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Canada. Laws, Statutes, etc.

143

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72
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Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A6.

An Act for the relief of Mary Epstein Harris.

Read a first time, Monday, 27th May, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

60884

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[6].

An Act for the relief of Mary Epstein Harris.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mary Epstein Harris, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, student, wife of Reuben Harris, chauffeur, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixth day of December, A.D. 1942, at the said city, she then being Mary Epstein, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mary Epstein and Reuben Harris, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mary Epstein may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Reuben Harris had not been solemnized.

LISTS OF ACTS

SESSION 1946

SECOND SESSION, TWENTIETH PARLIAMENT, 10 GEORGE VI, 1946.

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

ASSENTED TO APRIL 3, 1946.

CHAP.		BILL No.
1.	Appropriation Act, No. 1, 1946, The	11
2.	Appropriation Act, No. 2, Further Supplementary, The	12

ASSENTED TO MAY 28, 1946.

3.	Appropriation Act, No. 3, 1946, The	141
4.	Auditors for National Railways	10
5.	Criminal Code (Race meetings), An Act to amend the	D-15
6.	Department of External Affairs Act, An Act to amend the	6
7.	Explosives Act, 1946, The	E-16
8.	Export Act, An Act to amend the	C-14
9.	National Parks (Boundaries) Amendment Act, 1946, The	63
10.	Navigable Waters' Protection Act, An Act to amend the	9
11.	Opium and Narcotic Drug Act, 1929, An Act to amend The	B-29
12.	United Kingdom Financial Agreement Act, 1946, The	28
13.	Yukon Quartz Mining Act, An Act to amend the	61

ASSENTED TO JUNE 27, 1946.

14.	Appropriation Act, No. 4, 1946, The	198
15.	Canadian Citizenship Act, The	7
16.	Feeding Stuffs Act, 1937, The (Amendment)	64
17.	Naval Service Act, 1944, The (Amendment)	Q2-56

ASSENTED TO JULY 26, 1946.

18.	Appropriation Act, No. 5, 1946, The	310
19.	Canadian National Railways and the Acquisition of the Manitoba Railway, An Act respecting	194
20.	Criminal Code, An Act to amend the	303
21.	Department of Transport Stores Act, The (Amendment)	139
22.	Exchequer Court Act, An Act to amend the	249
23.	Food and Drugs Act, An Act to amend the	X9-252
24.	Government Companies Operation Act, The	155
25.	House of Commons Act, An Act to amend the	125
26.	Precious Metals Marking Act, 1946, The	F-17
27.	Public Printing and Stationery Act, An Act to amend the	127
28.	Public Printing and Stationery Act, An Act to amend the, (Advances to the King's Printer)	245
29.	Quebec Boundaries Extension Act, 1912, An Act to amend the	156
30.	Railway Act, An Act to amend the	138
31.	Research Council Act, An Act to amend the	154
32.	Royal Canadian Air Force Act, The (Amendment)	R2-57
33.	Soldier Settlement Act (Amendment)	199
34.	Women's Royal Naval Services and the South African Military Nursing Service (Benefits) Act, The	200
35.	Yukon Placer Mining Act, The	62

ASSENTED TO AUGUST 31, 1946.

CHAP.		BILL NO.
36.	Allied Veterans Benefits Act, The	328
37.	Atomic Energy Control Act, 1946, The	165
38.	Canada-United Kingdom Income Tax Agreement Act, 1946, The	300
39.	Canada-United Kingdom Succession Duty Agreement Act, 1946, The	301
40.	Canadian Commercial Corporation Act, The	251
41.	Canadian National Railway Company from Barraute to Kiask Falls on the Bell River, in the Province of Quebec, An Act respecting the construction of a line of railway by	345
42.	Canadian National Railways Financing and Guarantee Act, 1946	346
43.	Civilian War Pensions and Allowances Act	335
44.	Combines Investigation Act, An Act to amend the	193
45.	Customs Tariff, An Act to amend the	369
46.	Dominion Succession Duty Act, An Act to amend The	373
47.	Excess Profits Tax Act, 1940, An Act to amend The	370
48.	Excise Act, 1934, An Act to amend the	371
49.	Export Credits Insurance Act, An Act to amend the	126
50.	Family Allowances Act, 1944, An Act to amend The	308
51.	Federal District Commission Act, 1927, An Act to amend the	357
52.	Fire Fighters War Service Benefits Act, The	326
53.	Foreign Exchange Control Act, The	195
54.	Immigration Act, An Act to amend the	367
55.	Income War Tax Act, An Act to amend the	368
56.	Judges Act, 1946, The	250
57.	Meat and Canned Foods Act, An Act to amend the	164
58.	Merchant Seamen Compensation Act, The	302
59.	Militia Pension Act, An Act to amend the	392
60.	National Emergency Transitional Powers Act, 1945, An Act to amend The	253
61.	National Housing Act, 1944, An Act to amend The	306
62.	Pension Act, An Act to amend the	329
63.	Reinstatement in Civil Employment Act, 1946, The	307
64.	Special Operators War Service Benefits Act, The	330
65.	Special War Revenue Act, An Act to amend the	372
66.	Supervisors War Service Benefits Act, The	325
67.	Toronto Harbour Commissioners' Act, 1946, The	299
68.	Unemployment Insurance Act, 1940, The	243
69.	Veterans' Business and Professional Loans Act, The	332
70.	Veterans' Land Act, 1942, The	336
71.	Veterans' Rehabilitation Act	333
72.	Veterans' Rehabilitation Act (University Grant), The	327
73.	War Crimes, An Act respecting	309
74.	War Service Grants Act, 1944, An Act to amend The	334
75.	War Veterans' Allowance Act, 1946, The	331
76.	Appropriation Act, No. 6, 1946, The	393

LIST OF LOCAL AND PRIVATE ACTS OF CANADA WITH CHAPTER NUMBERS AND DATES OF ASSENT

ASSENTED TO MAY 28, JUNE 27, JULY 26, AND AUGUST 31, 1946.

Railway, Bridge and Subway Companies.

CHAP.		BILL NO.
77.	Prescott and Ogdensburg Bridge Company	248

Insurance Companies.

78.	Canadian Fire Insurance Company, The	247
79.	Canadian Indemnity Company, The	246
80.	Co-operative Life Insurance Company	197

Other Companies

81.	Army and Navy Veterans in Canada, The	244
82.	Canadian Acceptance Company	59
83.	Canadiens-Français, La Société des Artisans	196
84.	Evangelical Churches of Pentecost	137
85.	National Council of Women of Canada, The	30
86.	Nazarene, Executive Board of the Church of the	82
87.	Rupert's Land Trading Company	60
88.	Workers' Benevolent Association of Canada	374

DIVORCES

ASSENTED TO JUNE 27, AND AUGUST 31, 1946.

89.	Aaltonen, Martta Haavisto	148
90.	Abracen, Nellie Izbitsky	288
91.	Alexander, Charles Howard	340
92.	Allan, Margaret Ruth Weir	48
93.	Allan, Thomas	147
94.	Andersen, Nellie Harrison	187
95.	Angus, Isabella Eleonora Cantlie	75
96.	Argall, Henry Wallace	293
97.	Armitage, Elsie Fisher	23
98.	Ash, Marie Irene Clementine Elizabeth	188
99.	Astrofsky, Fanny Miller	191
100.	Baker, Mary Norma Wickens	294
101.	Baldwin, Charles Horatio	283
102.	Barraclough, Marie Lauretta Eliennette (Rita) Vallerand	320
103.	Barraclough, Violet Maude Griffiths	104
104.	Beach, Thomas	190
105.	Beakes, Thomas Bryson	142
106.	Beaudoin, Joseph Euclide	378
107.	Bellows, James Arthur	339
108.	Benlow, Wilfred Fields	146
109.	Bennett, William Thomas	321
110.	Beresford, George Burley	74
111.	Bernard, Henri Edme	186
112.	Bigelow, Malcolm Ernest	153
113.	Biggs, Isabel Greenshields	185
114.	Birnbaum, Annie Solomon	208
115.	Boosamra, John	389

DIVORCES—*Con.*

CHAP.		BILL NO.
116.	Booth, Esther Irene Lind	31
117.	Boulet, Mary Rose Ellement	379
118.	Brady, Rose Dawson	203
119.	Bridgeman, Pauline Frances Beaton	219
120.	Brown, Margaret Penelope	19
121.	Browne, Mary MacDonald Short	224
122.	Brumby, Nellie Mugford	124
123.	Burns, Margaret Fern Hobbs	377
124.	Burton, Jessie Violet Louise Stargratt	254
125.	Cadieux, Marie Jeanne Antoinette Bastien	89
126.	Caplan, Ida Solomon	242
127.	Carbonneau, Alma Gosselin	265
128.	Carr-Harris, Donald Dale	256
129.	Carroll, Muriel Gertrude McKnight	234
130.	Chadillon, Luc	211
131.	Chapdelaine, Gaston Marcel	387
132.	Charest, Dollard	384
133.	Charlebois, John Louis	47
134.	Charles, Sadie Joseph Saikaley	228
135.	Chartier, Ross David	388
136.	Chevalier, Paul Martial	221
137.	Cheverton, Nora Kathleen Loury	22
138.	Christen, Joseph Alphonse	311
139.	Clark, Lillian Doris Howard	263
140.	Clarke, Ida Portnoff	216
141.	Clout, Harold Clayton Webb	343
142.	Cochrane, Mildred Florence Rooke	132
143.	Colby, Phyllis Thorburn Rice	344
144.	Colt, Helen Agnes Stuart	264
145.	Cook, Bernard	167
146.	Cory, Minerva Jane	26
147.	Cotapschi, Edward	272
148.	Cote, Julia Patricia Byrne	261
149.	Crane, Beatrice Emily Young	205
150.	Creates, Henry Arthur	178
151.	Crete, Ernest	144
152.	Currie, Ralph Samuel	118
153.	Dawes, Jean Wilbur Cassils	230
154.	de Beaujeu, Juliana Edmonda Isabella Ferdinanda Becquaert	18
155.	de Brabant, Mary Jane Michelle Ahern	274
156.	de Gruchy, Herbert Beatson	210
157.	des Baillets, Florence Cleveland Smith	266
158.	Dichow, Shirley Boyd Fuller	204
159.	Dickenson, Robert Malcolm	316
160.	Dormer, Marie Evelyn	37
161.	Doyle, Gladys Elsie Lariviere	313
162.	Dunfield, Marian Pearl	383
163.	Dyce, Harry	99
164.	Eaton, Richard Carter	68
165.	Edson, Gwendolyn Edith	317
166.	Ewen, Olive Esther Rose	35
167.	Fascio, Kerttu Helvi Helen	385
168.	Fiedler, Ottocar	114

DIVORCES—*Con.*

CHAP.		BILL NO.
169.	Foster, Frances Eleanor Miller	130
170.	Fournier, Vera Gertrude Horder	260
171.	Frances, Annie Coyle	69
172.	Fraser, Alastair Trenholme Lovat	100
173.	Gage, Elizabeth Maude Foy	73
174.	Gagnon, Muriel Elizabeth Clarke	376
175.	Gardiner, Kay Florence Smart	94
176.	Garvie, Ellen Margaret Price	289
177.	Gascon, Malvina Angelina Seguin	21
178.	Gendreau, Clermont	97
179.	Geoffrion, Josephine Isabelle Nicholls Broglie	323
180.	Gibson, Michael	350
181.	Giguére, Marie Olivette Marthe Pépin	201
182.	Gillean, Mary Innocent Gorman Martin	212
183.	Gillman, Anna Blumenthal	207
184.	Girard, Pauline Gregoire	296
185.	Gladwish, Pauline Francesca Evans	223
186.	Glick, Anne Goldsmith	281
187.	Goldin, Beatrice Lydia Ogulnik	98
188.	Goodman, Alfred	239
189.	Grant, Alexander	189
190.	Grant, Rose Hannah Colbeck	324
191.	Graver, George	152
192.	Gray, Norman Peter	105
193.	Green, Bessie Goldrosen	42
194.	Griffin, Louise Jocelyn Wolfrey Black	91
195.	Griffiths, Kathleen Elizabeth Regan	115
196.	Guillevin, Marguerita St. Catherine McKeigan	41
197.	Guz, Brandla Lylberberg, otherwise known as Bertha Silverberg Gass	355
198.	Hamelin, Elizabeth Sharp	352
199.	Hamill, Myrtle Ethel Anderson	214
200.	Hamilton, Dorothy McLelland	103
201.	Hardie, Jessie Hope Forbes	162
202.	Harris, Mary Epstein	157
203.	Hawes, Beatrice Irene Moore	70
204.	Henchey, Jeanne D'Arc Guilmette	338
205.	Henderson, George Christie	319
206.	Heubach, Margo Ismena Graydon	183
207.	Hodgson, Vera Harriet May Kinghorn	51
208.	Hollander, Maitabel Horwitz	159
209.	Howe, Eleanor Hibberd	151
210.	Howick, Edna Bookalam	134
211.	Hubbard, Arthur Joseph	150
212.	Hunter, Dorothy Catherine Benson	222
213.	Hurd, Edmund Lionel	312
214.	Hutchins, John Anderson	232
215.	Hyss, Gregoire (Hryhory), otherwise known as Harry Hys	360
216.	Isaac, Marion Cruickshank	20
217.	Irwin, Frances Mary Fisk	348
218.	Jackson, Lillian Audrey Atkinson	166
219.	James, Lilias Clark Watt	349
220.	Jeffrey, Mary Jaclyn Robinson	161
221.	Johnson, Frederick Albert	84

DIVORCES—*Con.*

Chap.		Bill No.
222.	Johnston, Hilda Forsey Pearce	39
223.	Johnstone, Elizabeth Carr	278
224.	Jones, Ernest Leslie Maddock	110
225.	Jones, Ruby Eileen Baker	117
226.	Joslove, Bertha Lipshitz	109
227.	Kavanagh, Charles Patrick	52
228.	Kennedy, Lila Edna Page	143
229.	Kimpton, Dorothy Ellen Cope	50
230.	Kirouac, Natalie Kathleen Fearon	356
231.	Kirsch, Pauline Hellier	145
232.	Kirton, James Delmer Thomas	92
233.	Kitching, Inga Mary Frances	342
234.	Kouri, Evelyn Helen Deeb	202
235.	Kovacs, Andrew	106
236.	Krawchuk, Paul	177
237.	Lacoe, Eveline Richmond Sykes	175
238.	Lacombe, Lucille Aimée Cadieux	353
239.	Lafleur, Florence Joy McGibbon	45
240.	Lajeunesse, Marie-Jeanne-Augusta Clement	337
241.	Landry, Joseph François Georges	85
242.	Lariviere, Ivy May Baylis	233
243.	Laverdure, Simone Tardif	119
244.	Leonard, Marie Charlotte Arsenault	298
245.	Leupold, Elizabeth Jean Warden	136
246.	Lewis, Walter Vernon	365
247.	Litwin, Fay Podolne	359
248.	Lobb, Ivy Anderson	286
249.	Mackie, Cyril	173
250.	MacKinnon, Margaret June Purdy	122
251.	MacNab, Barbara Laing Robertson	280
252.	MacNaughton, Ernestine Anne Lothrop	314
253.	Macnutt, Dorothy Ruth Bennett	86
254.	Main, Leah Helen Shute	270
255.	Manley, Laura Olive Byers	259
256.	Marder, Anne Levy	87
257.	Martin, Jean Stewart Lavery	380
258.	Mastine, Cleora Elizabeth Doyle	277
259.	May, Laura Lillian Butler	71
260.	Maxham, Audrey Helen Jackson	43
261.	McCaffery, Joseph	382
262.	McDerment, Eliza Ritchie	116
263.	McDougall, Dorothy Adams Acer	33
264.	McEwen, David Ritchie	88
265.	McKenzie, Georgina Hylda Swaffield	49
266.	McKerness, Edward Charles	285
267.	McLean, Stephanie Tymchuk	179
268.	McNamara, Mary McCallum	269
269.	Meyer, Helen Louise Mitchell	255
270.	Mitchell, Ann Low Fuller	40
271.	Moldovan, Zoita Tehanciuc	95
272.	Montgomery, Edward Mortin	77
273.	Meldrum, Alexander Marr	113
274.	Morrison, Kenneth Edwin	181

DIVORCES—*Con.*

Chap.		Bill No.
275.	Mullin, Blanche Belanger	238
276.	Munn, Rhona Gertrude Paikowsky	149
277.	Munro, Grace Ellen Rafter	192
278.	Murray, Evelyn Clare Ward Davis	78
279.	Natovitch, Sophie Shoob	290
280.	Norman, Beatrice Caroline Lock	237
281.	O'Sullivan, William Joseph	102
282.	Oswald, Isobel Cameron McLaggan	46
283.	O'Toole, Dorothy Adelaide Grace Vennor	262
284.	Parker, Madge Aileen Hunter	291
285.	Pascas, Amelia Jezik	172
286.	Payne, Anne Shacket	386
287.	Pendiuk, Claire Yaroslawa Lytwyn	292
288.	Perel, Miriam Vineberg	176
289.	Perrier, Lucille Eileen Piché	108
290.	Philips, Marie-Rose-Yvette Breton	279
291.	Pinsky, Katie Hoffman	32
292.	Planche, Carol Gordon Cass	174
293.	Pope, Marjorie Maxwell Cleghorn	297
294.	Popkin, Gwenyth Lorraine Madge	90
295.	Potter, Esther Genevieve Johnson	79
296.	Prem-Das, Andrew	36
297.	Prosterman, Annie Spivack	180
298.	Rae, John	123
299.	Rankin, Helen Douglas Stewart	34
300.	Rassie, Mary Kathleen Maloney	131
301.	Raymond, Leonard Ferdinan	366
302.	Reid, Berthe Alice Cardinal	135
303.	Reid, Helen Louisa Willcox	67
304.	Richard, Yvonne Rachel Mayer	287
305.	Richardson, May Andria Thistle Shirres	217
306.	Ring, Robert Frederick	364
307.	Ritchie, Almeda Mabel Hartry	182
308.	Ritchie, Irene Renee Levey	112
309.	Rivard, Catherine Young	273
310.	Roncarelli, Erminia Taccani	235
311.	Ross, Jean Ethelwyn Marshall	275
312.	Rousseau, Gratia Lauzon	258
313.	Routledge, Jean St. Claire Macdonald	231
314.	Runciman, James Lamb	361
315.	St. Denis, Joseph Wilfrid Lionel Anecie	362
316.	Sand, Eda Margel	107
317.	Schacter, Max	120
318.	Scott, Alexander Thompson Powell	129
319.	Scott, Jean Alexandra Oughtred	282
320.	Search, Edith May Hort	128
321.	Share, Mildred Cohen	375
322.	Shulman, Solomon	225
323.	Sidaway, Elsie Alvina Hirsch	227
324.	Simpson, Florence Mabel McIntosh	24
325.	Sims, Dawz	390
326.	Singfield, Maurice Olivier	213
327.	Slobod, Estelle R. Warhaft	168

DIVORCES—*Con.*

Chap.		Bill No.
328.	Slobodzian, Mary	284
329.	Smith, Frank Ernest	276
330.	Smith, Violet May Armour	236
331.	Sobolevicius, Fania Pustopedskaites, otherwise known as Fanny Pustopedsky Sobolevicius	347
332.	Spooner, Alexander Fitz Ormonde	169
333.	Staley, Irene Gertrude Carry	53
334.	Starkey, Florence Winnifred Dunlop	267
335.	Starr, Anita Spinner	358
336.	Stinson, Eileene Ruby Aspell	133
337.	Stone, Francis John	268
338.	Sullivan, Francis Gordon	25
339.	Szabo, Mary Wetstein	354
340.	Sznyitar, Marie Komyati	111
341.	Taillon, Roland	83
342.	Tassé, Joseph Victor Emile	81
343.	Tenzer, Erika Gossen	184
344.	Thissen, Emily Kathleen Mennie	363
345.	Thomas, Winnifred Violet Unsworth	66
346.	Thoms, Mildred Emily Rogers	295
347.	Thompson, Helen Sylvia Stacey	93
348.	Thomson, Arthur Corey	229
349.	Thomson, Charles	240
350.	Tiffney, Mary Walker	121
351.	Titcombe, Reginald Wesley	38
352.	Trottier, Azarie	351
353.	Turgeon, Cecile Simonne Robert	271
354.	Turton, Hannah Green	241
355.	Upton, Wanita Winifred Ellerton	80
356.	Veaudry, Joseph Henri	171
357.	Vengroff, Irving	315
358.	Venor, Robert	163
359.	Vernham, Ambrose Keble Fred	96
360.	Villeneuve, Pauline-Gisèle Guénette	160
361.	Wade, Alfred	341
362.	Walsh, Martin Thomas	206
363.	Walters, Ruby Rosina Burnett	65
364.	Ward, Elsie Rachel Silverson	101
365.	Warren, Robert Patrick	226
366.	Waterfield, Eugene Ernest Hubert George Colnaghi Williams	257
367.	Watson, Mildred Helen Cavers	220
368.	Weale, Bernice Mae Skidmore	318
369.	Weldon, Gladys Ethel Standring	72
370.	Wellington, Edna Marjorie Pitts	322
371.	White, Albert Stuart	76
372.	Wiggett, Florence Margaret Louise Jekill	218
373.	Williams, Eleanor	170
374.	Williamson, Catherine Edith Thompson	381
375.	Wilson, Helen Irene Flewelling	158
376.	Woolley, Allan Reginald Duncan	215
377.	Yoeman, Frank Russell	44
378.	Zouikin, Katherina Demidovich	209

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Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B6.

