table III.

(d) The fourth experiment was designed to determine the effect of the concentration of the catalyst on the rate of reaction. The results are shown in Table IV.

(e) The fifth experiment was designed to determine the effect of the concentration of the reactants on the rate of reaction. The results are shown in Table V.

(f) The sixth experiment was designed to determine the effect of the concentration of the products on the rate of reaction. The results are shown in Table VI.

(g) The seventh experiment was designed to determine the effect of the concentration of the solvent on the rate of reaction. The results are shown in Table VII.

(h) The eighth experiment was designed to determine the effect of the concentration of the reactants on the rate of reaction. The results are shown in Table VIII.

(i) The ninth experiment was designed to determine the effect of the concentration of the products on the rate of reaction. The results are shown in Table IX.

(j) The tenth experiment was designed to determine the effect of the concentration of the solvent on the rate of reaction. The results are shown in Table X.

(k) The eleventh experiment was designed to determine the effect of the concentration of the reactants on the rate of reaction. The results are shown in Table XI.

(l) The twelfth experiment was designed to determine the effect of the concentration of the products on the rate of reaction. The results are shown in Table XII.

## INTERPRETATION.

- Definitions.
- 2.** In this Act,
- "defence purposes". (a) "defence purposes" means the purposes of ensuring the availability and use of essential materials or services to meet the requirements of the defence forces of Canada and to ensure national security; 5
- "essential materials". (b) "essential materials" means such materials and substances as are designated from time to time by the Governor in Council under section three as being essential for defence purposes;
- "essential service". (c) "essential service" means the carrying on of any commercial activity, including the generation and distribution of electrical energy, as is designated from time to time by the Governor in Council under section three as being essential for production, storage or distribution of essential materials; 10 15
- "mark-up". (d) "mark-up" means amount added to cost in determining the selling price to cover overhead and profit;
- "Minister". (e) "Minister" means the Minister of Trade and Commerce;
- "order". (f) "order" means a general or specific order, requirement, prescription or direction in writing made or issued under this Act or any regulation; 20
- "price". (g) "price" includes rate or charge for any service; and
- "sale". (h) "sale" includes consignment or other disposition of materials and the supplying of any service and "sold" shall have a corresponding meaning. 25

## DESIGNATION OF ESSENTIAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES.

- G. in C. may designate essential materials and services.
- 3.** The Governor in Council may from time to time
- (a) designate as essential materials such materials or substances as in his opinion are essential for defence purposes; 30
- (b) designate as essential services the carrying on of such commercial activities, including the generation and distribution of electrical energy, as in his opinion are essential for the adequate production, storage or distribution of essential materials or otherwise for defence purposes. 35

## CONTROL OF ESSENTIAL MATERIALS AND SERVICES.

- G. in C. powers to regulate and control.
- 4.** (1) The Governor in Council may do and authorize such acts and things and make from time to time such orders and regulations as he deems necessary for the purposes of this Act to control and regulate the production, processing, distribution, acquisition, disposition or use of essential materials or the supply or use of essential services. 40



Minister's  
powers in  
respect to  
production,  
processing,  
prices,  
information,  
etc.

(2) Subject to the regulations, if any, the Minister may by order, as he deems necessary for the purposes of this Act,

- (a) require any person who produces, processes, deals in or has in his possession or control any essential materials to deal with, supply or dispose of any such materials in such manner and in such priority to that person's other transactions as the Minister may prescribe; 5
- (b) require any person who produces or processes any essential materials to produce or process any such materials in such manner and in such priority to that person's other production or processing operations as the Minister may prescribe; 10
- (c) prescribe the quantities of, the manner and circumstances in which and the conditions on which any essential materials may be produced, processed, used, acquired or disposed of, either generally or within periods of time prescribed by the Minister, and for these purposes may require persons to obtain permits; 15 20
- (d) require any person who supplies any essential service to supply the service to such persons, to such extent and on such conditions as the Minister may prescribe; 20
- (e) prescribe the restrictions and conditions according to which an essential service may be supplied or used, either generally or within periods of time prescribed by the Minister, and for these purposes may require persons to obtain permits; 25
- (f) fix the maximum prices, either by determining the selling price or the mark-up, at which and the terms and conditions on which any essential materials or essential services may be sold or offered for sale by any person; and require any seller to refund to any buyer any sum or consideration received in excess of a maximum selling price so fixed; 30 35
- (g) prescribe the circumstances in which and the terms and conditions on which, for any purposes of this Act, permits shall be obtained from the Minister or from a person designated by the Minister; grant general permits; and amend, suspend or cancel any permit; 40
- (h) require any person to furnish such information respecting essential materials produced, processed or dealt in by him or essential services supplied by him, or respecting his production and other facilities relating thereto, in such time and manner as the Minister may prescribe; 45
- (i) do such further things in regard to the production, supply, distribution and use of essential materials or essential services as may be authorized by order or regulation of the Governor in Council.

