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No. 1

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Thursday, 17th January, 1935

The Senate met this day at forty-five minutes past two of the clock in the afternoon, being the sixth session of the Seventeenth Parliament of Canada, as summoned by Proclamation.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Gillis,	Little,	Planta,
Ballantyne,	Gordon,	Lynch-Staunton,	Pope,
Beaubien,	Graham,	Macdonell,	Raymond,
Béland,	Hardy,	Marcotte,	Riley,
Black,	Harmer,	McDonald,	Robinson,
Blondin,	Horner,	McGuire,	Sharpe,
Brown,	Hocken,	McLennan,	Spence,
Calder,	Horsey,	Meighen,	Tanner,
Casgrain,	Hughes,	Michener,	Tobin,
Chapais,	King,	Molloy,	Turgeon,
Copp,	Lacasse,	Moraud,	Webster,
Coté,	Laird,	Murdock,	White (Inkerman),
Dandurand,	Lemieux,	Murphy,	White (Pembroke),
Fripp,	L'Espérance,	Parent,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).

PRAYERS.

The Honourable the Speaker informed the Senate that he had received a communication from the Secretary to the Governor General, as follows:—

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SECRETARY, CANADA

OTTAWA, 16th January, 1935.

SIR,—I am commanded by His Excellency the Governor General to inform you that the Right Honourable Sir Lyman P. Duff, Chief Justic oef Canada, in his capacity as Deputy Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber to open the Session of the Dominion Parliament on the 17th January, at three p.m.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

A. F. LASCELLES,
Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the Senate,
Ottawa.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

The Senate adjourned during pleasure.

After a while the Right Honourable Sir Lyman P. Duff, Deputy Governor General, having come and being seated at the foot of the Throne—

The Honourable the Speaker commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod to proceed to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that—

It is the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General's desire that they attend him immediately in the Senate Chamber.

The House of Commons being come,

The Honourable the Speaker said—

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

I have it in command to let you know that His Excellency the Governor General does not see fit to declare the causes of his summoning the present Parliament of Canada, until a Speaker of the House of Commons shall have been chosen, according to law; but this afternoon, at the hour of thirty minutes past three o'clock, His Excellency will declaree the causes of his calling this Parliament.

The Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General was pleased to retire.

The Commons withdrew.

The Senate was resumed.

The Honourable the Speaker informed the Senate that he had received a further communication from the Secretary of the Governor General, as follows:—

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SECRETARY, CANADA

OTTAWA, 16th January, 1935.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General will proceed to the Senate Chamber to open formally the Session of the Dominion Parliament on Thursday the 17th January, at 3.30 p.m.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. F. LASCELLES,
Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the Senate,
Ottawa.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

The Senate adjourned during pleasure.

After a while, His Excellency the Governor General having come, and being seated on the Throne—

The Honourable the Speaker commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod to proceed to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that,—

It is His Excellency the Governor General's pleasure that they attend him immediately in the Senate Chamber.

The House of Commons being come,

Their Speaker, the Honourable James L. Bowman, said:—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

The House of Commons has elected me their Speaker, though I am but little able to fulfil the important duties thus assigned to me.

If, in the performance of those duties, I should at any time fall into error, I pray that the fault may be imputed to me, and not to the Commons, whose servant I am.

The Honourable the Speaker of the Senate answered:—

Mr. SPEAKER,—I am commanded by His Excellency the Governor General to assure you that your words and actions will constantly receive from him the most favourable construction.

His Excellency the Governor General was then pleased to open the Session by a Gracious Speech to both Houses, as follows:—

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

I welcome you at a time when our country stands upon the threshold of a new era of prosperity. It will be for you, by your labours, to throw wide the door.

During the past year the grip of hard times has been broken. Conditions show marked improvement. Employment is increasing. Our trade is expanding. The national revenues are higher. These evidences of recovery attest the wisdom and efficacy of the measures you have taken. In these improved conditions, there may now successfully be carried forward those great tasks of reform upon which the well-being of this country depends.

In the anxious years through which you have passed, you have been the witnesses of grave defects and abuses in the capitalist system. Unemployment and want are the proof of these. Great changes are taking place about us. New conditions prevail. These require modifications in the capitalist system to enable that system more effectively to serve the people. Reform measures will therefore be submitted to you as part of a comprehensive plan designed to remedy the social and economic injustices now prevailing, and to ensure to all classes and to all parts of the country a greater degree of equality in the distribution of the benefits of the capitalist system.

Upon this plan you have made a beginning.

Reform measures approved by you at the last session of Parliament are already in successful operation. I observe with especial gratification the manner in which the Natural Products Marketing Act and the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act are already serving the great and urgent needs of agriculture and other primary industries. You will be invited to consider amendments to these Acts which will extend the sphere of their usefulness. The organization of the Bank of Canada is nearing completion, and it will commence operations at an early date. My Ministers are convinced of the value of this institution as an instrument of national policy to direct the better utilization of the credit resources of Canada.

Legislation enacted at the last session of Parliament respecting the metallic coverage of our note issue and the initiation of the public works program have eased credit conditions and stimulated business enterprise.

Better provision will be made for the security of the worker during unemployment, in sickness, and in old age.

The measures taken respecting public and private debts have done much to lighten the burden of the taxpayer and to improve the position of the farming community. My Ministers are now engaged upon a survey of the national debt structure to determine what action may be practicable and advisable to effect further improvement in it.

You will be invited to enact legislation to extend existing facilities for long term and intermediate credit.