An Act for the relief of Helen Irene Flewelling Wilson.

Read a first time, Monday, 27th May, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

61796

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[6].

An Act for the relief of Helen Irene Flewelling Wilson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Helen Irene Flewelling Wilson, residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, registered nurse, wife of Edward Arthur Wilson, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourth day of January, A.D. 1941, at the town of St. Lambert, in the said province, she then being Helen Irene Flewelling, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Helen Irene Flewelling and Edward Arthur Wilson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Helen Irene Flewelling may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edward Arthur Wilson had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C6.

An Act for the relief of Maitable Horwitz Hollander.

Read a first time, Monday, 27th May, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

61334

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C6.

An Act for the relief of Maitable Horwitz Hollander.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Maitable Horwitz Hollander, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, manufacturer's agent, wife of Philip Hollander, superintendent, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city of Montreal, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourth day of November, A.D. 1939, at the city of Westmount, in the said province, she then being Maitable Horwitz, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Maitable Horwitz and Philip Hollander, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Maitable Horwitz may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Philip Hollander had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[6].

An Act for the relief of Pauline-Gisèle Guénette Villeneuve.

Read a first time, Monday, 27th May, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

61587

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[6].

An Act for the relief of Pauline-Gisèle Guénette Villeneuve.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Pauline-Gisèle Guénette Villeneuve, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, waitress, wife of Charlemagne Villeneuve, waiter, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twentieth day of February, A.D. 1936, at the said city, she then being Pauline-Gisèle Guénette, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Pauline-Gisèle Guénette and Charlemagne Villeneuve, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Pauline-Gisèle Guénette may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Charlemagne Villeneuve had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E6.

An Act for the relief of Mary Jaclyn Robinson Jeffrey.

Read a first time, Monday, 27th May, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

62188

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[6].

An Act for the relief of Mary Jaclyn Robinson Jeffrey.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mary Jaclyn Robinson Jeffrey, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Stanley Boyd Jeffrey, clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixth day of December, A.D. 1941, at the said city, she then being Mary Jaclyn Robinson, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mary Jaclyn Robinson and Stanley Boyd Jeffrey, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mary Jaclyn Robinson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Stanley Boyd Jeffrey had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F6.

An Act for the relief of Jessie Hope Forbes Hardie.

Read a first time, Monday, 27th May, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

59174

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[6].

An Act for the relief of Jessie Hope Forbes Hardie.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jessie Hope Forbes Hardie, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clerk, wife of Charles Dougall Hardie, insurance company employee, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the city of Westmount, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighth day of September, A.D. 1919, in the district of Lochee, in the borough of Dundee, Scotland, she then being Jessie Hope Forbes, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jessie Hope Forbes and Charles Dougall Hardie, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Jessie Hope Forbes may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Charles Dougall Hardie had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G6.

An Act for the relief of Robert Venor.

Read a first time, Monday, 27th May, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

60334

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[6].

An Act for the relief of Robert Venor.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Robert Venor, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, accountant, has by his petition alleged that on the sixteenth day of June, A.D. 1940, at the said city, he and Yetta Greenberg, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Robert Venor and Yetta Greenberg, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Robert Venor may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Yetta Greenberg had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H6.

An Act for the relief of Lillian Audrey Atkinson Jackson.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th May, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

62511

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[6].

An Act for the relief of Lillian Audrey Atkinson Jackson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lillian Audrey Atkinson Jackson, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of William George Jackson, insurance broker, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city of Montreal, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-second day of April, A.D. 1931, at the city of Westmount, in the said province, she then being Lillian Audrey Atkinson, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lillian Audrey Atkinson and William George Jackson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Lillian Audrey Atkinson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William George Jackson had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[6].

An Act for the relief of Bernard Cook.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th May, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

58689

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[6].

An Act for the relief of Bernard Cook.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Bernard Cook, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, waiter, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-ninth day of October, A.D. 1932, at the city of Verdun, in the said province, he and Lillian Pring, who was then of the said city of Verdun, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Bernard Cook and Lillian Pring, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Bernard Cook may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lillian Pring had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[6].

An Act for the relief of Estelle R. Warhaft Slobod.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th May, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

60752

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[6].

An Act for the relief of Estelle R. Warhaft Slobod.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Estelle R. Warhaft Slobod, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Edward M. Slobod, mechanical engineer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city of Montreal, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eleventh day of January, A.D. 1942, at the city of Outremont, in the said province, she then being Estelle R. Warhaft, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Estelle R. Warhaft and Edward M. Slobod, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Estelle R. Warhaft may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edward M. Slobod had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K6.

An Act for the relief of Alexander Fitz Ormonde Spooner.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th May, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

60637

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[6].

An Act for the relief of Alexander Fitz Ormonde Spooner.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Alexander Fitz Ormonde Spooner, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, machinist, has by his petition alleged that on the thirtieth day of June, A.D. 1923, at the said city, he and Marie Mottley, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Alexander Fitz Ormonde Spooner and Marie Mottley, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Alexander Fitz Ormonde Spooner may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Mottley had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L6.

An Act for the relief of Eleanor Williams.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th May, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

60641

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[6].

An Act for the relief of Eleanor Williams.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Eleanor Williams, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, domestic, wife of George Adolphus Williams, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-seventh day of October, A.D. 1921, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Eleanor Manning, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Eleanor Manning and George Adolphus Williams, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Eleanor Manning may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Adolphus Williams had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M6.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Henri Veaudry.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th May, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

60164

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M[6].

An Act for the relief of Joseph Henri Veaudry.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joseph Henri Veaudry, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, painter, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-fourth day of November, A.D. 1919, at the city of Granby, in the said province, he and Rose-Eva Bouchard, who was then of the said city of Granby, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joseph Henri Veaudry and Rose-Eva Bouchard, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Joseph Henri Veaudry may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Rose-Eva Bouchard had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N6.

An Act for the relief of Amelia Jezik Pascas.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th May, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

59447

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N⁶.

An Act for the relief of Amelia Jezik Pascas.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Amelia Jezik Pascas, residing at the town of St. Laurent, in the province of Quebec, waitress, wife of William Pascas, workman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said town, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the tenth day of July, A.D. 1943, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, she then being Amelia Jezik, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Amelia Jezik and William Pascas, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Amelia Jezik may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Pascas had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O⁶.

An Act for the relief of Cyril Mackie.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th May, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

62184

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[6].

An Act for the relief of Cyril Mackie.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Cyril Mackie, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Hull, in the province of Quebec, serologist, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-fourth day of September, A.D. 1932, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, he and Stella Oldfield, who was then of the said city of Montreal, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Cyril Mackie and Stella Oldfield, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Cyril Mackie may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Stella Oldfield had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P6.

An Act for the relief of Carol Gordon Cass Planche.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th May, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

59889

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P6.

An Act for the relief of Carol Gordon Cass Planche.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Carol Gordon Cass Planche, residing at the town of St. Lambert, in the province of Quebec, nurse, wife of Harold Aubrey Planche, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twelfth day of November, A.D. 1928, at the village of Sawyerville, in the district of St. Francis, in the said province, she then being Carol Gordon Cass, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Carol Gordon Cass and Harold Aubrey Planche, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Carol Gordon Cass may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harold Aubrey Planche had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[6].

An Act for the relief of Eveline Richmond Sykes Lacoe.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th May, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

61784

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[6].

An Act for the relief of Eveline Richmond Sykes Lacoe.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Eveline Richmond Sykes Lacoe, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, dancer, wife of Norman Lacoe, merchant, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twelfth day of July, A.D. 1943, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Eveline Richmond Sykes, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Eveline Richmond Sykes and Norman Lacoe, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Eveline Richmond Sykes may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Norman Lacoe had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[6].

An Act for the relief of Miriam Vineberg Perel.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th May, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

62317

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[6].

An Act for the relief of Miriam Vineberg Perel.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Miriam Vineberg Perel, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, private tutor, wife of Shabsai Perel, cutter, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Outremont, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-sixth day of June, A.D. 1941, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Miriam Vineberg; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Miriam Vineberg and Shabsai Perel, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Miriam Vineberg may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Shabsai Perel had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S6.

An Act for the relief of Paul Krawchuk.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th May, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

59885

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[6].

An Act for the relief of Paul Krawchuk.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Paul Krawchuk, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, shipper, has by his petition alleged that on the thirtieth day of January, A.D. 1938, at the said city, he and Elizabeth Yavdochuk, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Paul Krawchuk and Elizabeth Yavdochuk, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Paul Krawchuk may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Elizabeth Yavdochuk had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T6.

An Act for the relief of Henry Arthur Creates.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th May, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

61780

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[6].

An Act for the relief of Henry Arthur Creates.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Henry Arthur Creates, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clerk, has by his petition alleged that on the thirty-first day of August, A.D. 1940, at the said city, he and Betty Marjorie Brough, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Henry Arthur Creates and Betty Marjorie Brough, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Henry Arthur Creates may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Betty Marjorie Brough had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U6.

An Act for the relief of Stephanie Tymchuk McLean.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th May, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

60233

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U[6].

An Act for the relief of Stephanie Tymchuk McLean.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Stephanie Tymchuk McLean, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of Laurence McLean, elevator operator, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourth day of September, A.D. 1937, at the said city, she then being Stephanie Tymchuk, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Stephanie Tymchuk and Laurence McLean, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Stephanie Tymchuk may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Laurence McLean had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V6.

An Act for the relief of Annie Spivack Prosterman.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th May, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

60736

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V⁶.

An Act for the relief of Annie Spivack Prosterman.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Annie Spivack Prosterman, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, factory worker, wife of Issie Prosterman, truck driver, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixth day of April, A.D. 1930, at the said city, she then being Annie Spivack, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Annie Spivack and Issie Prosterman, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Annie Spivack may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Issie Prosterman had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W6.

An Act for the relief of Kenneth Edwin Morrison.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th May, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

59178

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W6.

An Act for the relief of Kenneth Edwin Morrison.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Kenneth Edwin Morrison, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clerk, has by his petition alleged that on the second day of July, A.D. 1930, at the said city, he and Marjorie Elsie Curtis, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Kenneth Edwin Morrison and Marjorie Elsie Curtis, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Kenneth Edwin Morrison may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marjorie Elsie Curtis had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[6].

An Act for the relief of Almeda Mabel Hartry Ritchie.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th May, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

61579

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[6].

An Act for the relief of Almeda Mabel Hartry Ritchie.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Almeda Mabel Hartry Ritchie, residing at the city of London, in the province of Ontario, wife of Sidney Fielding Ritchie, clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-second day of December, A.D. 1934, at the said city of London, she then being Almeda Mabel Hartry, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Almeda Mabel Hartry and Sidney Fielding Ritchie, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Almeda Mabel Hartry may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Sidney Fielding Ritchie had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y6.

An Act for the relief of Margo Ismena Graydon Heubach.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th May, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

62309

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y⁶.

An Act for the relief of Margo Ismena Graydon Heubach.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Margo Ismena Graydon Heubach, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Frederick Allan Heubach, manufacturer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifteenth day of July, A.D. 1938, at the said city, she then being Margo Ismena Graydon, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Margo Ismena Graydon and Frederick Allan Heubach, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Margo Ismena Graydon may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frederick Allan Heubach had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z6.

An Act for the relief of Erika Gossen Tenzer.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th May, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

61792

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z⁶.

An Act for the relief of Erika Gossen Tenzer.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Erika Gossen Tenzer, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Fritz Tenzer, investment banker, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Ste. Agathe, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the nineteenth day of February, A.D. 1927, at the city of Brooklyn, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, she then being Erika Gossen, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Erika Gossen and Fritz Tenzer, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Erika Gossen may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Fritz Tenzer had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A7.

An Act for the relief of Isabel Greenshields Biggs.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th May, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

60156

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[7].

Act Act for the relief of Isabel Greenshields Biggs.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Isabel Greenshields Biggs, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of John Francis Patrick Biggs, gardener, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fourth day of June, A.D. 1929, at the said city, she then being Isabel Greenshields, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Isabel Greenshields and John Francis Patrick Biggs, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Isabel Greenshields may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Francis Patrick Biggs had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B7.

An Act for the relief of Henri Edme Bernard.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th May, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

61788

2nd Sesssion, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[7].

An Act for the relief of Henri Edme Bernard.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Henri Edme Bernard, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, manager, has by his petition alleged that on the twentieth day of October, A.D. 1934, at the said city, he and (Rachel) Maria Cinalta Palermo (Palerme) who was then of Saint-Edouard de Port-Maurice, in the said province, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Henri Edme Bernard and (Rachel) Maria Cinalta Palermo (Palerme), his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Henri Edme Bernard may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said (Rachel) Maria Cinalta Palermo (Palerme) had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C7.

An Act for the relief of Nellie Harrison Andersen.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th May, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

58603

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C7.

An Act for the relief of Nellie Harrison Andersen.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Nellie Harrison Andersen, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, technical assistant, wife of William Helmuth Andersen, cook, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city of Montreal, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the nineteenth day of April, A.D. 1934, at the city of Westmount, in the said province, she then being Nellie Harrison, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Nellie Harrison and William Helmuth Andersen, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Nellie Harrison may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Helmuth Andersen had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[7].

An Act for the relief of Marie Irene Clementine Elizabeth Ash.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th May, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

60249

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[7].

An Act for the relief of Marie Irene Clementine Elizabeth Ash.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marie Irene Clementine Elizabeth Ash, residing at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, laundress, wife of Joseph Clayton Ernest Ash, waiter, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Hull, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the third day of August, A.D. 1937, at the said city of Ottawa, she then being Marie Irene Clementine Elizabeth Clement, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marie Irene Clementine Elizabeth Clement and Joseph Clayton Ernest Ash, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marie Irene Clementine Elizabeth Clement may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph Clayton Ernest Ash had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E7.

An Act for the relief of Alexander Grant.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th May, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

63097

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E7.

An Act for the relief of Alexander Grant.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Alexander Grant, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Val d'Or, in the district of Abitibi, in the province of Quebec, miner, has by his petition alleged that on the seventh day of June, A.D. 1931, at the village of Judique, in the province of Nova Scotia, he and Margaret Chisholm, who was then of the village of Long Pointe, in the province of Nova Scotia, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Alexander Grant and Margaret Chisholm, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Alexander Grant may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Margaret Chisholm had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F7.

An Act for the relief of Thomas Beach.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th May, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

59010

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F7.

An Act for the relief of Thomas Beach.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Thomas Beach, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, mechanic, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-ninth day of November, A.D. 1927, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, he and Eva Smithman, who was then of the said city of Montreal, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Thomas Beach and Eva Smithman, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Thomas Beach may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Eva Smithman had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G7.

An Act for the relief of Fanny Miller Astrofsky.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th May, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

61109

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G7.

An Act for the relief of Fanny Miller Astrofsky.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Fanny Miller Astrofsky, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of William Astrofsky, contractor, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city of Montreal, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fifth day of January, A.D. 1910, at the city of Cornwall, in the province of Ontario, she then being Fanny Miller, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Fanny Miller and William Astrofsky, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Fanny Miller may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Astrofsky had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[7].

An Act for the relief of Grace Ellen Rafter Munro.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th May, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

62620

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[7].

An Act for the relief of Grace Ellen Rafter Munro.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Grace Ellen Rafter Munro, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clerk, wife of Wilfred Osbert Gun Munro, mechanic, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixth day of April, A.D. 1935, at the said city, she then being Grace Ellen Rafter, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Grace Ellen Rafter and Wilfred Osbert Gun Munro, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Grace Ellen Rafter may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Wilfred Osbert Gun Munro had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[7].

An Act respecting The Canadian Indemnity Company.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th May, 1946.

Honourable Senator CRERAR.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

65250

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[7].

An Act respecting The Canadian Indemnity Company.

Preamble. 1916, c. 52.

WHEREAS The Canadian Indemnity Company, a company incorporated by chapter fifty-two of the statutes of 1916 has prayed by its petition that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the 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 fifty-two of the statutes of 1916 is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:

Company may subdivide its shares.

"(2) The Company may by resolution of its directors at any time subdivide its shares into shares of ten dollars each."

2. Section seven of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Classes of insurance authorized.

1932, c. 46.

"**7.** (1) The Company may make contracts for marine insurance and for all classes or any class of insurance other than life insurance for which certificates of registry are or may be issued under *The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act*, chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1932, or regulations issued thereunder, and without limiting the foregoing may make contracts of insurance for all or any of the following classes of insurance:

(*a*) accident insurance;
(*b*) aircraft insurance;
(*c*) automobile insurance;
(*d*) boiler insurance;
(*e*) credit insurance;
(*f*) earthquake insurance;
(*g*) explosion insurance;
(*h*) falling aircraft insurance;
(*i*) fire insurance;
(*j*) forgery insurance;
(*k*) guarantee insurance;

Explanatory Notes.

Subsection four of section five of *The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act*, chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1932, provides that the capital stock of the Company to which the section applies shall be divided into shares of $100.00 each or, if the special act so provides, into shares of $5.00 each or any multiple thereof but not exceeding $100.00 each. The purpose of section one of the amendment is to authorize the Company by resolution of its directors to subdivide its shares into shares of $10.00 each.

The present section three reads as follows:

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

The new section seven authorizes the Company to make contracts for certain classes of insurance.

The present section seven reads as follows:

"**7.** The Company may make contracts of fire, hail and guarantee insurance, but shall not receive a licence for more than two of these classes of insurance until the subscribed and paid up capital stock has been increased to three hundred thousand dollars."

(*l*) hail insurance;
(*m*) limited hail insurance;
(*n*) impact by vehicles insurance;
(*o*) inland transportation insurance;
(*p*) live stock insurance;
(*q*) marine insurance;
(*r*) personal property insurance;
(*s*) plate glass insurance;
(*t*) real property insurance;
(*u*) sickness insurance;
(*v*) sprinkler leakage insurance;
(*w*) theft insurance;
(*x*) weather insurance;
(*y*) windstorm insurance.

Company may issue participating policies.

(2) The Company may issue participating policies for all classes or any class of insurance for which it is authorized to make contracts and the directors may from time to time by resolution out of the earnings of the Company distribute, in such manner as they deem equitable, to the holders of participating policies issued by the Company or any of them, such sums as in the judgment of the directors are proper and justifiable."

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[7].

An Act respecting The Canadian Fire Insurance Company.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th May, 1946.

Honourable Senator CRERAR.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

65254

2nd Sesssion, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[7].

An Act respecting The Canadian Fire Insurance Company.

Preamble.

1897, c. 76; 1904, c. 58.

WHEREAS The Canadian Fire Insurance Company, a company incorporated by chapter seventy-six of the statutes of 1897 has prayed by its petition that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the 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 seventy-six of the statutes of 1897, as amended by section one of chapter fifty-eight of the statutes of 1904, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Capital stock.

"**3.** (1) The capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars divided into shares of fifty dollars each: Provided that the Company may by resolution of its directors at any time subdivide its shares into shares of ten dollars each.

Former issue of shares.

(2) The issue of shares of fifty dollars each heretofore made shall be deemed to be validly issued in accordance with the legislation respecting the Company heretofore in force."

2. Section seven of chapter seventy-six of the statutes of 1897 is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Classes of insurance authorized.