ARTICLE 1

Section 1. The Government of the United States shall be composed of three branches: legislative, executive, and judicial. The legislative branch shall consist of the Senate and the House of Representatives. The executive branch shall consist of the President and the Vice President. The judicial branch shall consist of the Supreme Court and the inferior courts. The President shall be elected for a term of four years and shall have the power to appoint and remove officers and judges of the United States. The Senate shall have the power to advise and consent to the appointments of the President and to ratify treaties. The House of Representatives shall have the power to impeach and remove officers and judges of the United States. The President shall have the power to grant pardons and reprieves. The Senate shall have the power to confirm and remove judges of the United States. The President shall have the power to propose and appoint and remove judges of the United States. The Senate shall have the power to confirm and remove judges of the United States. The President shall have the power to propose and appoint and remove judges of the United States. The Senate shall have the power to confirm and remove judges of the United States.

Section 2. The President shall have the power to grant pardons and reprieves. The Senate shall have the power to confirm and remove judges of the United States. The President shall have the power to propose and appoint and remove judges of the United States. The Senate shall have the power to confirm and remove judges of the United States.

Section 3. The President shall have the power to grant pardons and reprieves. The Senate shall have the power to confirm and remove judges of the United States. The President shall have the power to propose and appoint and remove judges of the United States. The Senate shall have the power to confirm and remove judges of the United States.

Section 4. The President shall have the power to grant pardons and reprieves. The Senate shall have the power to confirm and remove judges of the United States. The President shall have the power to propose and appoint and remove judges of the United States. The Senate shall have the power to confirm and remove judges of the United States.

Section 5. The President shall have the power to grant pardons and reprieves. The Senate shall have the power to confirm and remove judges of the United States. The President shall have the power to propose and appoint and remove judges of the United States. The Senate shall have the power to confirm and remove judges of the United States.

Section 6. The President shall have the power to grant pardons and reprieves. The Senate shall have the power to confirm and remove judges of the United States. The President shall have the power to propose and appoint and remove judges of the United States. The Senate shall have the power to confirm and remove judges of the United States.

Section 7. The President shall have the power to grant pardons and reprieves. The Senate shall have the power to confirm and remove judges of the United States. The President shall have the power to propose and appoint and remove judges of the United States. The Senate shall have the power to confirm and remove judges of the United States.

Section 8. The President shall have the power to grant pardons and reprieves. The Senate shall have the power to confirm and remove judges of the United States. The President shall have the power to propose and appoint and remove judges of the United States. The Senate shall have the power to confirm and remove judges of the United States.

Section 9. The President shall have the power to grant pardons and reprieves. The Senate shall have the power to confirm and remove judges of the United States. The President shall have the power to propose and appoint and remove judges of the United States. The Senate shall have the power to confirm and remove judges of the United States.

Section 10. The President shall have the power to grant pardons and reprieves. The Senate shall have the power to confirm and remove judges of the United States. The President shall have the power to propose and appoint and remove judges of the United States. The Senate shall have the power to confirm and remove judges of the United States.

## ADMINISTRATION.

Assistants  
and  
advisers  
to the  
Minister.

**5.** (1) The Governor in Council may, from time to time,  
(a) appoint persons to assist the Minister in the exercise  
of his powers or duties under this Act; and  
(b) appoint advisers and establish advisory boards to be  
composed of such persons as he may appoint to perform 5  
such duties as he may designate;

Remunera-  
tion and  
expenses.

and may fix the remuneration and expenses to be paid to  
persons appointed under this section.

Minister  
empowered  
to authorize  
persons to  
act under  
his control.

(2) The Minister may authorize persons to act under his  
control and direction on his behalf in the exercise of powers 10  
conferred on him by this Act or by regulation.

Non-  
disclosure  
of informa-  
tion.

**6.** No person shall disclose any information furnished to  
the Minister under this Act without the consent of the  
person from whom it was obtained except

(a) to an official of a government department requiring 15  
such information for defence purposes;

(b) in any prosecution for an offence under this Act; or

(c) with the consent of the Minister, in any civil action  
or proceeding.

## GENERAL.

Defence  
to action  
for failure  
to fulfil  
obligation.

**7.** Where the failure of any person to fulfil any obligation 20  
arising before or after the coming into force of this Act is  
due to his compliance with any order or regulation, such  
compliance shall be a good and complete defence to any  
action or proceeding in respect of such failure.

Offence and  
penalty.

**8.** Every person who contravenes or fails to observe any 25  
provision of this Act or of any order or regulation is guilty  
of an offence and is liable, upon summary conviction or  
conviction upon indictment, to a fine not exceeding five  
thousand dollars.

Publication  
of orders  
and  
regulations.

**9.** Every order or regulation made by the Governor in 30  
Council under sections three, four or ten shall be published  
forthwith in the *Canada Gazette* and shall be laid before  
Parliament within ten days after publication thereof, if  
Parliament is then in session, or, if Parliament is not then  
in session, within ten days after the commencement of the 35  
next ensuing session thereof.

Date of  
expiration.

**10.** This Act shall expire on the thirty-first day of July,  
nineteen hundred and fifty-two: Provided that, if the  
Governor in Council so orders, it shall expire on an earlier  
day designated by him; and provided further that, if at 40  
any time while this Act is in force, addresses are presented

Continuance  
in force.

to the Governor General by the Senate and House of  
Commons, respectively, praying that this Act be continued  
in force for a further period, and the Governor in Council  
so orders, this Act shall continue in force for that further 45  
period.



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Third Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 14 George VI, 1950.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 6.**

An Act to amend The Income Tax Act.

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First reading, September 13, 1950.

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THE MINISTER OF FINANCE.

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 6.

An Act to amend The Income Tax Act.

1947-48, c. 52;  
1949 (2nd.  
Sess.) c. 25;  
1950 (1st  
Sess.) c. 40.

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

Rate.

1. (1) Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection one of section thirty-six of *The Income Tax Act*, chapter fifty-two of the statutes of 1947-48, as enacted by subsection one of section eighteen of chapter twenty-five of the statutes of 1949 (second session), are repealed and the following substituted therefor: 5

“(a) 15% of the amount taxable if the amount taxable does not exceed \$10,000.00, and

(b) \$1,500.00 plus 38% of the amount by which the amount taxable exceeds \$10,000.00 if the amount taxable exceeds \$10,000.00.”

(2) Subsection two of the said section thirty-six is repealed and the following substituted therefor: 15

Related corporations.

“(2) Where two or more corporations are related to each other in a taxation year, the tax payable by each of them under this Part for the year is, except where otherwise provided by another section, 38% of the amount taxable for the taxation year.” 20

Application of Act.

2. Section one is applicable to taxation years ending on or after the first day of September, 1950, but, where a corporation has a taxation year part of which is before the first day of September and part of which is after the thirty-first day of August in that year, the tax payable by the corporation under Part I of *The Income Tax Act* for that taxation year is the aggregate of 25

(a) that proportion of the tax computed under section thirty-six of *The Income Tax Act* as enacted by subsection one of section eighteen of chapter twenty-five of the statutes of 1949 (second session) that the number 20



of days in that portion of the taxation year that is before the first day of September, 1950, is of the number of days in the whole taxation year, and  
(b) that proportion of the tax computed under section thirty-six of *The Income Tax Act* as amended by section one that the number of days in that portion of the taxation year that is after the thirty-first day of August, 1950, is of the number of days in the whole taxation year. 5

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Third Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 14 George VI, 1950.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 7.**

An Act respecting payment of Sessional Allowances and transportation expenses to Members of the Senate and the House of Commons.