"**7.** (1) The Company may make contracts for marine insurance and for all classes or any class of insurance other than life insurance for which certificates of registry are or may be issued under *The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act*, chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1932, or regulations issued thereunder, and without limiting the foregoing may make contracts of insurance for all or any of the following classes of insurance:

1932, c. 46.

Explanatory Notes.

The Canadian Fire Insurance Company was incorporated by chapter seventy-six of the statutes of 1897 with a capital stock of $500,000 divided into shares of $100.00 each.

By chapter fifty-eight of the statutes of 1904 the capital stock of the Company was reduced to $250,000 divided into shares of $50.00 each and the Company was given power under certain conditions to increase the capital stock to $1,000,000 divided into shares of $50.00 each. The proposed amendment authorizes the Company to subdivide its shares into shares of $10.00 each.

Section three of chapter seventy-six of the statutes of 1897 reads as follows:

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

(2) The directors may, after the whole capital stock has been subscribed for, and fifty per cent paid thereon in cash, increase the amount of the capital stock from time to time to an amount not exceeding one million dollars; but the stock shall not be increased until a resolution of the directors authorizing such increase has first been submitted to and confirmed by two-thirds in value of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a special general meeting of the shareholders duly called for that purpose.

(3) The capital stock of the Company as authorized by the before-mentioned statutes of Manitoba, shall be deemed to be the same as the capital stock mentioned in subsection one of this section, and no right or claim as to any share thereof shall be prejudiced by anything contained in this Act."

Section one of chapter fifty-eight of the statutes of 1904 reads as follows:

"**1.** The subscribed capital stock of the said Company is reduced from five hundred thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into shares of fifty dollars each, and the amounts paid on the one hundred dollar shares of the said subscribed capital stock shall be credited on the fifty dollar shares created by this Act."

(*a*) accident insurance;
(*b*) aircraft insurance;
(*c*) automobile insurance;
(*d*) boiler insurance;
(*e*) credit insurance;
(*f*) earthquake insurance.
(*g*) explosion insurance;
(*h*) falling aircraft insurance;
(*i*) fire insurance;
(*j*) forgery insurance;
(*k*) guarantee insurance;
(*l*) hail insurance;
(*m*) limited hail insurance;
(*n*) impact by vehicles insurance;
(*o*) inland transportation insurance;
(*p*) live stock insurance;
(*q*) marine insurance;
(*r*) personal property insurance;
(*s*) plate glass insurance;
(*t*) real property insurance;
(*u*) sickness insurance;
(*v*) sprinkler leakage insurance;
(*w*) theft insurance;
(*x*) weather insurance;
(*y*) windstorm insurance.

(2) The Company may issue participating policies for all classes or any class of insurance for which it is authorized to make contracts and the directors may from time to time by resolution out of the earnings of the Company distribute, in such manner as they deem equitable, to the holders of participating policies issued by the Company or any of them, such sums as in the judgment of the directors are proper and justifiable.

Company may issue participating policies.

(3) The Company may cause itself to be reinsured against any risk undertaken by it and may reinsure any other company carrying on the same class of business against any risk undertaken by such other company."

Reinsurance.

1904, c. 58.

3. Chapter fifty-eight of the statutes of 1904 is repealed.

Section four of chapter fifty-eight of the statutes of 1904 reads as follows:

"**4.** Subsection 2 of section 3 of chapter 76 of the statutes of 1897 is repealed."

The proposed section seven authorizes the Company to carry on certain classes of insurance business; to issue participating policies for all or any class of insurance for which it is authorized to make contracts and to reinsure against any risk undertaken by it. The section repealed reads as follows:

"**7.** (1) The Company may make and effect contracts of insurance with any person against loss or damage by fire or lightning in or to any house, dwelling, store, or otherbuilding whatsoever, and to any goods, chattels, bridges, railway plant or personal estate whatsoever, for such time and for such premiums or considerations and under such modifications and restrictions and upon such conditions as are agreed upon between the Company and the insured.

(2) The Company may also cause itself to be insured against any risk it may have undertaken in the course of its business."

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[7].

An Act respecting The Army and Navy Veterans in Canada.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 18th June, 1946.

Honourable Senator HAYDEN.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

64302

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[7].

An Act respecting The Army and Navy Veterans in Canada.

Preamble.

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

Change of name. 1917, c. 70.

1. The name of The Army and Navy Veterans in Canada, an association incorporated by chapter seventy of the statutes of 1917, hereinafter called "the Association", is hereby changed to "The Army, Navy and Air Force Veterans in Canada", but such change in name shall not in

Existing rights saved.

any way impair, alter or affect the rights or liabilities of the Association, nor in any way affect any suit or proceeding now pending, or judgment existing, either by, or in favour of, or against the Association, which, notwithstanding such change in the name of the Association, may be prosecuted, continued, completed and enforced as if this section had not been passed, and any suit or legal proceeding which might have been commenced or continued by or against the Association by its former name may be commenced or continued by or against it by its new name.

2. Section two of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"2. The purposes and objects of the Association shall be to

Objects.

(a) unite fraternally persons who have served in any branch of the armed or auxiliary forces of any portion of the British Commonwealth of Nations, or of any nation allied to the British Commonwealth of Nations engaged in active combat zone, and who are entitled

Explanatory Notes

1. The name of the Association is changed from The Army and Navy Veterans in Canada to The Army, Navy and Air Force Veterans in Canada. The new words are underlined. The usual provision to save existing rights of the Association has been inserted.

2. The underlined words are new. The present section two reads as follows:—

"**2.** The purposes and objects of the Association shall be:—

(a) To unite fraternally all persons who have served as soldiers or sailors under the British flag, and are entitled to become members under the constitution and by-laws of the Association, into a body of retired soldier and sailor veterans of a non-partisan and non-sectarian character, for purposes of good-fellowship, mutual improvement and assistance, and patriotic endeavour and service to the Empire;

to become members under the constitution and by-laws of the Association as a non-partisan and non-sectarian body for the purpose of good-fellowship, mutual improvement and assistance, and patriotic endeavour and service to Canada and the British Commonwealth of Nations;

(b) increase the public influence of veterans by organization, by parades and by giving as an entity expressions of opinion upon public questions affecting the rights of veterans or concerning the welfare of the whole or any part of the British Commonwealth of Nations;

(c) stimulate the spirit of patriotism in Canada and promote closer unity and co-ordination within the British Commonwealth of Nations;

(d) assist the British Commonwealth of Nations when occasion requires in enlisting recruits for His Majesty's forces;

(e) acquire, maintain and operate clubs, homes and meeting places for the benefit of veterans, and to furnish, stock and equip the same with such furniture, furnishings, plant, animals, implements, equipment, appliances, libraries, and means of entertainment and amusement, as may be considered desirable by the Association;

(f) acquire and maintain museums in connection with any premises of the Association for the interest, education or benefit of its members;

(g) levy upon its members, or upon bodies to whom it has granted charters as authorized herein, fees or assessments from time to time as may be required for the support of the Association and the carrying out of its objects; and to raise funds for the purpose of the Association by such means, with others, as providing entertainments, operating canteens and places of refreshment and amusement;

(h) assist any of His Majesty's naval, military or air forces on active service, by establishing, operating and maintaining canteens and establishments for the rest and comfort of and as meeting places for those composing such forces."

1920, c. 99.

3. Subsection three of section six of the said Act, as enacted by section one of chapter ninety-nine of the statutes of 1920, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Power to establish women's association.

"(3) The expression "branches" in this section includes an association of women established under the powers given by this section, for the purposes of assisting the Army,

(b) To increase the public influence of veterans by organizations, by parades and by giving as an entity expressions of opinion upon public questions affecting the rights of veterans or concerning the welfare of the whole or any part of the Empire;

(c) To stimulate the spirit of patriotism in Canada and to promote, on sound and enduring principles of equality of rights, a Greater Britain, by a closer unity and co-ordination of the Overseas Dominions with the mother-country;

(d) To assist the Empire when occasion requires in enlisting recruits for His Majesty's forces;

(e) To acquire, maintain and operate clubs, homes, and meeting places for the benefit of veterans, and to furnish, stock and equip the same with such furniture, furnishings, plant, animals, implements, equipment, appliances, libraries, and means of entertainment and amusement, as may by the Association be considered desirable;

(f) To acquire and maintain museums in connection with any premises of the Association for the interest, education or benefit of its members;

(g) To levy upon its members, or upon bodies to whom it has granted charters as authorized herein, fees or assessments from time to time as may be required for the support of the Association and for the carrying out of its objects; and to raise funds for the purpose of the Association by such means, with others, as providing entertainments, operating canteens and places of refreshment and amusement;

(h) To assist the Canadian forces, or any forces of the Empire on active service either within or beyond the Empire, by establishing, operating and maintaining canteens and establishments for the rest and comfort of and as meeting places for those composing such forces."

3. The changes in wording have been underlined. The present subsection three of section six reads as follows:—

"(3) The expression "branches" in this section includes an association of women established under the powers given by this section, for the purposes of assisting the Army and Navy Veterans in Canada in caring for sick and destitute

Purposes.

Navy and Air Force Veterans in Canada in caring for sick and destitute veterans and their dependents, in the promotion of patriotic endeavour, in giving aid to war widows and their dependents, and generally in aiding The Army, Navy and Air Force Veterans in Canada in every possible way in carrying out the purposes and objects defined by section two of this Act. The association so established shall be known as "The Dominion Association of the Ladies Auxiliary of The Army, Navy and Air Force Veterans in Canada", and may form Branch Ladies Auxiliaries throughout Canada for the furtherance of the purposes and objects for which it is established."

Name.

Branches of women's association.

4. Section seven of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Real property.

"**7.** The Association, any Provincial Command of the Association and any Local Unit of the Association may take, hold, possess and acquire by purchase, lease, exchange, donation, devise, bequest, endowment, or otherwise, real or immovable property required for the actual use and occupation of the Association, any Provincial Command of the Association or any Unit of the Association, or necessary or requisite for carrying out the purposes and objects of the Association, of any Provincial Command of the Association or of any Unit of the Association, and may sell, mortgage, pledge, hypothecate or alienate such property in any manner whatsoever."

veterans and their dependents, in the promotion of patriotic endeavour, in giving aid to war widows and their dependents, and generally in aiding The Army and Navy Veterans in Canada in every possible way in carrying out the purposes and objects defined by section two of this Act. The Association so established shall be known as "The Dominion Association of the Ladies Auxiliary of The Army and Navy Veterans in Canada," and may form Branch Ladies Auxiliaries throughout Canada for the furtherance of the purposes and objects for which it is established."

4. The underlined words are new. Section seven of the existing Act reads as follows:—

"**7.** The Association may take, hold, possess and acquire by purchase, lease, exchange, donation, devise, bequest, endowment or otherwise, real or immovable property required for the actual use and occupation of the Association, or necessary or requisite for the carrying out of its purposes and objects; and may sell, mortgage, pledge, hypothecate or alienate such property in any manner whatever; but the annual value of such property shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars; and any such property not required for the purposes and objects of the Association shall be sold within ten years after its acquisition."

The provision in the original section limiting the value of property held by the Association to $100,000 has been deleted as it unduly limits the business activities of the Association. At the time that the provision was inserted in the present Act it was not appreciated that veterans' organizations would grow to their present proportions. It is quite possible that the Association might require a building or buildings having a value in excess of $100,000. The Association feels that the clause inserted in the present Bill fully protects any abuses which might arise by limiting the holding of real property to purposes required for the actual use and occupation of the Association, its Provincial Commands or Units.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L7.

An Act for the relief of Marie Olivette Marthe Pépin Giguére.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee of Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

61338

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[7].

An Act for the relief of Marie Olivette Marthe Pépin Giguére.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marie Olivette Marthe Pépin Giguére, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, hostess, wife of Joseph Alphonse Henri Benoit Giguére, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-second day of June, A.D. 1935, at the said city, she then being Marie Olivette Marthe Pépin, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marie Olivette Marthe Pépin and Joseph Alphonse Henri Benoit Giguére, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marie Olivette Marthe Pépin may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph Alphonse Henri Benoit Giguére had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M7.

An Act for the relief of Evelyn Helen Deeb Kouri.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

58310

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M[7].

An Act for the relief of Evelyn Helen Deeb Kouri.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Evelyn Helen Deeb Kouri, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, saleswoman, wife of John Jos. Kouri, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-first day of July, A.D. 1935, at the said city, she then being Evelyn Helen Deeb, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Evelyn Helen Deeb and John Jos. Kouri, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Evelyn Helen Deeb may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Jos. Kouri had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N7.

An Act for the relief of Rose Dawson Brady.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

62208

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N7.

An Act for the relief of Rose Dawson Brady.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Rose Dawson Brady, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Maurice Brady, agent, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventh day of October, A.D. 1938, at the said city, she then being Rose Dawson, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Rose Dawson and Maurice Brady, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Rose Dawson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Maurice Brady had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O7.

An Act for the relief of Shirley Boyd Fuller Dichow.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

62751

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[7].

An Act for the relief of Shirley Boyd Fuller Dichow.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Shirley Boyd Fuller Dichow, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of Ejnar Yvan Dichow, technician, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the second day of March, A.D. 1940, at the said city, she then being Shirley Boyd Fuller, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Shirley Boyd Fuller and Ejnar Yvan Dichow, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Shirley Boyd Fuller may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ejnar Yvan Dichow had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P7.

An Act for the relief of Beatrice Emily Young Crane.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

61599

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P[7].

An Act for the relief of Beatrice Emily Young Crane.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Beatrice Emily Young Crane, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clerk, wife of Edward Wells Crane, clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city of Montreal, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-eighth day of May, A.D. 1932, at the city of Westmount, in the said province, she then being Beatrice Emily Young, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Beatrice Emily Young and Edward Wells Crane, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Beatrice Emily Young may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edward Wells Crane had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[7].

An Act for the relief of Martin Thomas Walsh.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

59561

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[7].

An Act for the relief of Martin Thomas Walsh.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Martin Thomas Walsh, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of St. Lambert, in the province of Quebec, foreman, has by his petition alleged that on the fifteenth day of February, A.D. 1933, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, he and Pauline Rita White, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Martin Thomas Walsh and Pauline Rita White, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Martin Thomas Walsh may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Pauline Rita White had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R7.

An Act for the relief of Anna Blumenthal Gillman.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

60876

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[7].

An Act for the relief of Anna Blumenthal Gillman.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Anna Blumenthal Gillman, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of Joseph Gillman, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fifth day of June, A.D. 1929, at the said city, she then being Anna Blumenthal, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Anna Blumenthal and Joseph Gillman, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Anna Blumenthal may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph Gillman had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S7.

An Act for the relief of Annie Solomon Birnbaum.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

61161

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S7.

An Act for the relief of Annie Solomon Birnbaum.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Annie Solomon Birnbaum, residing at the city of Outremont, in the province of Quebec, saleslady, wife of Herman Birnbaum, designer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-eighth day of August, A.D. 1923, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Annie Solomon, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Annie Solomon and Herman Birnbaum, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Annie Solomon may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Herman Birnbaum had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T7.

An Act for the relief of Katherina Demidovich Zouikin.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

60740

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[7].

An Act for the relief of Katherina Demidovich Zouikin.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Katherina Demidovich Zouikin, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, saleswoman, wife of Valentin Zouikin, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifth day of June, A.D. 1938, at the said city, she then being Katherina Demidovich, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Katherina Demidovich and Valentin Zouikin, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Katherina Demidovich may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Valentin Zouikin had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U7.

An Act for the relief of Herbert Beatson De Gruchy.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

60649

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U[7].

An Act for the relief of Herbert Beatson De Gruchy.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Herbert Beatson De Gruchy, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, mechanic, has by his petition alleged that on the fourth day of July, A.D. 1936, at the said city, he and Cora Hallis, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Herbert Beatson De Gruchy, and Cora Hallis, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Herbert Beatson De Gruchy may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Cora Hallis had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V7.

An Act for the relief of Luc Chadillon.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

62624

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V[7].

An Act for the relief of Luc Chadillon.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Luc Chadillon, domiciled in Canada and residing in the parish of St. Constant, in the district of Iberville, in the province of Quebec, mechanic, has by his petition alleged that on the fourteenth day of September, A.D. 1930, at the village of Strathmore, in the said province, he and Alberta Demers, who was then of the said village, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Luc Chadillon and Alberta Demers, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Luc Chadillon may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alberta Demers had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W7.

An Act for the relief of Mary Innocent Gorman Martin Gillean.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

62858

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W7.

An Act for the relief of Mary Innocent Gorman Martin Gillean.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mary Innocent Gorman Martin Gillean, residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, wife of Robert Hampson Gillean, junior, manufacturer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-sixth day of September, A.D. 1942, at the said city, she then being Mary Innocent Gorman Martin, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mary Innocent Gorman Martin and Robert Hampson Gillean, junior, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mary Innocent Gorman Martin may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Robert Hampson Gillean, junior, had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[7].

An Act for the relief of Maurice Olivier Singfield.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

64003

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[7].

An Act for the relief of Maurice Olivier Singfield.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Maurice Olivier Singfield, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Granby, in the province of Quebec, supervisor, has by his petition alleged that on the sixteenth day of February, A.D. 1931, at the said city, he and Fleurette Benoit, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Maurice Olivier Singfield and Fleurette Benoit, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Maurice Olivier Singfield may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Fleurette Benoit had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y7.

An Act for the relief of Myrtle Ethel Anderson Hamill.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

65267

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y7.

An Act for the relief of Myrtle Ethel Anderson Hamill.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Myrtle Ethel Anderson Hamill, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, cashier, wife of William Edward Hamill, soldier, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fifth day of June, A.D. 1929, at the said city, she then being Myrtle Ethel Anderson, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Myrtle Ethel Anderson and William Edward Hamill, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Myrtle Ethel Anderson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Edward Hamill had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[7].

An Act for the relief of Allan Reginald Duncan Woolley.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

60322

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z7.

An Act for the relief of Allan Reginald Duncan Woolley.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Allan Reginald Duncan Woolley, domiciled in Canada and residing in the municipality of Otterburn Park, in the province of Quebec, clerk, has by his petition alleged that on the eighteenth day of February, A.D. 1939, at the city of Cornwall, in the province of Ontario, he and Evelyn Margaret Empey, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Allan Reginald Duncan Woolley and Evelyn Margaret Empey, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Allan Reginald Duncan Woolley may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Evelyn Margaret Empey had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A8.

An Act for the relief of Ida Portnoff Clarke.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

60326

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[8].

An Act for the relief of Ida Portnoff Clarke.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ida Portnoff Clarke, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Victor Samuel Clarke, taxi driver, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eleventh day of June, A.D. 1938, at the said city, she then being Ida Portnoff, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ida Portnoff and Victor Samuel Clarke, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ida Portnoff may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Victor Samuel Clarke had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[8].

An Act for the relief of May Andria Thistle Shirres Richardson.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

62313

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[8].

An Act for the relief of May Andria Thistle Shirres Richardson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS May Andria Thistle Shirres Richardson, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Ogden Barker Richardson, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the said city of Montreal, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighth day of June, A.D. 1932, at the town of Swanton, in the state of Vermont, one of the United States of America, she then being May Andria Thistle Shirres, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between May Andria Thistle Shirres and Ogden Barker Richardson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said May Andria Thistle Shirres may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ogden Barker Richardson had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C8.

An Act for the relief of Florence Margaret Louise Jekill Wiggett.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

63969

2nd Sesssion, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C[8].

An Act for the relief of Florence Margaret Louise Jekill Wiggett.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Florence Margaret Louise Jekill Wiggett, residing at the city of Outremont, in the province of Quebec, wife of Kenneth Heath Wiggett, broker, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighteenth day of September, A.D. 1926, at the city of Rye, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, she then being Florence Margaret Louise Jekill, a spinster; that on the twenty-ninth day of January, A.D. 1927, at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, they were married again; that during and since the year A.D. 1946, the said Kenneth Heath Wiggett committed adultery; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriages with the said Kenneth Heath Wiggett; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriages dissolved.

1. The said marriages between Florence Margaret Louise Jekill and Kenneth Heath Wiggett, her husband, are, respectively, hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Florence Margaret Louise Jekill may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriages with the said Kenneth Heath Wiggett had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[8].

An Act for the relief of Pauline Frances Beaton Bridgeman.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

62297

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[8].

An Act for the relief of Pauline Frances Beaton Bridgeman.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Pauline Frances Beaton Bridgeman, residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, trained attendant, wife of Allan Edwin William Bridgeman, office clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of St. Lambert, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighth day of May, A.D. 1943, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, she then being Pauline Frances Beaton, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Pauline Frances Beaton and Allan Edwin William Bridgeman, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Pauline Frances Beaton may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Allan Edwin William Bridgeman had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[8].

An Act for the relief of Mildred Helen Cavers Watson.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

60896

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[8].

An Act for the relief of Mildred Helen Cavers Watson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mildred Helen Cavers Watson, residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, waitress, wife of James Allan Watson, foreman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixth day of May, A.D. 1931, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Mildred Helen Cavers, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mildred Helen Cavers and James Allan Watson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mildred Helen Cavers may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said James Allan Watson had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[8].

An Act for the relief of Paul Martial Chevalier.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

61512

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[8].

An Act for the relief of Paul Martial Chevalier.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Paul Martial Chevalier, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, physician, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-seventh day of December, A.D. 1941, at the said city, he and Mary Claire Rea, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Paul Martial Chevalier and Mary Claire Rea, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Paul Martial Chevalier may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Claire Rea had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[8].

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Catherine Benson Hunter.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

59840

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[8].

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Catherine Benson Hunter.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Dorothy Catherine Benson Hunter, residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, ledger keeper, wife of Charles Thomas Walter Hunter, soldier, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city of Westmount, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirtieth day of March, A.D. 1940, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, she then being Dorothy Catherine Benson, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Dorothy Catherine Benson and Charles Thomas Walter Hunter, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Dorothy Catherine Benson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Charles Thomas Walter Hunter had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[8].

An Act for the relief of Pauline Francesca Evans Gladwish.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

60237

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[8].

An Act for the relief of Pauline Francesca Evans Gladwish.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Pauline Francesca Evans Gladwish, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Eric Lovel Gladwish, merchant, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourteenth day of September, A.D. 1940, at the said city, she then being Pauline Francesca Evans, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons, of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Pauline Francesca Evans and Eric Lovel Gladwish, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Pauline Francesca Evans may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Eric Lovel Gladwish had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[8].

An Act for the relief of Mary MacDonald Short Browne.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

62018

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[8].

An Act for the relief of Mary MacDonald Short Browne.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mary MacDonald Short Browne, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, beautician, wife of Albert Bateman Browne, production manager, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Montreal West, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-first day of June, A.D. 1935, at the city of Westmount, in the said province, she then being Mary MacDonald Short, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mary MacDonald Short and Albert Bateman Browne, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mary MacDonald Short may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Albert Bateman Browne had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[8].

An Act for the relief of Solomon Shulman.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

64741

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[8].

An Act for the relief of Solomon Shulman.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Solomon Shulman, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, merchant, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1934, at the said city, he and Rosalind Kaufmann, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Solomon Shulman and Rosalind Kaufmann, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Solomon Shulman may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Rosalind Kaufmann had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[8].

An Act for the relief of Robert Patrick Warren.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

59828

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[8].

An Act for the relief of Robert Patrick Warren.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Robert Patrick Warren, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, soldier, has by his petition alleged that on the second day of September, A.D. 1939, at the said city, he and Marie Germaine Rita Secours, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Robert Patrick Warren and Marie Germaine Rita Secours, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Robert Patrick Warren may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Germaine Rita Secours had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[8].

An Act for the relief of Elsie Alvina Hirsch Sidaway.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

63300

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[8].

An Act for the relief of Elsie Alvina Hirsch Sidaway.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Elsie Alvina Hirsch Sidaway, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Wilfred Daniel Sidaway, clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-second day of September, A.D. 1941, at the said city, she then being Elsie Alvina Hirsch, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Elsie Alvina Hirsch and Wilfred Daniel Sidaway, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Elsie Alvina Hirsch may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Wilfred Daniel Sidaway had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M[8].

An Act for the relief of Sadie Joseph Saikaley Charles.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

61800

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M[8].

An Act for the relief of Sadie Joseph Saikaley Charles.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Sadie Joseph Saikaley Charles, residing at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, waitress, wife of Phillip Charles, confectioner, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twentieth day of May, A.D. 1934, at the said city of Ottawa, she then being Sadie Joseph Saikaley, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Sadie Joseph Saikaley and Phillip Charles, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Sadie Joseph Saikaley may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Phillip Charles had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N8.

An Act for the relief of Arthur Corey Thomson.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

60653

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N[8].

An Act for the relief of Arthur Corey Thomson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Arthur Corey Thomson, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, radio artist, has by his petition alleged that on the fourth day of April, A.D. 1927, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, he and Ruth Marguerite Vallance, who was then of the said city of Montreal, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Arthur Corey Thomson and Ruth Marguerite Vallance, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Arthur Corey Thomson may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ruth Marguerite Vallance had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[8].

An Act for the relief of Jean Wilbur Cassils Dawes.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

62932

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[8].

An Act for the relief of Jean Wilbur Cassils Dawes.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jean Wilbur Cassils Dawes, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Ormiston James Norman Dawes, manager, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifth day of June, A.D. 1930, at the said city, she then being Jean Wilbur Cassils, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jean Wilbur Cassils and Ormiston James Norman Dawes, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Jean Wilbur Cassils may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ormiston James Norman Dawes had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P8.

An Act for the relief of Jean St. Claire Macdonald Routledge.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P[8].

An Act for the relief of Jean St. Claire Macdonald Routledge.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jean St. Claire Macdonald Routledge, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of James Colin Routledge, farmer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Georgeville, in the district of St. Francis, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighteenth day of April, A.D. 1942, at the said city of Toronto, she then being Jean St. Claire Macdonald, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jean St. Claire Macdonald and James Colin Routledge, her husband, is hereby dissolved and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Jean St. Claire Macdonald may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said James Colin Routledge had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[8].

An Act for the relief of John Anderson Hutchins.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

62862

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[8].

An Act for the relief of John Anderson Hutchins.

Preamble.

WHEREAS John Anderson Hutchins, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, advocate, has by his petition alleged that on the thirty-first day of May, A.D. 1939, at the said city, he and Mary Isobel Stuart Saunders, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enact as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between John Anderson Hutchins and Mary Isobel Stuart Saunders, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said John Anderson Hutchins may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Isobel Stuart Saunders had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[8].

An Act for the relief of Ivy May Baylis Lariviere.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

62866

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[8].

An Act for the relief of Ivy May Baylis Lariviere.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ivy May Baylis Lariviere, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, cake decorator, wife of Jean Roger Lariviere, baker, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixteenth day of March, A.D. 1940, at the said city, she then being Ivy May Baylis, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ivy May Baylis and Jean Roger Lariviere, her husband is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ivy May Baylis may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jean Roger Lariviere had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[8].

An Act for the relief of Muriel Gertrude McKnight Carroll.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

50398

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[8].

An Act for the relief of Muriel Gertrude McKnight Carroll.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Muriel Gertrude McKnight Carroll, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, assistant housekeeper, wife of John Alexander Carroll, constable, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city of Montreal, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the third day of September, A.D. 1924, at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, she then being Muriel Gertrude McKnight, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Muriel Gertrude McKnight and John Alexander Carroll, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Muriel Gertrude McKnight may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Alexander Carroll had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T8.

An Act for the relief of Erminia Taccani Roncarelli.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

60888

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[8].

And Act for the relief of Erminia Taccani Roncarelli.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Erminia Taccani Roncarelli, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Francesco Roncarelli, industrialist, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city of Montreal, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fifth day of October, A.D. 1930, at the city of Milano, in Italy, she then being Erminia Taccani, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Erminia Taccani and Francesco Roncarelli, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Erminia Taccani may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Francesco Roncarelli had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U8.

An Act for the relief of Violet May Armour Smith.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

62200

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U[8].

An Act for the relief of Violet May Armour Smith.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Violet May Armour Smith, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, bank clerk, wife of Robert Arthur Smith, clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifteenth day of May, A.D. 1943, at the said city, she then being Violet May Armour, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Violet May Armour and Robert Arthur Smith, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Violet May Armour may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Robert Arthur Smith had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V8.

An Act for the relief of Beatrice Caroline Lock Norman.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

62180

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V[8].

An Act for the relief of Beatrice Caroline Lock Norman.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Beatrice Caroline Lock Norman, residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, dress maker, wife of Cecil George Norman, woodwork machinist, who is domiciled in Canada and residing in the municipality of Otterburn Park, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighteenth day of June, A.D. 1914, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, she then being Beatrice Caroline Lock, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Beatrice Caroline Lock and Cecil George Norman, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Beatrice Caroline Lock may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Cecil George Norman had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W8.

An Act for the relief of Blanche Belanger Mullin.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

62030

2nd Sesssion, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W[8].

An Act for the relief of Blanche Belanger Mullin.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Blanche Belanger Mullin, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, waitress, wife of John Joseph Mullin, manufacturers' agent, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourth day of May, A.D. 1926, at the said city, she then being Blanche Belanger, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Blanche Belanger and John Joseph Mullin, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Blanche Belanger may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Joseph Mullin had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[8].

An Act for the relief of Alfred Goodman.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

63670

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[8].

An Act for the relief of Alfred Goodman.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Alfred Goodman, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, painter, has by his petition alleged that on the sixth day of October, A.D. 1934, in the district of Mile End Old Town, in the county of London, England, he and Minnie Sanders, who was then of the said district, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Alfred Goodman and Minnie Sanders, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Alfred Goodman may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Minnie Sanders had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y8.

An Act for the relief of Charles Thomson.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

63356

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y[8].

An Act for the relief of Charles Thomson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Charles Thomson, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, labourer, has by his petition alleged that on the seventeenth day of September, A.D. 1941, in the district of Cuckfield, in the county of East Sussex, England, he and Kathleen May Austin, who was then of the said district of Cuckfield, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Charles Thomson and Kathleen May Austin, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Charles Thomson may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Kathleen May Austin had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[8].

An Act for the relief of Hannah Green Turton.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

59298

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[8].

An Act for the relief of Hannah Green Turton.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Hannah Green Turton, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Edward Purcell Turton, engineer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eleventh day of May, A.D. 1926, at the said city, she then being Hannah Green, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Hannah Green and Edward Purcell Turton, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Hannah Green may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edward Purcell Turton had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A9.

An Act for the relief of Ida Solomon Caplan.

Read a first time, Thursday, 20th June, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

63850

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[9].

An Act for the relief of Ida Solomon Caplan.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ida Solomon Caplan, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Irving Caplan, clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixth day of February, A.D. 1938, at the said city, she then being Ida Solomon, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ida Solomon and Irving Caplan, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ida Solomon may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Irving Caplan had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[9].

An Act to incorporate Prescott and Ogdensburg Bridge Company.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 26th June, 1946.

Honourable Senator HAYDEN.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

67201

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B⁹.

An Act to incorporate Prescott and Ogdensburg Bridge Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that the persons hereinafter mentioned may be constituted a corporation for the purposes and with the powers hereinafter stated, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Incorporation.

1. William Mossman Dubrule, barrister-at-law, Joseph Gerald Dubrule, company manager, Frank Windella Dubrule, company manager, Hildred Louise Watson, married woman, and Blanche Asenath Seeley, secretary, all of the town of Prescott, in the county of Grenville, in the province of Ontario, together with such persons as become shareholders in the company are hereby incorporated under the name of "Prescott and Ogdensburg Bridge Company" hereinafter called "the Company".

Declaratory.

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

Provisional directors.

3. The persons named in section one are constituted the provisional directors of the Company, and they shall have all the powers which are conferred upon directors elected by the shareholders.

Capital stock.

4. The capital stock of the Company shall be five hundred dollars of common stock divided into shares of one hundred dollars each which may be called up by the directors from time to time as they deem necessary.

Head office.

5. The head office of the Company shall be at the town of Prescott, in the county of Grenville, in the province of Ontario, but any general meeting of the shareholders whether annual or special may be held elsewhere in Canada than at the head office of the Company.

Annual meeting.

6. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the first Tuesday in February in each year or at such other date as may be determined from time to time by the directors.

Number of directors.

7. The number of directors shall be five.

Powers to construct bridge or tunnel.

8. The Company may construct, maintain and operate a bridge or tunnel across the St. Lawrence River for the passage of pedestrians, vehicles and carriages and for any other like purpose with all necessary approaches, roads and works, from a point in the town of Prescott, or from a point in the township of Augusta, not more than five miles westerly from the westerly limits of the town of Prescott, or from a point in the township of Edwardsburg not more than five miles easterly from the easterly limits of the town of Prescott, all in the county of Grenville, in the province of Ontario, over or under the St. Lawrence River to a point in the city of Ogdensburg, or the county of St. Lawrence, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, so as not to interfere with navigation, and may purchase, acquire and hold such real estate including lands for sidings, bridge heads and other equipment required for the convenient working of traffic to, from, over or under the said bridge or tunnel as the Company thinks necessary for any of the said purposes; but the Company shall not commence to build the said bridge or tunnel nor exercise any of its powers under this Act until an Act of Congress of the United States of America or other competent authority in the United States of America has been passed authorizing or approving such bridging or tunnelling of the said river: Provided, however, that the Company may in the meantime purchase by agreement any lands required for the purposes of its work and undertaking, prepare and submit to the Governor in Council its plans, designs, drawings and maps and do all such other things as are required by section ten of this Act.

Expropriation.

9. The Company may

(a) expropriate and take any lands actually required for the construction, maintenance and operation of the bridge or tunnel 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 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;

R.S., c. 170.

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 decisions 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 Transport Commissioners for Canada;

Right of entry and compensation for damages.

(c) enter into and upon any lands, buildings or structures proximate to the said bridge or tunnel for the purpose of ascertaining the state of repair thereof, and for devising the best means of avoiding any possible damage which the execution of the authorized works might occasion thereto, and make upon or in connection therewith any works, repairs or renewals, for the purpose of preventing or mitigating any such damage, and the Company shall make compensation in the manner specified in the *Railway Act*, to all persons interested for the damage sustained by them, if any, by reason of the exercise of the powers in this paragraph contained; and section two hundred and thirty-nine of the *Railway Act*, shall apply to the exercise of the powers in this paragraph granted so far as is necessary to enable the Company to carry them into effect.

Location of bridge or tunnel.

Approval of plans by Governor in Council.

10. Subject to the provisions of section eight of this Act as to location, the said bridge or tunnel shall be constructed and located under and be subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of the said river, as the Governor in Council prescribes and to such end the Company shall submit to the Governor in Council, for examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge or tunnel, and a map of the location, giving the soundings accurately, showing the bed of the stream and the location of other bridges, and shall furnish such other information as is required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and until the said plans and location are approved by the Governor in Council the bridge or tunnel shall not be built or commenced; and if any change is made in the plans of the said bridge or tunnel 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.

Bonding powers.

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

Mortgages.

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

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, or any of the companies referred to in sections fifteen and sixteen of this Act may, pursuant to any arrangement in that behalf, be made payable at such times and in such manner and at such place or places in Canada, or elsewhere, and may bear such rate of interest not exceeding seven per centum per annum as the directors think proper.

May accept grants.

12. The Company may receive by grant from any government, municipality or persons, as aid in the construction, equipment and maintenance of the said bridge or tunnel 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.

Tolls.

13. Subject to the provisions of the *Railway Act*, the Company may charge tolls for the use of the said bridge or tunnel, approaches and facilities and may regulate the tolls to be charged.

Amalgamation with other companies.

14. The Company may make agreements with any company, body or commission, incorporated or created under the laws of Canada or under the laws of the United States of America, or the state of New York, respecting the financing, controlling, construction, maintenance and use of the said bridge or tunnel and its appurtenances and acquiring the approaches and lands therefor in the state of New York, as well as in Canada, and may unite with any such company, body or commission in financing, controlling, building, working, managing, maintaining and using the said bridge or tunnel, terminals and approaches, and may amalgamate with any such company, body or commission on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon and subject to such restrictions as the directors deem fit, and may assign, transfer and convey to any such company, body, or commission at any time before the completion of the said bridge or tunnel, such part, if any, of the said bridge or tunnel as may then have been constructed, and all rights and powers acquired by the Company, including those rights and powers acquired under this Act, and also all the franchises, surveys, plans, works, plant, machinery and other property to it belonging, upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by the directors: Provided that such agreement or agreements, amalgamation, union, assignment, transfer or conveyance shall have been first approved by the holders of two-thirds of the shares at a special general meeting of the shareholders, duly called for the purpose of considering it, at which meeting shareholders representing at least two-thirds in number of the subscribed shares of the Company are present, or represented by proxy, and that such agreement or agreements, amalgamation, union, assignment, transfer or conveyance shall also have received the sanction of the Governor in Council and certified copies thereof shall be filed forthwith in the office of the Secretary of State for Canada.

Agreement for amalgamation.

15. Upon an amalgamation agreement being sanctioned by the Governor in Council under the last preceding section, the companies or parties to such agreement, shall be amalgamated, and shall form one company or body under the name and upon the terms and conditions in such agreement provided; and the amalgamated companies or parties 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 or 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 or parties were or either of them was at the time the said amalgamation took effect.

Borrowing powers.

16. Subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, the said new or amalgamated company or body may from time to time borrow such sums of money, not exceeding eight million dollars, as may be necessary for constructing and completing the said bridge or tunnel, 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.

Securing payment of bonds.

17. The Company, in lieu of issuing its own bonds or other securities, shall have power to mortgage, pledge or hypothecate all its assets and undertakings, rights, franchises, and privileges, both present and future, jointly and in conjunction with any of the companies or bodies referred to in sections fourteen, fifteen and sixteen of this Act, to secure payment of any bonds or other securities issued by such other company or body for the joint purposes of the Company and such other company or body in connection with the construction of the said bridge or tunnel under any arrangement which may be entered into between the Company and such other company or body in respect thereof, and to execute and deliver mortgages or deeds of trust by way of mortgage to secure such payment: Provided always that the Company shall not mortgage, pledge or hypothecate its assets, undertakings, rights, franchises and privileges or secure payment of any bonds or other securities to a greater amount than eight million dollars.

Time for commencement and completion of bridge or tunnel.

18. (1) The construction of the said bridge or tunnel shall be commenced within three years after the Governor in Council and the Executive of the United States of America or other competent authority therein, have approved of such bridging or tunnelling, 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 three years after the passing of this Act, the powers granted for the construction of the said bridge or tunnel shall cease and be null and void.

Proviso.

Construction not to commence until $50,000 deposited.

(2) Construction of the said bridge or tunnel shall not be commenced until a sum of at least fifty thousand dollars has been paid into the Treasury of the Dominion of Canada, which sum shall not be withdrawn until the said bridge or tunnel has been opened for public use and a certificate of the Chief Engineer of the Company, or amalgamated body or company, to that effect has been filed with the Minister of Finance, and such sum shall be forfeited to His Majesty upon the order of the Governor in Council if the said bridge or tunnel is not completed within the time specified in this section.

When property, to be conveyed to Dominion, etc.

19. When the corporate obligations and stock of the Company and of any of the companies or bodies mentioned in sections fourteen, fifteen, sixteen and seventeen of this Act, with which the Company shall join or unite in the construction of said bridge or tunnel, have been retired, in the manner prescribed in their by-laws, then such bridge or tunnel and the approaches thereto and all appurtenant structures, property, property rights and franchises, so far as the same are located within the United States of America, shall be conveyed by the Company, its successors and assigns without cost or expense to the state of New York or to such municipality or agency of the state of New York as the legislature of said state may designate, and so far as the same are located within Canada shall be conveyed, without cost or expense to Canada or to such province, municipality or agency thereof as the Governor in Council may designate, and all rights, title, and interest of the Company, its successors and assigns, in such bridge or tunnel and the approaches thereto and all appurtenant structures, property, property rights and franchises, so far as the same are located within Canada, shall then cease and determine: Provided always that the period for payment of the obligations of the companies or bodies and the retirement of their capital stock and any extension thereof and the provisions of the by-laws of the companies, or bodies in respect thereof shall have been previously approved by the Governor in Council.

Proviso.

Rights of municipalities saved.

20. Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained the Company shall not locate, construct or operate any of the works mentioned in this Act upon 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 except 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 Transport Commissioners for Canada.

Labour and materials.

21. So far as the said bridge or tunnel is located within Canada the employment of labour in its construction, maintenance and supervision shall be subject to the terms and conditions of *The Fair Wages and Hours of Labour Act, 1935*, it shall be built by and with Canadian labour and materials and, throughout its construction, the Company, its successors or assigns shall supply, weekly, to the Minister of Labour a certified statement of the names and addresses of all suppliers of such materials and of the quantities supplied by each of them.