---

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,  
14th SEPTEMBER, 1950.

---

*No first reading*

TABLE II  
Sessional Allowances  
and  
Transportation Expenses  
to  
Members of the Senate  
and  
the House of Commons  
1950

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 7.**

An Act respecting payment of Sessional Allowances and transportation expenses to Members of the Senate and the House of Commons.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the present Special Session of Parliament was called to consider certain urgent matters, and in order that consideration may be given, with the least possible delay, to any other urgent matters that may arise, it is expedient that the present Session should not now be prorogued, but that special provision should be made respecting sessional allowances and transportation expenses to be paid to Members of the Senate and House of Commons: Therefore, His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and the House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

If either House adjourned for more than one week.

R.S., c. 147.

Travelling expenses.

1. For the purposes of the provisions of the *Senate and House of Commons Act* relating to the payment of sessional allowances to Members of the Senate and House of Commons, whenever during the session of Parliament that commenced on the twenty-ninth day of August, nineteen hundred and fifty, either House is adjourned for more than one week, the number of days of such adjournment shall not be reckoned as days of attendance for members of that House, and if after any such adjournment the sittings of that House are resumed, the provisions of the said Act relating to payment to each member of moving, transportation and living expenses while on the journey between his place of residence and Ottawa shall apply in respect of the members of that House as though the resumed sittings were a new session.

8.

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Third Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 14 George VI, 1950.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 8.**

An Act to amend the Excise Tax Act.

---

AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,  
14th SEPTEMBER, 1950

---

*No first reading*

---

OTTAWA  
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CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

69927

1950

R.S., c. 179;  
 1928, c. 50;  
 1929, c. 57;  
 1930, c. 43;  
 1931, c. 54;  
 1932, c. 54;  
 1932-33, c. 50;  
 1934, c. 42;  
 1935, c. 33;  
 1936, c. 45;  
 1937, c. 41;  
 1938, c. 52;  
 1939, c. 52;  
 1939 (2nd  
 Sess.), c. 8;  
 1940, c. 41;  
 1940-41, cc. 1,  
 27;  
 1942-43, c. 32;  
 1943-44, c. 11;  
 1944-45, c. 48;  
 1945 (2nd  
 Sess.), c. 30;  
 1946, c. 65;  
 1947, c. 60;  
 1947-48, cc. 8,  
 50;  
 1949 (2nd  
 Sess.), c. 21;  
 1950 (1st),  
 c. 15.

Application  
 of words  
 "manufac-  
 tured or  
 produced in  
 Canada".

Furs.

Fur content  
 of garments,  
 etc.

3rd Session, 21st Parliament, 14 George VI, 1950.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 8.

An Act to amend the Excise Tax Act.

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

1. Paragraph (a) of subsection five of section eighty of the *Excise Tax Act*, chapter one hundred and seventy-nine 5 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

“(a) in the case of all articles enumerated in section two of Schedule I, be deemed to apply to any such articles, which are, in Canada, wrapped, packaged, put up in 10 boxes, bottles or jars, or otherwise prepared for sale;”

2. Subsection one of section eighty A of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

“80A. (1) There shall be imposed, levied and collected, an excise tax equal to fifteen per cent. of the current market 15 value of all dressed furs, dyed furs and dressed and dyed furs,—

- (i) imported into Canada, payable by the importer or transferee of such goods before they are removed from the custody of the proper customs officer; 20
- or
- (ii) dressed, dyed, or dressed and dyed in Canada, payable by the dresser or dyer at the time of delivery by him.”

3. Section eighty B of the said Act is repealed and the 25 following substituted therefor:—

“80B. There shall be imposed, levied and collected an excise tax equal to fifteen per cent. of the current market value of the fur contained in any garment, robe, or other article imported into Canada, payable by the importer or 30 transferee of such goods before they are removed from the custody of the proper customs officer.”



EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. Paragraph (a) at present reads as follows:—

“(a) in the case of all articles enumerated in sections two and three of Schedule I, be deemed to apply to any such articles, which are, in Canada, wrapped, packaged, put up in boxes, bottles or jars, or otherwise prepared for sale;”

The amendment is consequential upon the amendment in clause 4 of the Bill.

2. The proposed amendment is to increase the tax from ten per cent to fifteen per cent to give effect to the Budget Resolution.

3. The proposed amendment is to increase the tax from ten per cent to fifteen per cent to give effect to the Budget Resolution.

New  
Schedule I.

**4.** Schedule I to the said Act is repealed and the First Schedule to this Act is substituted therefor.

New  
Schedule II.

**5.** Schedule II to the said Act is repealed, and the Second Schedule to this Act is substituted therefor.

Coming  
into force.  
Application.

**6.** This Act shall be deemed to have come into force **5**  
on the eighth day of September, nineteen hundred and  
fifty and to have applied to all goods mentioned therein  
imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on or  
after that day, and to have applied to goods previously  
imported for which no entry for consumption was made **10**  
before that day.

4. and 5. The proposed amendments are to re-enact Schedules I and II to give effect to the Budget Resolution.

## FIRST SCHEDULE.

## "SCHEDULE I.

1. Automobiles adapted or adaptable for passenger use, with seating capacity for not more than ten persons each..... fifteen per cent;

Provided that the tax on automobiles shall apply on the total price charged for such automobiles, which price shall include all charges for accessories, optional equipment, advertising, financing, servicing, warranty, or any other charges contracted for at the time of sale, whether charged for separately or not; Provided, further, that the tax shall not apply to automobiles imported under Customs Tariff items 702, 704, 705a, 706, 707 and 708.

2. Articles, materials or preparations of whatever composition or in whatever form, commonly or commercially known as toilet articles, preparations or cosmetics, which are intended for use or application for toilet purposes, or for use in connection with the care of the human body, including the hair, nails, eyes, teeth, or any other part or parts thereof, whether for cleansing, deodorizing, beautifying, preserving or restoring, and to include shaving soaps and shaving creams, antiseptics, bleaches, depilatories, perfumes, scents and similar preparations..... fifteen per cent.

3. (a) Electrical appliances adapted to household use, viz. blankets; chafing dishes; coffee makers; curling irons or tongs; dish washers; food or drink mixers; food choppers and grinders; floor waxers and polishers; garbage disposal units; hair dryers; irons and ironers; juice extractors; kettles; portable humidifiers; razors and shavers; toasters of all kinds; vacuum cleaners and attachments therefor; waffle irons..... fifteen per cent;
- (b) Firearms and complete parts thereof and ammunition except for military or police purposes..... fifteen per cent;
- (c) Motor cycles and all other two- or three-wheeled motor-driven vehicles including motors for attachment to bicycles but not including vehicles specially designed for carrying goods or for use by invalids..... fifteen per cent;
- (d) Golf clubs and golf balls..... fifteen per cent;
- (e) Fishing rods and fishing reels..... fifteen per cent.



4. Devices, commonly or commercially known as lighters, which produce sparks, flame or heat whether or not in combination with other articles on the separate or combined value, as the case may be. . . . . fifteen per cent.

5. Cameras and unexposed photographic films and plates, except those sold for industrial or professional photographers' use; projectors for pictures except those sold for commercial, religious, or educational purposes. . . . . fifteen per cent.

6. Phonographs, record playing devices, radio broadcast or telecast receiving sets and tubes therefor. . . . . fifteen per cent.

7. Coin, disc or token operated slot machines and vending machines; coin, disc or token operated games or amusement devices of all kinds. . . . . fifteen per cent;  
 Provided that the tax hereby imposed shall not apply to coin collectors used on pay telephones, turnstiles for collecting tolls or charges, coin operated locking devices, nor gas, electric or parking meters.