"Bridge" "tunnel" defined.

22. Whenever in this Act the expression "bridge" or "tunnel" occurs, it means, unless the context otherwise requires, the bridge or tunnel, approaches, lands, works and facilities by this Act authorized.

Property vested in Company which is made responsible for debts, etc.

23. The Company is hereby vested with the full ownership of all the property and assets, real and personal, whatsoever of Prescott and Ogdensburg Bridge Company, incorporated by chapter fifty-five of the statutes of 1939, which are hereby transferred to the Company, and it is hereby made responsible and liable for all debts and liabilities whatsoever of Prescott and Ogdensburg Bridge Company aforesaid, as if the said debts and liabilities had been created by the Company.

Repeal.

24. Chapter fifty-five of the statutes of 1939 is repealed.

The Companies Act, 1934, to apply.

25. *The Companies Act, 1934*, shall so far as it is not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act apply to the Company.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C9.

An Act for the relief of Jessie Violet Louise Stargratt Burton.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 2nd July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

63965

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C9.

An Act for the relief of Jessie Violet Louise Stargratt Burton.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jessie Violet Louise Stargratt Burton, residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, wife of Joseph Franklin Burton, clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the nineteenth day of May, A.D. 1928, at the city of Detroit, in the state of Michigan, one of the United States of America, she then being Jessie Violet Louise Stargratt, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jessie Violet Louise Stargratt and Joseph Franklin Burton, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Jessie Violet Louise Stargratt may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph Franklin Burton had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[9].

An Act for the relief of Helen Louise Mitchell Meyer.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 2nd July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

62192

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[9].

An Act for the relief of Helen Louise Mitchell Meyer.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Helen Louise Mitchell Meyer, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Robert Frank Meyer, insurance agent, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Montreal West, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the third day of April, A.D. 1941, at the said city, she then being Helen Louise Mitchell, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Helen Louise Mitchell and Robert Frank Meyer, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Helen Louise Mitchell may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Robert Frank Meyer had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E9.

An Act for the relief of Donald Dale Carr-Harris.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 2nd July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

62616

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E9.

An Act for the relief of Donald Dale Carr-Harris.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Donald Dale Carr-Harris, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Quebec, in the province of Quebec, engineer, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-first day of June, A.D. 1941, at the city of Montreal, in the said province he and Annette Sheila Allen, who was then of the said city of Montreal, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Donald Dale Carr-Harris and Annette Sheila Allen, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Donald Dale Carr-Harris may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Annette Sheila Allen had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F9.

An Act for the relief of Eugene Ernest Hubert George Colnaghi Williams Waterfield.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 2nd July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

63101

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[9].

An Act for the relief of Eugene Ernest Hubert George Colnaghi Williams Waterfield.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Eugene Ernest Hubert George Colnaghi Williams Waterfield, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, accountant, has by his petition alleged that on the thirtieth day of October, A.D. 1924, at the said city, he and Marie Aimée Blanche Simone Shehyn, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Eugene Ernest Hubert George Colnaghi Williams Waterfield and Marie Aimée Blanche Simone Shehyn, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Eugene Ernest Hubert George Colnaghi Williams Waterfield may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Aimée Blanche Simone Shehyn had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G9.

An Act for the relief of Gratia Lauzon Rousseau.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 2nd July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

62204

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G9.

An Act for the relief of Gratia Lauzon Rousseau.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gratia Lauzon Rousseau, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, saleslady, wife of Edouard Rousseau, mechanic, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighteenth day of May, A.D. 1921, at the said city, she then being Gratia Lauzon, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Gratia Lauzon and Edouard Rousseau, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Gratia Lauzon may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edouard Rousseau had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[9].

An Act for the relief of Laura Olive Byers Manley.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 2nd July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

61583

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[9].

An Act for the relief of Laura Olive Byers Manley.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Laura Olive Byers Manley, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clerk, wife of George William Manley, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the nineteenth day of April, A.D. 1938, at the said city, she then being Laura Olive Byers, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Laura Olive Byers and George William Manley, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Laura Olive Byers may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George William Manley had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[9].

An Act for the relief of Vera Gertrude Horder Fournier.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 2nd July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

63344

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[9].

An Act for the relief of Vera Gertrude Horder Fournier.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Vera Gertrude Horder Fournier, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, dressmaker, wife of Louis Fournier, clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixth day of June, A.D. 1936, at the said city, she then being Vera Gertrude Horder, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Vera Gertrude Horder and Louis Fournier, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Vera Gertrude Horder may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Louis Fournier had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[9].

An Act for the relief of Julia Patricia Byrne Cote.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 2nd July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

63348

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[9].

An Act for the relief of Julia Patricia Byrne Cote.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Julia Patricia Byrne Cote, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, bookkeeper, wife of Albert Alphonse Cote, mechanic, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city of Montreal, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifteenth day of September, A.D. 1941, at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, she then being Julia Patricia Byrne, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Julia Patricia Byrne and Albert Alphonse Cote, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Julia Patricia Byrne may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Albert Alphonse Cote had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[9].

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Adelaide Grace Vennor O'Toole.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 2nd July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

63288

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[9].

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Adelaide Grace Vennor O'Toole.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Dorothy Adelaide Grace Vennor O'Toole, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clerk, wife of Henry James O'Toole, clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the tenth day of November, A.D. 1928, at the said city, she then being Dorothy Adelaide Grace Vennor, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Dorothy Adelaide Grace Vennor and Henry James O'Toole, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Dorothy Adelaide Grace Vennor may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Henry James O'Toole had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[9].

An Act for the relief of Lillian Doris Howard Clark.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 2nd July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

64185

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[9].

An Act for the relief of Lillian Doris Howard Clark.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lillian Doris Howard Clark, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Donald Clark, naval officer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourteenth day of December, A.D. 1940, at the said city, she then being Lillian Doris Howard, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lillian Doris Howard and Donald Clark, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Lillian Doris Howard may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Donald Clark had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M9.

An Act for the relief of Helen Agnes Stuart Colt.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 2nd July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

64967

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M[9].

An Act for the relief of Helen Agnes Stuart Colt.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Helen Agnes Stuart Colt, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Willard Burtrand Colt, accountant, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-first day of July, A.D. 1932, at the said city, she then being Helen Agnes Stuart, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Helen Agnes Stuart and Willard Burtrand Colt, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Helen Agnes Stuart may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Willard Burtrand Colt had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N9.

An Act for the relief of Alma Gosselin Carbonneau.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 2nd July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

60880

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N^{9}.

An Act for the relief of Alma Gosselin Carbonneau.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Alma Gosselin Carbonneau, residing at the city of Outremont, in the province of Quebec, managing directress, wife of Henry Jean Carbonneau, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Sorel, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifth day of December, A.D. 1922, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, she then being Alma Gosselin, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Alma Gosselin and Henry Jean Carbonneau, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Alma Gosselin may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Henry Jean Carbonneau had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O9.

An Act for the relief of Florence Cleveland Smith des Baillets.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 2nd July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

63552

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O⁹.

An Act for the relief of Florence Cleveland Smith des Baillets.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Florence Cleveland Smith des Baillets, residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, American Red Cross worker, wife of Jacques des Baillets, radio announcer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirty-first day of July, A.D. 1937, at the said city, she then being Florence Cleveland Smith, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Florence Cleveland Smith and Jacques des Baillets, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Florence Cleveland Smith may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jacques des Baillets had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P9.

An Act for the relief of Florence Winnifred Dunlop Starkey.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 2nd July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

62755

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P9.

An Act for the relief of Florence Winnifred Dunlop Starkey.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Florence Winnifred Dunlop Starkey, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, hairdresser, wife of George Samuel Starkey, soldier, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirtieth day of November, A.D. 1939, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Florence Winnifred Dunlop, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Florence Winnifred Dunlop and George Samuel Starkey, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Florence Winnifred Dunlop may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Samuel Starkey had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[9].

An Act for the relief of Francis John Stone.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 2nd July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

62854

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[9].

An Act for the relief of Francis John Stone.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Francis John Stone, domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of North Hatley, in the district of St. Francis, in the province of Quebec, cook, has by his petition alleged that on the twelfth day of November, A.D. 1942, at the town of Llandudno, in the district of Conway Valley, in the county of Caernarvon, England, he and Mervyn Lynette Patricia Freeman, who was then of the said town, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Francis John Stone and Mervyn Lynette Patricia Freeman, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Francis John Stone may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mervyn Lynette Patricia Freeman had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R9.

An Act for the relief of Mary McCallum McNamara.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 2nd July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

62763

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R⁹.

An Act for the relief of Mary McCallum McNamara.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mary McCallum McNamara, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Bernard McNamara, welder, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1941, at the said city, she then being Mary McCallum, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mary McCallum and Bernard McNamara, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mary McCallum may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Bernard McNamara had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S9.

An Act for the relief of Leah Helen Shute Main.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 2nd July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

64271

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S9.

An Act for the relief of Leah Helen Shute Main.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Leah Helen Shute Main, residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, waitress, wife of William Johnston Main, baker, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifteenth day of October, A.D. 1938, at the said city, she then being Leah Helen Shute, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Leah Helen Shute and William Johnston Main, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Leah Helen Shute may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Johnston Main had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T9.

An Act for the relief of Cecile Simonne Robert Turgeon.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 2nd July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

65116

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[9].

An Act for the relief of Cecile Simonne Robert Turgeon.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Cecile Simonne Robert Turgeon, residing at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, sales clerk, wife of George Louis Turgeon, clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the tenth day of August, A.D. 1935, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Cecile Simonne Robert, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Cecile Simonne Robert and George Louis Turgeon, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Cecile Simonne Robert may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Louis Turgeon had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U9.

An Act for the relief of Edward Cotapschi.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 2nd July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

63469

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U[9].

An Act for the relief of Edward Cotapschi.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Edward Cotapschi, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, construction foreman, has by his petition alleged that on the fourteenth day of May, A.D. 1932, at the said city, he and Irodia Boka, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Edward Cotapschi and Irodia Boka, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Edward Cotapschi may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Irodia Boka had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V9.

An Act for the relief of Catherine Young Rivard.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 2nd July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

63352

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V9.

An Act for the relief of Catherine Young Rivard.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Catherine Young Rivard, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, housekeeper, wife of Louis Philippe Rivard, labourer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-first day of December, A.D. 1940, at the said city, she then being Catherine Young, a spinster; that on the fifteenth day of January, A.D. 1941, at the said city they were married again; that during and since the year A.D. 1943, the said Louis Philippe Rivard, committed adultery; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriages with the said Louis Philippe Rivard; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriages dissolved.

1. The said marriages between Catherine Young and Louis Philippe Rivard, her husband, are respectively hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Catherine Young may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriages with the said Louis Philippe Rivard had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W9.

An Act for the relief of Mary Jane Michelle Ahern de Brabant.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 2nd July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

61532

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W9.

An Act for the relief of Mary Jane Michelle Ahern de Brabant.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mary Jane Michelle Ahern de Brabant, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, radio broadcaster, wife of Jacques Julien Jean de Brabant, naval officer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the second day of December, A.D. 1937, at the said city, she then being Mary Jane Michelle Ahern, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mary Jane Michelle Ahern and Jacques Julien Jean de Brabant, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mary Jane Michelle Ahern may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jacques Julien Jean de Brabant had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[9].

An Act to amend the Food and Drugs Act.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 2nd July, 1946.

Honourable Senator ROBERTSON.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
67197 1946

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[9].

An Act to amend the Food and Drugs Act.

R.S., c. 76; 1930, cc. 23,30; 1934, c. 54; 1939, c. 3.

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

1. Subsection one of section three of the *Food and Drugs Act*, chapter seventy-six of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, as amended by section five of chapter three of the statutes of 1939, is further amended by adding thereto immediately after paragraph *(k)* thereof the following paragraph:

"*(kk)* defining the conditions of sale of any drug;"

2. Paragraph *(d)* of section four of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"*(d)* if it consists in whole or in part of any filthy, putrid, disgusting, rotten, decomposed or diseased animal or vegetable substance, whether manufactured or not, or if it is otherwise unfit for food;"

3. Section six A of the said Act, as enacted by section two of chapter fifty-four of the statutes of 1934, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Limitations upon importation and sale to general public.

"**6**A. No person shall import, offer for sale, or sell any food or drug represented by label or by advertisement to the general public as a treatment for any of the diseases, disorders or abnormal physical states named or included in Schedule A to this Act or in any amendment to such Schedule."

Explanatory Notes.

1. This is to permit of regulations being made for the protection of the public respecting the sale of any drug. The present Act limits such power to a substance which may be injurious to health. This is not sufficient protection inasmuch as new drugs are being discovered which, until their full effect is known over a period of time, may or may not prove to be injurious to health when used indiscriminately. It is, therefore, considered desirable that such authority be given in the interest of the public. Any regulations made under this authority will, for the most part, deal with newly discovered drugs.

2. The present section does not contain the words filthy, disgusting or decomposed and cases have arisen from time to time where, in the interest of the consuming public, it was highly desirable that the sale be prohibited of certain commodities which did not technically violate the provisions of subsection *(d)* of section four as it stands. The amendment, therefore, is to extend the provisions of this section. Paragraph *(d)* reads as follows:—

> "*(d)* if it consists wholly or in part of any diseased or putrid or rotten animal or vegetable substance, whether manufactured or not;"

3. The present section prohibits the sale of any remedy as a treatment for any of the diseases named in Schedule A to the Act. The word "remedy" is not defined in the Act, and it is considered that the word "remedy" given its ordinary meaning may not include appliances which are being offered for sale for the treatment of certain of the diseases named in Schedule A and which should be prohibited.

By chapter three of the Statutes of 1939 a new definition of drug was passed to come into force on proclamation of the Governor in Council. This definition added, amongst

Repeal.

4. Part II of the said Act is repealed and Part III of the said Act, as enacted by section nine of chapter three of the statutes of 1939, is renumbered as Part II.

other things, to the former definition of drug "any article that may be used for the diagnosis, treatment, mitigation or prevention of disease in man or animal." This section, except insofar as it applies to cosmetics, is being proclaimed, and it is, therefore, considered that section six A should be amended to strike out the word "remedy" and to substitute therefor "food or drug". As the definition of drug will now include any article that may be used for the diagnosis, treatment, mitigation or prevention of disease in man or animal, the sale of appliances for purposes as abovementioned will then be prohibited. Section six A reads as follows:—

"6A. No person shall import, offer for sale, or sell any *remedy* represented by label or by advertisement to the general public as a treatment for any of the diseases, disorders or abnormal physical states named or included in Schedule A to this Act or in any amendment to such Schedule."

4. Part II of the Act intituled "Honey", may be adequately covered by regulations under the Act. This Part can, therefore, be repealed and Part III of the Act renumbered Part II.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y9.

An Act for the relief of Jean Ethelwyn Marshall Ross.

Read a first time, Thursday, 4th July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

65112

2nd Sesssion, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y9.

An Act for the relief of Jean Ethelwyn Marshall Ross.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jean Ethelwyn Marshall Ross, residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, wife of Philip Simpson Ross, insurance broker, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eleventh day of September, A.D. 1923, at the said city of Westmount, she then being Jean Ethelwyn Marshall, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jean Ethelwyn Marshall and Philip Simpson Ross, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Jean Ethelwyn Marshall may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Philip Simpson Ross had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z9.

An Act for the relief of Frank Ernest Smith.

Read a first time, Thursday, 4th July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

66047

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[9].

An Act for the relief of Frank Ernest Smith.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Frank Ernest Smith, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Sherbrooke, in the province of Quebec, crane operator, has by his petition alleged that on the eighth day of August, A.D. 1925, at the said city, he and Gladys Maude Soper, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Frank Ernest Smith and Gladys Maude Soper, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Frank Ernest Smith may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gladys Maude Soper had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[10].

An Act for the relief of Cleora Elizabeth Doyle Mastine.

Read a first time, Thursday, 4th July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

66330

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[10].

An Act for the relief of Cleora Elizabeth Doyle Mastine.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Cleora Elizabeth Doyle Mastine, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Walter Raymond Mastine, taxi proprietor, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Richmond, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twelfth day of January, A.D. 1944, at the town of Kirkdale, in the said province, she then being Cleora Elizabeth Doyle, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Cleora Elizabeth Doyle and Walter Raymond Mastine, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Cleora Elizabeth Doyle may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Walter Raymond Mastine had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[10].

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Carr Johnstone.

Read a first time, Thursday, 4th July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

64963

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[10].

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Carr Johnstone.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Elizabeth Carr Johnstone, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, psychologist, wife of Norman Hope Johnstone, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifth day of August, A.D. 1943, at the said city, she then being Elizabeth Carr, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Elizabeth Carr and Norman Hope Johnstone, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Elizabeth Carr may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Norman Hope Johnstone had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C[10].

An Act for the relief of Marie-Rose-Yvette Breton Philips.

Read a first time, Thursday, 4th July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

64708

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C[10].

An Act for the relief of Marie-Rose-Yvette Breton Philips.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marie-Rose-Yvette Breton Philips, residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, waitress, wife of John Cunningham Philips, engineer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-ninth day of April, A.D. 1936, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Marie-Rose-Yvette Breton, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marie-Rose-Yvette Breton and John Cunningham Philips, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marie-Rose-Yvette Breton may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Cunningham Philips had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[10].

An Act for the relief of Barbara Laing Robertson MacNab.

Read a first time, Thursday, 4th July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

65890

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[10].

An Act for the relief of Barbara Laing Robertson MacNab.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Barbara Laing Robertson MacNab, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, cashier, wife of Peter MacNab, clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourth day of October, A.D. 1941, at the said city, she then being Barbara Laing Robertson, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Barbara Laing Robertson and Peter MacNab, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Barbara Laing Robertson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Peter MacNab had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[10].

An Act for the relief of Anne Goldsmith Glick.

Read a first time, Thursday, 4th July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

65708

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[10].

An Act for the relief of Anne Goldsmith Glick.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Anne Goldsmith Glick, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Saul Glick, operator, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourteenth day of November, A.D. 1937, at the said city, she then being Anne Goldsmith, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Anne Goldsmith and Saul Glick, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Anne Goldsmith may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Saul Glick had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[10].

An Act for the relief of Jean Alexandra Oughtred Scott.

Read a first time, Thursday, 4th July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

65547

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[10].

An Act for the relief of Jean Alexandra Oughtred Scott.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jean Alexandra Oughtred Scott, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Robert Bruce Scott, agent, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the first day of October, A.D. 1932, at the town of Pointe-aux-Trembles, in the said province, she then being Jean Alexandra Oughtred, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jean Alexandra Oughtred and Robert Bruce Scott, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Jean Alexandra Oughtred may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Robert Bruce Scott had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[10].

An Act for the relief of Charles Horatio Baldwin.

Read a first time, Thursday, 4th July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

65716

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[10].

An Act for the relief of Charles Horatio Baldwin.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Charles Horatio Baldwin, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, civil servant, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-seventh day of November, A.D. 1940, at the town of Lachute, in the said province, he and Margaret Cora Beryl Boa, who was then of the said town, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Charles Horatio Baldwin and Margaret Cora Beryl Boa, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Charles Horatio Baldwin may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Margaret Cora Beryl Boa had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[10].

An Act for the relief of Mary Slobodzian.

Read a first time, Thursday, 4th July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

64007

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[10].

An Act for the relief of Mary Slobodzian.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mary Slobodzian, residing at the city of Sydney, in the province of Nova Scotia, packer, wife of Harry Slobodzian, millwright, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twelfth day of August, A.D., 1939, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Mary Stetch, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mary Stetch and Harry Slobodzian, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mary Stetch may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harry Slobodzian had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[10].

An Act for the relief of Edward Charles McKerness.

Read a first time, Thursday, 4th July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

62759

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[10].

An Act for the relief of Edward Charles McKerness.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Edward Charles McKerness, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, glazer, has by his petition alleged that on the thirteenth day of June, A.D. 1942, at the said city, he and Vera Gregor, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Edward Charles McKerness and Vera Gregor, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Edward Charles McKerness may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Vera Gregor had not been solemnized.

286

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[10].

An Act for the relief of Ivy Anderson Lobb.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 5th JULY, 1946.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

63294

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[10].

An Act for the relief of Ivy Anderson Lobb.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ivy Anderson Lobb, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clerk, wife of Roy Willis Lobb, junior, mechanic, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the first day of August, A.D. 1930, at the said city, she then being Ivy Anderson, a spinster, and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ivy Anderson and Roy Willis Lobb, junior, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ivy Anderson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Roy Willis Lobb, junior, had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[10].

An Act for the relief of Yvonne Rachel Mayer Richard.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 5th JULY, 1946.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

64706

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[10].

An Act for the relief of Yvonne Rachel Mayer Richard.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Yvonne Rachel Mayer Richard, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, winder operator, wife of Romeo Richard, commercial traveller, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-first day of September, A.D. 1933, at the said city, she then being Yvonne Rachel Mayer, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Yvonne Rachel Mayer and Romeo Richard, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Yvonne Rachel Mayer may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Romeo Richard had not been solemnized.

283

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[10].

An Act for the relief of Nellie Izbitsky Abracen.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 5th JULY, 1946.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

63550

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[10].

An Act for the relief of Nellie Izbitsky Abracen.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Nellie Izbitsky Abracen, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Jacke Abracen, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fourth day of February, A.D. 1918, at the town of Joliette, in the said province, she then being Nellie Izbitsky, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Nellie Izbitsky and Jacke Abracen, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Nellie Izbitsky may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jacke Abracen had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M[10].

An Act for the relief of Ellen Margaret Price Garvie.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 5th JULY, 1946.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

63844

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M[10].

An Act for the relief of Ellen Margaret Price Garvie.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ellen Margaret Price Garvie, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clerk, wife of William Joshua Grenville Garvie, skipper, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-second day of August, A.D. 1935, at the said city, she then being Ellen Margaret Price, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ellen Margaret Price and William Joshua Grenville Garvie, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ellen Margaret Price may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Joshua Grenville Garvie had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N[10].

An Act for the relief of Sophie Shoob Natovitch.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 5th JULY, 1946.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

63975

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N[10].

An Act for the relief of Sophie Shoob Natovitch.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Sophie Shoob Natovitch, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, forelady, wife of Jack Natovitch, cutter, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the second day of November, A.D. 1941, at the said city, she then being Sophie Shoob, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Sophie Shoob and Jack Natovitch, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Sophie Shoob may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jack Natovitch had not been solemnized.

291

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[10].

An Act for the relief of Madge Aileen Hunter Parker.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 5th JULY, 1946.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

58589

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[10].

An Act for the relief of Madge Aileen Hunter Parker.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Madge Aileen Hunter Parker, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, musician, wife of Lawrence Egbert Parker, manager, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-eighth day of August, A.D. 1918, at the village of Hatley, in the said province of Quebec, she then being Madge Aileen Hunter, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Madge Aileen Hunter and Lawrence Egbert Parker, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Madge Aileen Hunter may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lawrence Egbert Parker had not been solemnized.

292

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P10.

An Act for the relief of Claire Yaroslawa Lytwyn Pendiuk.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 5th JULY, 1946.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

62198

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P[10].

An Act for the relief of Claire Yaroslawa Lytwyn Pendiuk.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Claire Yaroslawa Lytwyn Pendiuk, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Walter Wolodymyr Pendiuk, draughtsman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-third day of June, A.D. 1945, at the said city, she then being Claire Yaroslawa Lytwyn, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Claire Yaroslawa Lytwyn and Walter Wolodymyr Pendiuk, her husband, is hereby dissolved and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Claire Yaroslawa Lytwyn may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Walter Wolodymyr Pendiuk had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[10].

An Act for the relief of Henry Wallace Argall.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 5th JULY, 1946.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

62926

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[10].

An Act for the relief of Henry Wallace Argall.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Henry Wallace Argall, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Three Rivers, in the province of Quebec, accountant, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-sixth day of September, A.D. 1928, at the city of Sherbrooke, in the said province, he and Florence Elizabeth Gunning, who was then of the said city of Three Rivers, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Henry Wallace Argall and Florence Elizabeth Gunning, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Henry Wallace Argall may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Florence Elizabeth Gunning had not been solemnized.

294

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[10].

An Act for the relief of Mary Norma Wickens Baker.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 5th JULY, 1946.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

63546

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[10].

An Act for the relief of Mary Norma Wickens Baker.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mary Norma Wickens Baker, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clerk, wife of Richard Patrick Baker, petty officer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixth day of June, A.D. 1945, at the said city she then being Mary Norma Wickens, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mary Norma Wickens and Richard Patrick Baker, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mary Norma Wickens may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Richard Patrick Baker had not been solemnized.

295

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[10].

An Act for the relief of Mildred Emily Rogers Thoms.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 5th JULY, 1946.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

63668

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[10].

An Act for the relief of Mildred Emily Rogers Thoms.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mildred Emily Rogers Thoms, residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, factory employee, wife of Joseph John Thoms, clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twelfth day of June, A.D. 1929, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Mildred Emily Rogers, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mildred Emily Rogers and Joseph John Thoms, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mildred Emily Rogers may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph John Thoms had not been solemnized.

296

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[10].

An Act for the relief of Pauline Gregoire Girard.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 5th JULY, 1946.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

63959

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[10].

An Act for the relief of Pauline Gregoire Girard.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Pauline Gregoire Girard, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Valere Girard, labourer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighteenth day of November, A.D. 1944, at the said city, she then being Pauline Gregoire, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Pauline Gregoire and Valere Girard, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Pauline Gregoire may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Valere Girard had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U[10].

An Act for the relief of Marjorie Maxwell Cleghorn Pope.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 5th JULY, 1946.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

66554

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U[10].

An Act for the relief of Marjorie Maxwell Cleghorn Pope.

Preamble

WHEREAS Marjorie Maxwell Cleghorn Pope, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, switchboard operator, wife of John Avery Pope, electrician, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-ninth day of June, A.D. 1940, at the said city, she then being Marjorie Maxwell Cleghorn, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marjorie Maxwell Cleghorn and John Avery Pope, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marjorie Maxwell Cleghorn may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Avery Pope had not been solemnized.

298

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V[10].

An Act for the relief of Marie Charlotte Arsenault Leonard.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 5th JULY, 1946.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1946

66440

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V[10].

An Act for the relief of Marie Charlotte Arsenault Leonard.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marie Charlotte Arsenault Leonard, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Samuel Leonard, florist, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourteenth day of November, A.D. 1939, at the said city, she then being Marie Charlotte Arsenault, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marie Charlotte Arsenault and Samuel Leonard, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marie Charlotte Arsenault may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Samuel Leonard had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W10.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Alphonse Christen.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 23rd July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, B.A., L.Ph., C.M.G.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1946

63674

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W[10].

An Act for the relief of Joseph Alphonse Christen.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joseph Alphonse Christen, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Temiskaming, in the province of Quebec, hotel-keeper, has by his petition alleged that on the fifth day of July, A.D. 1921, in the county of Fribourg, Switzerland, he and Colina Clemence Baechler, who was then of the said county, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joseph Alphonse Christen and Colina Clemence Baechler, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Joseph Alphonse Christen may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Colina Clemence Baechler had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[10].

An Act for the relief of Edmund Lionel Hurd.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 23rd July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, B.A., L.Ph., C.M.G.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1946

66198

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[10].

An Act for the relief of Edmund Lionel Hurd.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Edmund Lionel Hurd, domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Bulwer, in the county of Compton, in the province of Quebec, mining employee, has by his petition alleged that on the fifth day of November, A.D. 1938, at the town of Arntfield, in the said province, he and Eva Mary Wood, who was then of the city of Montreal, in the said province, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Edmund Lionel Hurd and Eva Mary Wood, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Edmund Lionel Hurd may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Eva Mary Wood had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y[10].

An Act for the relief of Gladys Elsie Lariviere Doyle.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 23rd July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, B.A., L.Ph., C.M.G.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
66194 1946

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y[10].

An Act for the relief of Gladys Elsie Lariviere Doyle.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gladys Elsie Lariviere Doyle, residing at the town of Richmond, in the province of Quebec, cook, wife of Leslie Elbridge Doyle, farmer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Mansonville, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirteenth day of June, A.D. 1923, at the town of Richmond, in the said province, she then being Gladys Elsie Lariviere, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Gladys Elsie Lariviere and Leslie Elbridge Doyle, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void, to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Gladys Elsie Lariviere may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Leslie Elbridge Doyle had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[10].

An Act for the relief of Ernestine Anne Lothrop MacNaughton.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 23rd July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, B.A., L.Ph., C.M.G.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
66051 1946

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[10].

An Act for the relief of Ernestine Anne Lothrop MacNaughton.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ernestine Anne Lothrop MacNaughton, residing at the town of Lennoxville, in the province of Quebec, wife of James Alexander MacNaughton, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said town, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eleventh day of May, A.D. 1936, at the town of Newport City, in the state of Vermont, one of the United States of America, she then being Ernestine Anne Lothrop, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ernestine Anne Lothrop and James Alexander MacNaughton, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ernestine Anne Lothrop may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said James Alexander MacNaughton had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[11].

An Act for the relief of Irving Vengroff.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 23rd July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, B.A., L.Ph., C.M.G.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
60241 1946

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[11].

An Act for the relief of Irving Vengroff.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Irving Vengroff, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, window cleaner, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-eighth day of March, A.D. 1931, at the said city, he and Ettie Abramovitch who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Irving Vengroff and Ettie Abramovitch, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Irving Vengroff may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ettie Abramovitch had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[11].

An Act for the relief of Robert Malcolm Dickenson.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 23rd July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, B.A., L.Ph., C.M.G.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1946

63093

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[11].

An Act for the relief of Robert Malcolm Dickenson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Robert Malcolm Dickenson, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clerk, has by his petition alleged that on the fourth day of October, A.D. 1941, at the said city, he and Margaret Wolverson Young, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Robert Malcolm Dickenson and Margaret Wolverson Young, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Robert Malcolm Dickenson may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Margaret Wolverson Young had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C[11].

An Act for the relief of Gwendolyn Edith Edson.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 23rd July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, B.A., L.Ph., C.M.G.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1946

63085

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C[11].

An Act for the relief of Gwendolyn Edith Edson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gwendolyn Edith Edson, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, secretary, wife of Cedric Arlington Edson, commercial traveller, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-eighth day of September, A.D. 1940, at the city of Westmount, in the said province of Quebec, she then being Gwendolyn Edith Stewart, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Gwendolyn Edith Stewart, and Cedric Arlington Edson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Gwendolyn Edith Stewart may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Cedric Arlington Edson had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[11].

An Act for the relief of Bernice Mae Skidmore Weale.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 23rd July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, B.A., L.Ph., C.M.G.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1946

65787

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[11].

An Act for the relief of Bernice Mae Skidmore Weale.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Bernice Mae Skidmore Weale, residing at the village of Ormstown, in the province of Quebec, dietitian, wife of John Francis Weale, X-ray expert, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-ninth day of June, A.D. 1929, in the district of Montreal, in the said province, she then being Bernice Mae Skidmore, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Bernice Mae Skidmore and John Francis Weale, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Bernice Mae Skidmore may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Francis Weale had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[11].

An Act for the relief of George Christie Henderson.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 23rd July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, B.A., L.Ph., C.M.G.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
65271 1946

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[11].

An Act for the relief of George Christie Henderson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS George Christie Henderson, domiciled in Canada and residing at Valois, in the province of Quebec, clerk, has by his petition alleged that on the thirtieth day of August, A.D. 1930, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, he and Ivy Louise Young, who was then of the city of Verdun, in the said province, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between George Christie Henderson and Ivy Louise Young, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said George Christie Henderson may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ivy Louise Young had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[11].

An Act for the relief of Marie Lauretta Eliennette (Rita) Vallerand Barraclough.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 23rd July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, B.A., L.Ph., C.M.G.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1946

66548

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[11].

An Act for the relief of Marie Lauretta Eliennette (Rita) Vallerand Barraclough.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marie Lauretta Eliennette (Rita) Vallerand Barraclough, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of John Edwin Barraclough, accountant, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-sixth day of September, A.D. 1935, at the said city, she then being Marie Lauretta Eliennette (Rita) Vallerand, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marie Lauretta Eliennette (Rita) Vallerand and John Edwin Barraclough, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marie Lauretta Eliennette (Rita) Vallerand may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Edwin Barraclough had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[11].

An Act for the relief of William Thomas Bennett.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 23rd July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, B.A., L.Ph., C.M.G.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
61516 1946

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[11].

An Act for the relief of William Thomas Bennett.

Preamble.

WHEREAS William Thomas Bennett, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, furniture finisher, has by his petition alleged that on the eighteenth day of April, A.D. 1932, at the city of Quebec, in the said province, he and Ella Sophia Olsen, who was then of the said city of Quebec, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between William Thomas Bennett and Ella Sophia Olsen, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said William Thomas Bennett may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ella Sophia Olsen had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[11].

An Act for the relief of Edna Marjorie Pitts Wellington.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 23rd July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, B.A., L.Ph., C.M.G.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1946

63838

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[11].

An Act for the relief of Edna Marjorie Pitts Wellington.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Edna Marjorie Pitts Wellington, residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of Lionel George Wellington, clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twentieth day of March, A.D. 1944, in the district of Holborn, London, England, she then being Edna Marjorie Pitts, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Edna Marjorie Pitts and Lionel George Wellington, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Edna Marjorie Pitts may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lionel George Wellington had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[11].

An Act for the relief of Josephine Isabelle Nicholls Broglie Geoffrion.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 23rd July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, B.A., L.Ph., C.M.G.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
65543 1946

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[11].

An Act for the relief of Josephine Isabelle Nicholls Broglie Geoffrion.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Josephine Isabelle Nicholls Broglie Geoffrion, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of George Amedee Geoffrion, insurance salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-eighth day of March, A.D. 1940, at the city of Nassau, N.P., in the Bahamas, she then being Josephine Isabelle Nicholls Broglie, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Josephine Isabelle Nicholls Broglie and George Amedee Geoffrion, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Josephine Isabelle Nicholls Broglie may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Amedee Geoffrion had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[11].

An Act for the relief of Rose Hannah Colbeck Grant.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 23rd July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, B.A., L.Ph., C.M.G.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1946

62026

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[11].

An Act for the relief of Rose Hannah Colbeck Grant.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Rose Hannah Colbeck Grant, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, secretary, wife of Harold Edward Grant, manager, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Westmount, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the third day of June, A.D. 1925, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Rose Hannah Colbeck, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Rose Hannah Colbeck and Harold Edward Grant, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Rose Hannah Colbeck may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harold Edward Grant had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[11].

An Act for the relief of Marie-Jeanne-Augusta Clement Lajeunesse.

Read a first time, Thursday, 25th July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, B.A., L.Ph., C.M.G.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1946

63662

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[11].

An Act for the relief of Marie-Jeanne-Augusta Clement Lajeunesse.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marie-Jeanne-Augusta Clement Lajeunesse, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, accountant assistant, wife of Joseph-Antoine-Wilfrid-Laurier Lajeunesse, contractor, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the ninth day of May, A.D. 1916, at the city of Outremont, in the said province of Quebec, she then being Marie-Jeanne-Augusta Clement, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marie-Jeanne-Augusta Clement and Joseph-Antoine-Wilfrid-Laurier Lajeunesse, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marie-Jeanne-Augusta Clement may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph-Antoine-Wilfrid-Laurier Lajeunesse had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[11].

An Act for the relief of Jeanne D'Arc Guilmette Henchey.

Read a first time, Thursday, 25th July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, B.A., L.Ph., C.M.G.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1946

63977

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[11].

An Act for the relief of Jeanne D'Arc Guilmette Henchey.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jeanne D'Arc Guilmette Henchey, residing at the city of Quebec, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of Joseph Michael Goodwin Henchey, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventh day of March, A.D. 1935, at the said city, she then being Jeanne D'Arc Guilmette, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jeanne D'Arc Guilmette and Joseph Michael Goodwin Henchey, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Jeanne D'Arc Guilmette may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph Michael Goodwin Henchey had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M11.

An Act for the relief of James Arthur Bellows.

Read a first time, Thursday, 25th July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, B.A., L.Ph., C.M.G.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
65539 1946

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M[11].

An Act for the relief of James Arthur Bellows.

Preamble.

WHEREAS James Arthur Bellows, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, electrician, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-fourth day of February, A.D. 1943, at the city of Crowborough, in the county of East Sussex, England, he and Helen Watson Higgins, who was then of the said city of Crowborough, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between James Arthur Bellows and Helen Watson Higgins, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said James Arthur Bellows may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Helen Watson Higgins had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N[11].

An Act for the relief of Charles Howard Alexander.

Read a first time, Thursday, 25th July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, B.A., L.Ph., C.M.G.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1946

63858

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N[11].

An Act for the relief of Charles Howard Alexander.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Charles Howard Alexander, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, electrician, has by his petition alleged that on the seventeenth day of December, A.D. 1938, at the said city, he and Eileen Jean Maxwell, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Charles Howard Alexander and Eileen Jean Maxwell, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Charles Howard Alexander may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Eileen Jean Maxwell had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[11].

An Act for the relief of Alfred Wade.

Read a first time, Thursday, 25th July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, B.A., L.Ph., C.M.G.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
59832 1946

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[11].

An Act for the relief of Alfred Wade.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Alfred Wade, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, railway porter, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-sixth day of August, A.D. 1932, at the said city, he and Lucilla Joyce, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Alfred Wade and Lucilla Joyce, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Alfred Wade may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lucilla Joyce had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P11.

An Act for the relief of Inga Mary Frances Kitching.

Read a first time, Thursday, 25th July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, B.A., L.Ph., C.M.G.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1946

66779

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P[11].

An Act for the relief of Inga Mary Frances Kitching.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Inga Mary Frances Kitching, residing at the city of Hull, in the province of Quebec, wife of George Kitching, army officer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province,has by her petition alleged that they were married on the nineteenth day of June, A.D. 1937, at the town of New Shoreham, in the county of Sussex, England, she then being Inga Mary Frances Wood, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Inga Mary Frances Wood and George Kitching, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Inga Mary Frances Wood may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Kitching had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[11].

An Act for the relief of Harold Clayton Webb Clout.

Read a first time, Thursday, 25th July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, B.A., L.Ph., C.M.G.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
66649 1946

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[11].

An Act for the relief of Harold Clayton Webb Clout.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Harold Clayton Webb Clout, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of East Angus, in the province of Quebec, paper maker, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-second day of June, A.D. 1935, at the village of Bury, in the said province, he and Ellen Louise Midwood, who was then of the said village, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Harold Clayton Webb Clout and Ellen Louise Midwood, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Harold Clayton Webb Clout may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ellen Louise Midwood had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[11].

An Act for the relief of Phyllis Thorburn Rice Colby.

Read a first time, Thursday, 25th July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, B.A., L.Ph., C.M.G.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1946

60148

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[11].

An Act for the relief of Phyllis Thorburn Rice Colby.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Phyllis Thorburn Rice Colby, residing at the village of St. Jovite, in the district of Terrebonne, in the province of Quebec, secretary, wife of Arnold Orison James Colby, clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixteenth day of September, A.D. 1933, at the said city, she then being Phyllis Thorburn Rice, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Phyllis Thorburn Rice and Arnold Orison James Colby, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Phyllis Thorburn Rice may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Arnold Orison James Colby had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[11].

An Act respecting Workers Benevolent Association of Canada

Read a first time, Thursday, 25th July, 1946.

Honourable Senator HOWDEN

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, B.A., L.Ph., C.M.G.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
62610 1946

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[11].

An Act respecting Workers Benevolent Association of Canada.

Preamble. 1944-45, c. 63.

WHEREAS Workers Benevolent 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 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 seven of chapter sixty-three of the statutes of 1944-45 is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

Management.

"**7.** (1) The affairs of the Society shall be managed by the Board of Directors, which shall consist of the president, the vice-president, the recording secretary and the secretary-treasurer, and as many other directors, not exceeding ten, as may be elected by the Society at its convention.

(2) The members of the Board of Directors other than the *ex officio* members shall be elected by the Convention and shall hold office until their successors are elected.

Convention.

(3) The convention of the Society shall meet triennially or oftener as may from time to time be decided upon by the Convention."

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

The present section seven reads as follows:

"**7.** (1) The affairs of the Society shall be managed by the Board of Directors, which shall consist of the president, the vice-president, the recording secretary and the secretary-treasurer, and as many other directors, not exceeding ten, as may be elected by the Society at its annual convention.

(2) The members of the Board of Directors other than the *ex officio* members shall be elected by the Convention and shall hold office until their successors are elected."

Subsection three is new.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[11].

An Act for the relief of Fania Pustopedskaites Sobolevicius, otherwise known as Fanny Pustopedsky Sobolevicius.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 30th July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
66653 1946

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[11].