8. Trunks; suitcases; bags and luggage of all kinds; purses; wallets; billfolds; key and card cases; handbags; jewel cases; dressing and toilet cases; shopping bags, except paper bags; golf and other sports bags; all the foregoing whether fitted or not. . . . . fifteen per cent;  
 Provided that the tax hereby imposed shall not apply to the goods mentioned herein when manufactured expressly for a customer for his use in the operation of his business or profession.

9. Ash trays; tobacco pipes; cigar and cigarette holders; cigarette rolling devices and other smokers' accessories, not to include lighters, matches or tobacco. . . . . fifteen per cent.

10. Fountain pens; ball-point pens; ink pencils; propelling pencils; desk sets and all other desk accessories. . . . . fifteen per cent.

11. Cigars. . . . . twenty-five per cent;  
 Provided that the sale price of cigars manufactured in Canada shall include the amount of excise duty payable thereon under the *Excise Act*.

12. Matches. . . . . fifteen per cent.

13. Tires and Tubes:—

(a) Tires in whole or in part of rubber for automotive vehicles of all kinds, including trailers or other wheeled attachments used in connection with any of the said vehicles. . . . . fifteen per cent;

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(b) Inner tubes for use in any such tires . . . . . fifteen per cent;  
 Provided that the tax hereby imposed shall not apply to the goods mentioned herein when used exclusively for the original equipment of such automotive vehicles.

14. (a) Clocks and watches adapted to household or personal use, except railway men's watches, and those specially designed for the use of the blind, and alarm clocks where the sale price by the Canadian manufacturer or the duty paid value of those imported does not exceed ten dollars . . . . . fifteen per cent;

(b) Articles of all kinds made in whole or in part of ivory, jet, amber, coral, mother of pearl, natural shells, tortoise shell, jade, onyx, lapis lazuli, or other semi-precious stones . . . . . fifteen per cent;

Provided that the tax on the articles enumerated in subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall not apply to the goods mentioned where the sale price by the Canadian manufacturer, or the duty paid value of the goods imported, does not exceed one dollar;

(c) Articles commonly or commercially known as jewellery, whether real or imitation, including diamonds and other precious or semi-precious stones for personal use or for adornment of the person; goldsmiths' and silversmiths' products except plated table knives, forks and spoons; pewter ware;

Articles of cut glassware, crystal glassware, cut or not, etched glassware, or metal decorated glassware;

Articles of china, porcelain, earthenware, marble, stoneware or other pottery ware, except articles for use in the preparation or serving of food or drink . . . . . fifteen per cent;

Provided that the tax on the articles enumerated in subsection (c) of this section shall not apply to the goods mentioned where the sale price by the Canadian manufacturer, or the duty paid value of the goods imported, does not exceed fifty cents.

15. Carbonated beverages, aerated waters, unfermented fruit juice beverages (not including beverages at least ninety-five per cent of which consists of pure juice of the fruit) and imitations thereof and all other compounded or mixed soft drinks where the beverages, waters or drinks are put up in bottles or other containers for sale . . . . . thirty per cent.

16. Candy, chocolate, chewing gum and confectionery that may be classed as candy or a substitute for candy . . . . . thirty per cent."





## SECOND SCHEDULE.

## "SCHEDULE II.

1. Carbonic acid gas and similar preparations to be used for aerating non-alcoholic beverages . . . . . fifty cents per pound.
2. Cigarettes, manufactured tobacco and Canadian raw leaf tobacco:—
  - (a) For each five cigarettes or fraction of five cigarettes contained in any package . . . . . two cents;
  - (b) For each ounce or fraction of an ounce of manufactured tobacco, including snuff but not including cigars and cigarettes, contained in any package . . . . . two cents;
  - (c) For each ounce or fraction of an ounce of Canadian raw leaf tobacco when sold for consumption in Canada . . . . . one-half cent."

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Third Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 14 George VI, 1950.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 9.**

An Act to amend The Excise Act, 1934.

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AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,  
14th SEPTEMBER, 1950.

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*No first reading*

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OTTAWA  
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,  
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

1934, c. 52;  
1935, c. 29;  
1936, c. 37;  
1937, c. 29;  
1938, c. 29;  
1939 (1st  
sess.), c. 43;  
1939 (2nd  
sess.), c. 5;  
1940, c. 33;  
1940-41, c. 16;  
1942-43, c. 27;  
1943-44, c. 9;  
1946, c. 48;  
1947-48, c. 49.

**BILL 9.**

An Act to amend The Excise Act, 1934.

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

**1.** The first paragraph of section one of the Schedule to *The Excise Act, 1934*, chapter fifty-two of the statutes of 1934, is repealed and the following substituted therefor: 5

Spirits  
distilled  
in Canada.

"1. **SPIRITS**

On every gallon of the strength of proof distilled in Canada, except as hereinafter otherwise provided, twelve dollars, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof and for any less quantity than a gallon."

**2.** The first paragraph of section two of the Schedule to the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor: 15

Canadian  
Brandy.

"2. **CANADIAN BRANDY**

On every gallon of the strength of proof, ten dollars, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof and for any less quantity than a gallon."

**3.** Section four of the Schedule to the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor: 20

Malt.

"4. **MALT**

Upon all malt brought into a brewery subject to such allowance or rebate in respect of waste as may be authorized by the Governor in Council, per pound. . . twenty-one cents." 25

Coming  
into  
force.

**4.** This Act shall be deemed to have come into force on the eighth day of September, nineteen hundred and fifty.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

**1.** The proposed amendment is to increase the duty from eleven dollars to twelve dollars to give effect to the Budget Resolution.

**2.** The proposed amendment is to increase the duty from nine dollars to ten dollars to give effect to the Budget Resolution.

**3.** The proposed amendment is to increase the duty from sixteen cents to twenty-one cents to give effect to the Budget Resolution.



10.

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Third Session, Twenty-First Parliament, 14 George VI, 1950.

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THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

**BILL 10.**

An Act to amend the Customs Tariff.

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AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,  
14th SEPTEMBER, 1950.

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PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY  
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1950

R.S. c. 44;  
 1928, c. 17;  
 1929, c. 39;  
 1930 (1st  
 Sess.), c. 13;  
 1930 (2nd  
 Sess.), c. 3;  
 1931, c. 30;  
 1932, c. 41;  
 1932-33,  
 cc. 6, 37;  
 1934, cc. 32,  
 49;  
 1935, c. 28;  
 1936, c. 31;  
 1937, cc. 25,  
 26;  
 1939 (1st  
 Sess.), c. 41;  
 1939 (2nd  
 Sess.), c. 2;  
 1940, c. 29;  
 1940-41, c. 13;  
 1942-43, c. 23;  
 1943-44, c. 7;  
 1944-45, c. 36;  
 1946, c. 45;  
 1947-48,  
 cc. 6, 42;  
 1949 (2nd  
 Sess.), c. 15;  
 1950 (1st  
 Sess.), c. 14

Schedule A  
 amended.

Date of  
 coming into  
 force.

3rd Session, 21st Parliament, 14 George VI, 1950.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OF CANADA.

BILL 10.

An Act to amend the Customs Tariff.

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

1. Schedule A to the *Customs Tariff*, chapter forty-four of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by deleting therefrom the following enumerations of goods and rates of additional duties of Customs, as enacted by section two of chapter twenty-three of the statutes of 1942-43 and section two of chapter seven of the statutes of 1943-44:

“Whiskey, brandy, rum, gin and all other goods specified in Customs Tariff Items 156 and 156b..... \$7 per gallon of the strength of proof.

Ale, beer, porter and stout..... 30 cents per gallon”

and by substituting therefor the following enumerations of goods and rates of additional duties of Customs:—

“Whiskey, brandy, rum, gin and all other goods specified in the various subitems of Tariff Item 156..... \$8 per gallon of the strength of proof.

Ale, beer, porter and stout..... 40 cents per gallon”

2. Section one shall be deemed to have come into force on the eighth day of September, 1950, and to have applied to all goods mentioned therein imported or taken out of warehouse for consumption on or after that day, and to have applied to goods previously imported for which no entry for consumption was made before that day.



EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. The proposed amendment is to increase the duty from \$7 and 30 cents, respectively, to \$8 and 40 cents to give effect to the Budget Resolution.

See C. 1000

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