An Act for the relief of Fania Pustopedskaites Sobolevicius, otherwise known as Fanny Pustopedsky Sobolevicius.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Fania Pustopedskaites Sobolevicius, otherwise known as Fanny Pustopedsky Sobolevicius, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Beras Sobolevicius, otherwise known as Boris Sobolevicius, manufacturer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eleventh day of June, A.D. 1922, at the town of Vilkaviskis, in the republic of Lithuania, she then being Fania Pustopedskaites, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Fania Pustopedskaites, otherwise known as Fanny Pustopedsky, and Beras Sobolevicius, otherwise known as Boris Sobolevicius, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Fania Pustopedskaites, otherwise known as Fanny Pustopedsky, may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Beras Sobolevicius, otherwise known as Boris Sobolevicius, had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U[11].

An Act for the relief of Frances Mary Fisk Irwin.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 30th July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
64716 1946

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U[11].

An Act for the relief of Frances Mary Fisk Irwin.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Frances Mary Fisk Irwin, residing at village of Abbotsford, in the district of St. Hyacinthe, in the province of Quebec, wife of Kenneth Harley Irwin, mechanic, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Granby, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixth day of November, A.D. 1943, at the said village of Abbotsford, she then being Frances Mary Fisk, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Frances Mary Fisk and Kenneth Harley Irwin, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Frances Mary Fisk may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Kenneth Harley Irwin had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V11.

An Act for the relief of Lilias Clark Watt James.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 30th July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1946

64279

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V11.

An Act for the relief of Lilias Clark Watt James.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lilias Clark Watt James, residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, wife of John Wallace James, electrician, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventeenth day of February, A.D. 1933, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, she then being Lilias Clark Watt, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lilias Clark Watt and John Wallace James, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Lilias Clark Watt may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Wallace James had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W11.

An Act for the relief of Michael Gibson.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 30th July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1946

59455

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W[11].

An Act for the relief of Michael Gibson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Michael Gibson, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, mechanic, has by his petition alleged that on the first day of April, A.D. 1944, at the city of Halifax, in the province of Nova Scotia, he and Laura Rose Kane, who was then of the said city of Halifax, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Michael Gibson and Laura Rose Kane, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Michael Gibson may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Laura Rose Kane had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[11].

An Act for the relief of Azarie Trottier.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 30th July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1946

63560

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[11].

An Act for the relief of Azarie Trottier.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Azarie Trottier, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Dorion, in the province of Quebec, retired mechanic, has by his petition alleged that on the seventh day of November, A.D. 1936, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, he and Marie Marguerite Florence Gendron, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Azarie Trottier and Marie Marguerite Florence Gendron, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Azarie Trottier may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Marguerite Florence Gendron had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y[11].

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Sharp Hamelin.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 30th July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1946

65386

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y[11].

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth Sharp Hamelin.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Elizabeth Sharp Hamelin, residing at the city of Hull, in the province of Quebec, wife of John Marc Hamelin, labourer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourth day of August, A.D. 1945, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, she then being Elizabeth Sharp Wren, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Elizabeth Sharp Wren and John Marc Hamelin, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Elizabeth Sharp Wren may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Marc Hamelin had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[11].

An Act for the relief of Lucille Aimée Cadieux Lacombe.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 30th July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
64283 1946

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[11].

An Act for the relief of Lucille Aimée Cadieux Lacombe.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lucille Aimée Cadieux Lacombe, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, secretary, wife of Georges Lacombe, clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-sixth day of August, A.D. 1935, at the said city, she then being Lucille Aimée Cadieux, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lucille Aimée Cadieux and Georges Lacombe, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Lucille Aimée Cadieux may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Georges Lacombe had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A12.

An Act for the relief of Mary Wetstein Szabo.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 30th July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1946

63473

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[12].

An Act for the relief of Mary Wetstein Szabo.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mary Wetstein Szabo, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, operator, wife of Emil Szabo, glass worker, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the tenth day of May, A.D. 1941, at the said city, she then being Mary Wetstein, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mary Wetstein and Emil Szabo, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mary Wetstein may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Emil Szabo had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[12].

An Act for the relief of Brandla Lylberberg Guz, otherwise known as Bertha Silverberg Gass.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 30th July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1946

64015

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[12].

An Act for the relief of Brandla Lylberberg Guz, otherwise known as Bertha Silverberg Gass.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Brandla Lylberberg Guz, otherwise known as Bertha Silverberg Gass, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Mojsze Guz, otherwise known as Morris Gass, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourth day of February, A.D. 1919, at the city of Kowel, Russia, she then being Brandla Lylberberg, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Brandla Lylberberg, otherwise known as Bertha Silverberg, and Mojsze Guz, otherwise known as Morris Gass, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Brandla Lylberberg, otherwise known as Bertha Silverberg, may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mojsze Gus, otherwise known as Morris Gass, had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C12.

An Act for the relief of Natalie Kathleen Fearon Kirouac.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 30th July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1946

63961

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C[12].

An Act for the relief of Natalie Kathleen Fearon Kirouac.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Natalie Kathleen Fearon Kirouac, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, salesclerk, wife of Joseph Alphonse Gerard Kirouac, bookkeeper, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at Rouyn, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fifth day of October, A.D. 1931, at Bedford, in the said province, she then being Natalie Kathleen Fearon, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Natalie Kathleen Fearon and Joseph Alphonse Gerard Kirouac, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Natalie Kathleen Fearon may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph Alphonse Gerard Kirouac had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[12].

An Act for the relief of Anita Spinner Starr.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 31st July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1946

62628

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[12].

An Act for the relief of Anita Spinner Starr.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Anita Spinner Starr, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, hairdresser, wife of David Starr, manufacturer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-eighth day of November, A.D. 1937, at the said city, she then being Anita Spinner, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Anita Spinner and David Starr, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Anita Spinner may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said David Starr had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[12].

An Act for the relief of Fay Podolne Litwin.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 31st July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1946

65263

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[12].

An Act for the relief of Fay Podolne Litwin.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Fay Podolne Litwin, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Benjamin Litwin, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixteenth day of December, A.D. 1929, at the city of Detroit, state of Michigan, one of the United States of America, she then being Fay Podolne, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Fay Podolne and Benjamin Litwin, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Fay Podolne may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Benjamin Litwin had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F12.

An Act for the relief of Gregoire (Hryhory) Hyss, otherwise known as Harry Hys.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 31st July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1946

65104

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[12].

An Act for the relief of Gregoire (Hryhory) Hyss, otherwise known as Harry Hys.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gregoire (Hryhory) Hyss, otherwise known as Harry Hys, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clerk, has by his petition alleged that on the eighteenth day of April, A.D. 1936, at the said city, he and Marta Feleshko Svatko, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Gregoire (Hryhory) Hyss, otherwise known as Harry Hys, and Marta Feleshko Svatko, otherwise known as Martha Swatko, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Gregoire (Hryhory) Hyss, otherwise known as Harry Hys, may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marta Feleshko Svatko, otherwise known as Martha Swatko, had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[12].

An Act for the relief of James Lamb Runciman.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 31st July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1946

63461

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[12].

An Act for the relief of James Lamb Runciman.

Preamble.

WHEREAS James Lamb Runciman, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, accountant clerk, has by his petition alleged that on the seventh day of April, A.D. 1942, at the said city, he and Hazel Elizabeth Carvell, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between James Lamb Runciman and Hazel Elizabeth Carvell, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said James Lamb Runciman may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Hazel Elizabeth Carvell had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[12].

An Act for the relief of Joseph Wilfrid Lionel Anecie St. Denis.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 31st July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1946

64011

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[12].

An Act for the relief of Joseph Wilfrid Lionel Anecie St. Denis.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joseph Wilfrid Lionel Anecie St. Denis, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, salesman, has by his petition alleged that on the seventh day of October, A.D. 1939, at the said city, he and Maria Rosa Blanche Laurette Roy, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joseph Wilfrid Lionel Anecie St. Denis and Maria Rosa Blanche Laurette Roy, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Joseph Wilfrid Lionel Anecie St. Denis may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Maria Rosa Blanche Laurette Roy had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[12].

An Act for the relief of Emily Kathleen Mennie Thissen.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 31st July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1946

58990

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[12].

An Act for the relief of Emily Kathleen Mennie Thissen.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Emily Kathleen Mennie Thissen, residing at the city of Sherbrooke, in the province of Quebec, wife of Jacob Charles Thissen, junior, chemist, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the first day of June, A.D. 1933, at the said city, she then being Emily Kathleen Mennie, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Emily Kathleen Mennie and Jacob Charles Thissen, junior, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Emily Kathleen Mennie may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jacob Charles Thissen, junior, had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J12.

An Act for the relief of Robert Frederick Ring.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 31st July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1946

59856

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[12].

An Act for the relief of Robert Frederick Ring.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Robert Frederick Ring, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, fumigator, has by his petition alleged that on the eighth day of May, A.D. 1935, at the said city, he and Levina Clara Bourgouin, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Robert Frederick Ring and Levina Clara Bourgouin, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Robert Frederick Ring may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Levina Clara Bourgouin had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[12].

An Act for the relief of Walter Vernon Lewis.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 31st July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1946

63846

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[12].

An Act for the relief of Walter Vernon Lewis.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Walter Vernon Lewis, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, school teacher, has by his petition alleged that on the sixteenth day of October, A.D. 1942, at the city of Moncton, in the province of New Brunswick, he and Patricia Elizabeth Fawcett, who was then of the said city of Moncton, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Walter Vernon Lewis and Patricia Elizabeth Fawcett, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Walter Vernon Lewis may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Patricia Elizabeth Fawcett had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[12].

An Act for the relief of Leonard Ferdinan Raymond.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 31st July, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1946

61157

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[12].

An Act for the relief of Leonard Ferdinan Raymond.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Leonard Ferdinan Raymond, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Magog, in the district of St. Francis, in the province of Quebec, plant fireman, has by his petition alleged that on the sixteenth day of November, A.D. 1940, at the said town, he and Jane Rose MacMillan, who was then of the said town, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Leonard Ferdinan Raymond and Jane Rose MacMillan, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Leonard Ferdinan Raymond may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jane Rose MacMillan had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M12.

An Act for the relief of Mildred Cohen Share.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 6th August, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
64181 1946

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M[12].

An Act for the relief of Mildred Cohen Share.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mildred Cohen Share, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Charles Share, furrier, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the first day of March, A.D. 1942, at the said city, she then being Mildred Cohen, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mildred Cohen and Charles Share, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mildred Cohen may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Charles Share had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N[12].

An Act for the relief of Muriel Elizabeth Clarke Gagnon.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 6th August, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
66889 1946

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N[12].

An Act for the relief of Muriel Elizabeth Clarke Gagnon.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Muriel Elizabeth Clarke Gagnon, residing at the town of St. Lambert, in the province of Quebec, telephone operator, wife of Cairlan Lawrence Earle Gagnon, insurance agent, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventh day of October, A.D. 1939, at the said city, she then being Muriel Elizabeth Clarke, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Muriel Elizabeth Clarke and Cairlan Lawrence Earle Gagnon, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Muriel Elizabeth Clarke may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Cairlan Lawrence Earle Gagnon had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[12].

An Act for the relief of Margaret Fern Hobbs Burns.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 6th August, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1946

58314

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[12].

An Act for the relief of Margaret Fern Hobbs Burns.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Margaret Fern Hobbs Burns, residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of Raymond William Burns, accountant, who is domiciled in Canada, and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighteenth day of January, A.D. 1930, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, she then being Margaret Fern Hobbs, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Margaret Fern Hobbs and Raymond William Burns, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Margaret Fern Hobbs may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Raymond William Burns had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P12.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Euclide Beaudoin.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 6th August, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
65390 1946

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P[12].

An Act for the relief of Joseph Euclide Beaudoin.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joseph Euclide Beaudoin, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, night watchman, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-second day of June, A.D. 1931, at Krugerdorf, in the province of Ontario, he and Marie Yvonne Boucher, who was then of the said city of Montreal, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joseph Euclide Beaudoin and Marie Yvonne Boucher, his wife, is hereby dissolved, ahd shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Joseph Euclide Beaudoin may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Yvonne Boucher had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[12].

An Act for the relief of Mary Rose Ellement Boulet.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 6th August, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
64955 1946

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[12].

An Act for the relief of Mary Rose Ellement Boulet.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mary Rose Ellement Boulet, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Joseph Guy Boulet, carpenter, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the third day of June, A.D. 1940, at the said city, she then being Mary Rose Ellement, a spinster; that on the sixteenth day of September, A.D. 1940, at the said city, they were married again; that during and since the year A.D. 1941, the said Joseph Guy Boulet committed adultery; and whereas by her petition she has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving her said marriages with the said Joseph Guy Boulet; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriages dissolved.

1. The said marriages between Mary Rose Ellement and Joseph Guy Boulet, her husband, are, respectively, hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mary Rose Ellement may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriages with the said Joseph Guy Boulet had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R12.

An Act for the relief of Jean Stewart Lavery Martin.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 6th August, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
64275 1946

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[12].

An Act for the relief of Jean Stewart Lavery Martin.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jean Stewart Lavery Martin, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clerk, wife of Lambert Martin, shipper, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twelfth day of October, A.D. 1928, at the said city, she then being Jean Stewart Lavery, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jean Stewart Lavery and Lambert Martin, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Jean Stewart Lavery may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lambert Martin had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[12].

An Act for the relief of Catherine Edith Thompson Williamson.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 6th August, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
64959 1946

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[12].

An Act for the relief of Catherine Edith Thompson Williamson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Catherine Edith Thompson Williamson, residing at the town of Lennoxville, in the district of St. Francis, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of James Dean Travers Williamson, serviceman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said town, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fourth day of November, A.D. 1942, at the said town, she then being Catherine Edith Thompson, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Catherine Edith Thompson and James Dean Travers Williamson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Catherine Edith Thompson may at any time hereafter marry any man who she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said James Dean Travers Williamson had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[12].

An Act for the relief of Joseph McCaffery.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 6th August, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
59310 1946

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[12].

An Act for the relief of Joseph McCaffery.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joseph McCaffery, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, soldier, has by his petition alleged that on the third day of March, A.D. 1930, at the said city, he and Winnifred Edith Quicke, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joseph McCaffery and Winnifred Edith Quicke, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Joseph McCaffery may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Winnifred Edith Quicke had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U12.

An Act for the relief of Marian Pearl Dunfield.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 6th August, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
63296 1946

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U[12].

An Act for the relief of Marian Pearl Dunfield.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marian Pearl Dunfield, residing at the town of Midland, in the province of Ontario, secretary, wife of Lawrence Edward Dunfield, clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Amos, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixteenth day of March, A.D. 1928, at the village of Port Elgin, in the province of New Brunswick, she then being Marian Pearl Fawcett, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marian Pearl Fawcett and Lawrence Edward Dunfield, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marian Pearl Fawcett may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lawrence Edward Dunfield had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V12.

An Act for the relief of Dollard Charest.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 6th August, 1946.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1946

67491

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V[12].

An Act for the relief of Dollard Charest.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Dollard Charest, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, real estate agent, has by his petition alleged that on the fifteenth day of October, A.D. 1936, at the town of La Malbaie, in the said province, he and Hilda Maltais, who was then of the said town, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Dollard Charest and Hilda Maltais, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Dollard Charest may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Hilda Maltais had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W12.

An Act for the relief of Kerttu Helvi Helen Fascio.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 8th AUGUST, 1946.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1946

63558

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W[12].

An Act for the relief of Kerttu Helvi Helen Fascio.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Kerttu Helvi Helen Fascio, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Victor Francis Mario Fascio, head waiter, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the ninth day of February, A.D. 1935, at the said city, she then being Kerttu Helvi Helen Raitio, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Kerttu Helvi Helen Raitio and Victor Francis Mario Fascio, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Kerttu Helvi Helen Raitio may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Victor Francis Mario Fascio had not been solemnized.

386

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[12].

An Act for the relief of Anne Shacket Payne.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 8th AUGUST, 1946.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
1946

63856

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[12].

An Act for the relief of Anne Shacket Payne.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Anne Shacket Payne, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, factory worker, wife of Charles Payne, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighteenth day of September, A.D. 1938, at the said city, she then being Anne Shacket, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Anne Shacket and Charles Payne, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Anne Shacket may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Charles Payne had not been solemnized.

887

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y12.

An Act for the relief of Gaston Marcel Chapdelaine.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 8th AUGUST, 1946.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
64714 1946

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y[12].

An Act for the relief of Gaston Marcel Chapdelaine.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gaston Marcel Chapdelaine, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, waiter, has by his petition alleged that on the sixth day of April, A.D. 1943, at the said city, he and Marie Jeannette Beaulieu, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Gaston Marcel Chapdelaine and Marie Jeannette Beaulieu, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Gaston Marcel Chapdelaine may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Jeannette Beaulieu had not been solemnized.

388

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[12].

An Act for the relief of Ross David Chartier.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 8th AUGUST, 1946.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
65477 1946

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[12].

An Act for the relief of Ross David Chartier.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ross David Chartier, domiciled in Canada and residing at the municipality of Waterloo, in the province of Quebec, carter's helper, has by his petition alleged that on the twelfth day of September, A.D. 1941, at South Stukeley, in the said province, he and Catherine May Roderick, who was then of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ross David Chartier and Catherine May Roderick, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ross David Chartier may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Catherine May Roderick had not been solemnized.

389

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[13].

An Act for the relief of John Boosamra.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 8th AUGUST, 1946.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
65380 1946

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[13].

An Act for the relief of John Boosamra.

Preamble.

WHEREAS John Boosamra, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, store manager, has by his petition alleged that on the fourth day of August, A.D. 1930, at the said city, he and Alice Mercier, who was then of the town of St. Agathe, in the said province, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between John Boosamra and Alice Mercier, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said John Boosamra may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alice Mercier had not been solemnized.

390

Second Session, Twentieth Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[13].

An Act for the relief of Dawz Sims.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 8th AUGUST, 1946.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., B.A., L.Ph.,
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
65384 1946

2nd Session, 20th Parliament, 10 George VI, 1946.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[13].

An Act for the relief of Dawz Sims.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Dawz Sims, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, artist, wife of Arthur George Sims, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-seventh day of August, A.D. 1942, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Dawz Veitch, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Dawz Veitch and Arthur George Sims, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Dawz Veitch may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Arthur George Sims had not been solemnized.

No 3

PROCÈS-VERBAUX

DE LA

CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES

DU CANADA

SÉANCE DU LUNDI, 18 MARS 1946

PRIÈRES.

Dix pétitions sont déposées sur la Table.

M. Mackenzie King, membre du Conseil privé du Roi, dépose sur la Table, par ordre de Son Excellence le Gouverneur général,—Rapport annuel du ministère des Affaires extérieures, pour l'année terminée le 31 décembre 1945.

M. Mackenzie King, membre du Conseil privé du Roi, dépose sur la Table, —Copie du rapport du colonel D. M. Brodie, commissaire nommé en vertu des dispositions de la 1ère partie de la Loi des enquêtes, chapitre 99, S.R.C., 1927, pour tenir une enquête sur l'achat de certaines portions des lots 3 et 4, concession No 5, canton de Sandwich-ouest, comté d'Essex, Ontario, couvrant une superficie de 79 x 10 acres, plus ou moins (propriété Oliver).

M. Mayhew, adjoint parlementaire du ministre des Finances, dépose sur la Table,—Précis des dépenses imprévues du 29 juin 1945 au 13 mars 1946.

M. Mitchell, membre du Conseil privé du Roi, dépose sur la Table, par ordre de Son Excellence le Gouverneur général,—Rapport annuel du ministère du Travail, pour l'année financière terminée le 31 mars 1945, rapport comprenant des exposés du fonctionnement des lois suivantes: Loi du ministère du Travail, Loi de la conciliation et du travail, Loi des enquêtes sur les différends industriels, Loi de la coordination de l'entraînement de la jeunesse, Loi de l'éducation technique, Loi sur les annuités de l'Etat, Loi des enquêtes sur les monopoles, Loi de coordination des bureaux d'emploi, la Commission de l'assurance-chômage, Loi de réintégration dans les emplois civils, la Commission de sécurité de la Colombie-Britannique, l'Organisation internationale du travail, le Conseil national du travail en temps de guerre, la Loi des justes salaires et des heures de travail, Commission des relations ouvrières en temps de guerre, Commission de coopération de la production industrielle, fonctionnement du Service sélectif national, etc. (Version française).

Aussi,—Quatrième rapport de la Commission d'assurance-chômage pour l'année financière terminée le 31 mars 1945 (Version française).

Aussi,—Rapport du directeur de la formation professionnelle pour l'année financière 1944-45 (Version française).

Aussi,—Rapport des séances de la conférence technique préparatoire sur les questions maritimes qui a réuni les pays qui sont membres du Bureau international du Travail, à Copenhague, Danemark, du 15 novembre au 1er décembre 1945.

Et aussi,—Rapport des séances du comité sur les entreprises de développement international, organisme du Bureau international du Travail, tenues à Montréal pendant la semaine du 28 janvier 1946.

M. Lapointe, adjoint parlementaire du ministre de la Défense nationale, dépose sur la Table, par ordre de Son Excellence le Gouverneur général,—Rapport du ministère de la Défense nationale pour l'année financière terminée le 31 mars 1945, qui comprend les rapports des services naval et militaire et du corps d'aviation royal canadien (Version anglaise).

Aussi,—Copie des ordres généraux promulgués pour l'armée canadienne du 24 septembre 1945 au 8 janvier 1946 (version anglaise), et du 24 septembre 1945 au 22 décembre 1945 (version française), en vertu des dispositions de l'article 141, chapitre 132, S.R.C., 1927.

Il dépose aussi,—Réponse à un ordre de la Chambre, en date du 3 décembre 1945,—Etat montrant:—Au sujet: *a*) du personnel militaire attaché, le 1er décembre 1945, au quartier général militaire canadien outre-mer, au quartier général de la Défense nationale et aux quartiers généraux de chaque district militaire canadien; *b*) du personnel naval attaché, le 1er décembre 1945, au quartier général naval canadien outre-mer, au quartier général de la Défense nationale et aux quartiers généraux de chaque division navale au Canada; *c*) du personnel de l'aviation attaché, le 1er décembre 1945, au quartier général de l'aviation canadienne outre-mer, au quartier général de la Défense nationale et aux quartiers généraux de chaque région aérienne au Canada:

1. Quel était le nombre total des effectifs pour chaque grade des services?

2. Quel était le nombre des officiers des services armés, détenant le grade d'officier supérieur ou un grade équivalent, compris dans la question No 1 susmentionnée, en provenance de chacun des districts militaires, régions aériennes et divisions navales du Canada?

M. MacNicol, appuyé par M. Bradette, du consentement de la Chambre, présente le Bill No 2, Loi concernant le jour de Jack Miner et de la faune, qui est lu la première fois et dont la deuxième lecture est remise à la prochaine séance de la Chambre.

M. Adamson, appuyé par M. Bruce, du consentement de la Chambre, présente le Bill No 3, Loi modifiant la Loi des chemins de fer, qui est lu la première fois, et dont la deuxième lecture est remise à la prochaine séance de la Chambre.

M. Fair, appuyé par M. Marshall, du consentement de la Chambre, présente le Bill No 4, Loi modifiant la Loi de 1938 sur les élections fédérales, qui est lu la première fois, et dont la deuxième lecture est remise à la prochaine séance de la Chambre.

M. Fair, appuyé par M. Hansell, du consentement de la Chambre, présente le Bill No 5, Loi modifiant la Loi de la Commission canadienne du blé, 1935, qui est lu la première fois et dont la deuxième lecture est remise à la prochaine séance de la Chambre.

M. Mackenzie King, du consentement de la Chambre, présente le Bill No 6, Loi modifiant la Loi du ministère des Affaires extérieures, qui est lu la première fois et dont la deuxième lecture est remise à la prochaine séance de la Chambre.

La Chambre reprend alors le débat ajourné sur le projet de motion de M. Viau, appuyé par M. Winters:

Que l'Adresse suivante soit présentée à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général du Canada:

A Son Excellence le Major-Général le très honorable Comte d'Athlone, Chevalier de l'Ordre très noble de la Jarretière, Membre du très honorable Conseil privé de Sa Majesté, Chevalier grand-croix de l'Ordre très honorable du Bain, Grand Maître de l'Ordre très distingué de Saint-Michel et de Saint-Georges, Chevalier grand-croix de l'Ordre royal de Victoria, Compagnon de l'Ordre du Service distingué, l'un des Aides de camp personnels de Sa Majesté, Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef du Dominion du Canada.

QU'IL PLAISE À VOTRE EXCELLENCE:

Nous, très fidèles et loyaux sujets de Sa Majesté, la Chambre des communes du Canada, assemblés en Parlement, prions respectueusement Votre Excellence d'agréer nos humbles remerciements pour le gracieux discours qu'elle a adressé aux deux Chambres du Parlement.

Et ladite motion mise aux voix;

M. Bracken propose en amendement, appuyé par M. Graydon: Que les mots suivants soient ajoutés à ladite Adresse:

"Nous soumettons humblement à Votre Excellence que les conseillers de Votre Excellence ont:

(1) Failli à la tâche de satisfaire aux besoins des anciens combattants et des ouvriers par l'élaboration d'un régime de reconversion propre à éviter le chômage et le chaos;

(2) Failli à la tâche de prendre des mesures suffisantes et opportunes pour procurer aux Canadiens des logis convenables;

(3) Failli à la tâche d'organiser un programme de production agricole susceptible de répondre aux conditions nouvelles qui existent dans le monde;

(4) Failli à la tâche d'alléger le fardeau des impôts surtout pour les contribuables de revenus modiques".

Et un débat s'élevant;

M. Coldwell propose, appuyé par M. MacInnis, en amendement audit projet d'amendement: Que l'on retranche de l'amendement tous les mots qui suivent "Que" et qu'on les remplace par les suivants:

"Nous soumettons respectueusement, cependant, que de l'avis de la Chambre, les conseillers de Votre Excellence dans leur confiance à l'égard de l'entreprise privée ont failli à la tâche d'offrir un programme national d'ensemble que l'état d'urgence actuelle requiert;

Nous soumettons également qu'un tel programme est essentiel si l'on veut obtenir un embauchage total, pourvoir à la réadaptation normale des anciens

combattants, assurer à l'agriculteur un revenu stable et suffisant, construire les logements dont la population canadienne éprouve un si urgent besoin, et atteindre le haut niveau de production agricole et industrielle qui seul assurera au Canada et à sa population un mode d'existence progressif, et répondra aux besoins pressants des pays ravagés par la guerre de façon à contribuer à jeter les bases d'une paix durable."

Et le débat se poursuivant de nouveau, ledit débat est ajourné sur une motion de M. Low.

La Chambre s'ajourne alors à 10.15 du soir, jusqu'à trois heures de l'après-midi, demain.

GASPARD FAUTEUX,
Orateur.

AVIS DE MOTIONS ET QUESTIONS

M. *Coldwell* — Mercredi prochain—QUESTION — 1. Combien y a-t-il de troupes canadiennes à la Jamaïque?

2. Ces troupes étaient-elles à ou près Kingston, Jamaïque, vers le 20 février 1946?

3. Ces troupes étaient-elles prêtes à intervenir dans la grève des employés des services publics vers la date précitée?

M. *Stewart* (Winnipeg-nord)—Mercredi prochain—QUESTION—1. Au cours de chacun des douze derniers mois, quel était, au Canada, le nombre *a*) d'unités de logement terminées chaque mois, *b*) de maisons en construction?

2. Quel était le modèle de construction de ces logements?

3. Quel était le coût moyen approximatif de ces logements?

M. *Moore*—Mercredi prochain—QUESTION—Quelles mesures ont été adoptées par le gouvernement pour utiliser la route de Fort Churchill et de la Baie d'Hudson au cours de la saison de navigation de 1946?

M. *McKay*—Mercredi prochain—QUESTION—1. Quel est le nombre de demandes faites par des anciens combattants de cette dernière guerre pour s'établir *a*) sur de petits biens-fonds, *b*) sur des terres agricoles, dans le district de Regina sous le régime de la Loi sur les terres destinées aux anciens combattants?

2. Combien de ces demandes ont été *a*) rejetées, *b*) approuvées?

3. De ceux dont la demande a été approuvée, combien, jusqu'au 31 décembre 1945, se sont effectivement établis *a*) sur de petits biens-fonds, *b*) sur des terres agricoles?

4. A-t-on approuvé quelques demandes provenant de ces districts, dans le sud de la Saskatchewan, classifiés hors cadre?

M. *Castleden*—Mercredi prochain—QUESTION—1. Quelle était, au 1er février 1946, la valeur totale des immeubles, outillages, fournitures et autre matériel *a*) vendus, *b*) échangés, *c*) prêtés, *d*) loués, *e*) autrement aliénés par le ministre des munitions et approvisionnements sous le régime de la Loi sur les biens de surplus de la Couronne?

2. Quel est le montant total que le gouvernement a reçu pour les fournitures mentionnées?

3. Qui sont les membres du comité de répartition des biens de la Couronne?

4. Le ministre des Munitions et approvisionnements fournira-t-il à la Chambre un rapport complet de l'administration du comité de répartition des biens de la Couronne et de l'aliénation des biens en surplus sous le régime de la Loi des biens de surplus de la Couronne?

5. Quel est, jusqu'à date, le montant total alloué aux compagnies industrielles ou autres comme double dépréciation en vertu des programmes de reconversion?

M. *Archibald*—Mercredi prochain—QUESTION—Quelles mesures le gouvernement a-t-il adoptées pour utiliser la cale sèche de Prince-Rupert?

M. *Archibald*—Mercredi prochain—QUESTION—Quelles dispositions le gouvernement a-t-il prises pour faciliter le parachèvement de la route entre Altin et l'Alaska?

M. *Archibald*—Mercredi prochain—QUESTION—1. La corporation des biens de guerre a-t-elle des citoyens américains à son emploi dans la région de Prince-Rupert?

2. Le cas échéant, quelles dispositions prend-on pour remplacer ces personnes par des Canadiens?

M. *Pouliot*—Mercredi prochain—QUESTION—1. Le Canada a-t-il déclaré la guerre à d'autres pays que l'Allemagne, l'Italie et le Japon? Le cas échéant, quand et pourquoi?

2. Combien de troupes le Canada a-t-il envoyé dans chacun de ces autres pays et à quelles dates?

3. Depuis les déclarations de guerre du Canada à ces autres pays, le Canada a-t-il renoué ses relations *a*) politiques, *b*) économiques et *c*) culturelles avec chacun de ces pays? Dans l'affirmative, *a*) quand, *b*) comment, *c*) pourquoi?

4. Actuellement quelles sont nos relations *a*) politiques, *b*) économiques et *c*) culturelles avec chacun de ces pays?

M. *Pouliot*—Mercredi prochain—QUESTION—1. Depuis trente ans, combien de fois le Canada a-t-il rompu et renoué ses relations *a*) politiques, *b*) économiques, *c*) culturelles avec la Russie?

2. Dans chaque cas, à quelles dates les relations de chacune des catégories ci-dessus mentionnées des relations du Canada avec la Russie ont-elles été *a*) rompues, *b*) renouées, et 1) quand, 2) pourquoi, 3) comment?

3. Le Canada a-t-il jamais renoué directement ou indirectement ses relations économiques avec la Russie avant de renouer ses relations politiques avec ce pays?

4. Dans l'affirmative, quand et comment?

M. *Pouliot*—Mercredi prochain—QUESTION—Quand, comment et pourquoi les relations politiques du Canada avec l'Italie ont-elles été reprises depuis la déclaration de guerre du Canada à ce pays?

M. *Pouliot*—Mercredi prochain—QUESTION—1. Quel a été le coût de l'enregistrement des femmes?

2. A quelle date a-t-il eu lieu et pourquoi?

3. Quel était l'âge de ces femmes?

4. Quel était le nombre de celles qui se sont enregistrées dans chaque province?

5. A quelle date a-t-il été décidé de discontinuer cet enregistrement et pourquoi?

M. *Pouliot*—Mercredi prochain—QUESTION—Quelles sont actuellement les relations politiques du Canada avec *a*) l'Allemagne et *b*) le Japon?

M. *Pouliot*—Mercredi prochain—QUESTION—1. Quelles ont été les relations *a*) politiques, *b*) économiques et *c*) culturelles du Canada avec la France depuis 1939?

2. Ont-elles été *a*) rompues, *b*) renouées?

3. Dans l'affirmative, *a*) quand, *b*) pourquoi et *c*) comment?

M. *Stewart* (Winnipeg-nord)—Mercredi prochain—QUESTION—1. Quelque ministère du gouvernement a-t-il vendu des accumulateurs à la compagnie Solway & Sons, de Toronto?

2. A quel prix ces accumulateurs ont-ils été vendus à cette maison de commerce?

3. Combien avaient-ils coûté au gouvernement?

4. Combien d'accumulateurs ont été vendus à Solway & Sons?

5. Les accumulateurs vendus à la compagnie précitée avaient-ils été endommagés de quelque façon?

6. Le cas échéant, quelle était la nature de ces dégâts?

7. Combien de ces accumulateurs avaient été utilisés avant leur vente?

8. Des accumulateurs ont-ils été déclarés de surplus par quelque ministère du gouvernement?

M. *McCuaig*—Mercredi prochain—QUESTION—Quel a été, en 1945, le coût d'administration *a*) de la ligue des cadets de l'air, *b*) de la ligue des cadets de la marine, *c*) de la ligue des cadets de l'armée, *d*) de l'escadrille des cadets de l'air à Eastend, Saskatchewan?

M. *Merritt*—Mercredi prochain—QUESTION—1. En donnant le classement par nationalité, combien de demandes d'admission au Canada comme immigrants le ministère des Mines et ressources a-t-il reçues depuis la fin des hostilités en Europe et jusqu'au 1er mars 1946?

2. En les classant par nationalité, combien de personnes ont été admises au Canada à titre d'immigrants au cours de la même période?

3. Au cours de la même période, à combien de personnes qui en ont fait la demande a-t-on refusé l'admission pour des raisons qui n'étaient pas d'ordre particulier?

4. *a*) Dans le cas des personnes dont il est fait mention à la question 3, leur a-t-on donné quelque indication qu'à une date future leurs demandes seraient de nouveau étudiées? *b*) le cas échéant, quelle était la nature de cette indication?

M. *Marquis*—Mercredi prochain—RÉSOLUTION—Considérant que le Titre royal et les Titres, qui sont actuellement les suivants: "George VI, par la grâce de Dieu, Roi de Grande-Bretagne, d'Irlande et des Dominions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la foi, Empereur des Indes", ne mettent pas suffisamment en relief, à l'heure actuelle, le statut constitutionnel et la souveraineté du Canada et des autres Dominions;

La Chambre est d'avis, en conséquence, qu'à la prochaine conférence des délégués du Royaume-Uni et des Dominions, les délégués du Dominion du Canada devraient inviter la conférence à adopter une résolution priant le Parlement du Royaume-Uni et les Parlements des Dominions de passer une loi statuant que Sa Très Gracieuse Majesté, par Sa Proclamation royale, donnée sous le Grand Sceau du Royaume, apporte au Titre royal et aux Titres qui appartiennent actuellement à la Couronne telles modifications, qu'il Lui plaira de faire, afin, plus spécialement, d'inclure dans le Titre royal et les Titres les mots: "Roi du Canada, de l'Australie, de la Nouvelle-Zélande, de l'Afrique du Sud et de l'Etat libre d'Irlande".

M. *Sinclair* (Vancouver-nord)—Mercredi prochain—RÉSOLUTION—Considérant que l'exonération de l'impôt municipal actuellement accordée à l'égard des biens du gouvernement fédéral a imposé un fardeau lourd, inégal et injuste à certaines cités et municipalités;

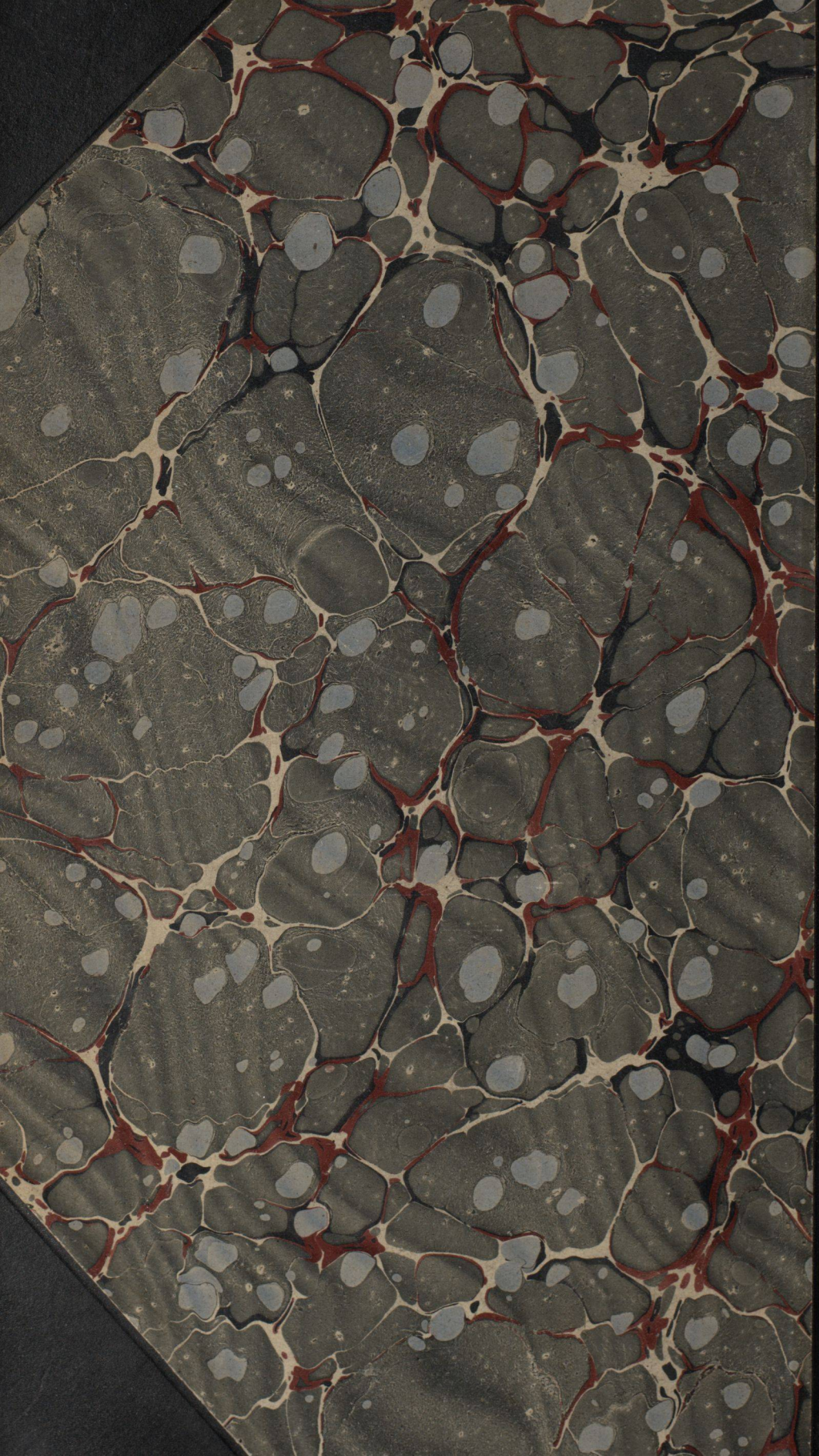
Il est résolu, en conséquence, que de l'avis de la Chambre, le gouvernement devrait faire l'étude immédiate de l'à-propos de faire disparaître cette exonération.

M. *Reid*—Mercredi prochain—RÉSOLUTION—Considérant que la pêche au saumon au Canada constitue l'unique gagne-pain de milliers de Canadiens; et

Considérant que les rivières, lacs et autres cours d'eau du Canada, en particulier ceux de la Colombie-Britannique, sont l'endroit où vivent et se reproduisent toutes les variétés de saumon que l'on pêche; et

Considérant que le Président des Etats-Unis, dans une proclamation, a invité les autres pays à s'unir aux Etats-Unis et à coopérer avec eux dans le but de protéger la pêche maritime contre toute exploitation;

Il est résolu, en conséquence, que, de l'avis de cette Chambre, des mesures devraient être prises dans le but de faire enquête sur la destruction éventuelle de notre pêche côtière dans les eaux extérieures.

31-32

OTTAWA: EDMOND CLOUTIER, Imprimeur de Sa Très Excellente Majesté le Roi, 1946.