During the past year, wider markets for our products have been secured. A supplementary Trade Agreement has been negotiated with the Republic of France. The Trade Agreement with Austria has been renewed. Negotiations with the Government of Poland, which it is hoped will lead to the conclusion

of a comprehensive commercial convention, are in progress. It is the policy of my Ministers to pursue vigorously every opportunity by which our world trade may be increased. The policy of my Government of consolidating and expanding Empire markets will be vigorously pursued.

A Royal Commission has been appointed to advise my Ministers upon the steps which should be taken to implement the findings of the Duncan Commission.

Pursuant to the Agreement made between the Government of Canada and the Governments of Saskatchewan and Alberta, Royal Commissions have been appointed to determine what, if any, compensation is payable to these Provinces in respect to the period since 1905, in which their natural resources were under the control of the Government of Canada.

My Ministers are co-operating with the Governments of the Prairie Provinces in a survey of those areas which have been stricken by recurring periods of drought, for the purpose of determining what steps may be taken to provide a permanent solution to this grave problem.

Action will be taken to ameliorate the conditions of labour, to provide a better and more assured standard of living for the worker, to secure minimum wages and a maximum working week, and to alter the incidence of taxation so that it will more directly conform to capacity of pay.

You will be invited to enact measures designed to safeguard the consumer and primary producer against unfair trading practices and to regulate, in the public interest, concentrations in production and distribution.

You will be invited also to enact measures to provide the investing public with means to protect itself against exploitation.

You will be invited to enact legislation to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to Patents and Inventions.

My Government has under consideration the adoption, throughout the penitentiaries of Canada, of a system similar to that which is known in England as the "Borstal System", and is making investigations as to its operation.

My Ministers have under preparation a plan for the reorganization of the Government services so that they may be better equipped to discharge the onerous duties which devolve upon them. You will be invited to consider measures, the purpose of which will be to authorize the first stage in this plan of reorganization.

You will be invited to authorize the constitution of an Economic Council, the functions of which will be to advise my Ministers upon all economic questions which concern the national welfare.

The four hundredth anniversary of the landing of Jacques Cartier was fittingly commemorated in the chief centres connected with his voyages of discovery. Representatives of the Governments of the United Kingdom, France, and the United States, took part. The celebration and the visit of a large and distinguished mission from France knit new bonds of understanding.

The maintenance of peace and the good understanding between nations upon which peace depends, have been the constant concern of my Ministers. There are definite signs that the political tension and unrest in Europe which have intensified rivalry in armaments and economic restrictions, are lessening,

largely as a result of the renewed determination to make use of the agencies of conciliation and co-operation provided by the League of Nations. It will be the object of my Government to support this policy and to work towards the progressive reduction of armaments and the stabilization of international economic relations.

The year 1935 will be memorable for all subjects of His Gracious Majesty King George V. On the 6th of May, we shall celebrate, throughout the British Empire, the 25th Anniversary of His Majesty's Accession to the Throne. On that day, all of us will wish to unite in an act of Thanksgiving to Almighty God for having thus preserved His Majesty, whose wisdom and devotion to the well-being of his subjects have proved so inestimable a blessing. My Ministers are considering means, shortly to be announced, by which the people of Canada may be afforded an opportunity of suitably commemorating this great landmark in the history of our Empire, and of testifying their loyal devotion to their beloved Sovereign.

Members of the House of Commons:

The public accounts for the last fiscal year, and the Estimates for the coming year, will be submitted to you at an early date.

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

I know you will be diligent and resolute in the country's service. Though the problems which confront you are, in essence and degree, far different from those which in the past you overcame, I know that these present ones you will surmount with the same spirit of faith and determination which has carried Canada to a forward place among the nations.

May God give you strength to support, by your unremitting labours, this great movement towards happier days.

The Commons withdrew.

His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to retire.

After some time the Senate was resumed.

The Right Honourable Senator Meighen presented to the Senate a Bill intituled: "An Act relating to Railways."

The said Bill was read the first time.

The Honourable the Speaker informed the Senate that a copy of the Speech of His Excellency the Governor General had been left in his hands.

The same was read by the Honourable the Speaker.

On motion, it was—

Ordered, That the Speech of His Excellency the Governor General be taken into consideration at the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable the Speaker presented to the Senate the Report of the Joint Librarians of Parliament, for the year 1934.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT

Report of the Librarians for 1934

To the Honourable the Speaker of the Senate.

The Joint Librarians of Parliament have the honour to submit their report on the Library for 1934.

Work on the Supplementary Catalogue of books donated and purchased during 1934 has been steadily pushed and the Catalogue will be issued at an earlier date than usual.

There has been an increase in the number of books of various kinds deposited in the Library of Parliament in accordance with the provisions of the Copyright Act. Two hundred and ten volumes were received during 1934.

The first Supplement of the Oxford Dictionary was procured during the year. The first volume of this great Dictionary was published in 1888, and the tenth and last volume not until 1928. The number of new words added to the current language since 1888 is indicated by the fact that the Supplement contains more than eight hundred pages.

During the latter part of 1934 an unusually large number of important biographical and historical books have been published, and purchased for the Library. Amongst other interesting works secured by the Library is a volume dealing with the Royal Commission on the Losses and Services of the American Loyalists, 1783 to 1785, being the notes of Daniel Parker Coke, one of the Commissioners. The book, edited by Hugh Edward Egerton, was only issued in the shape of a very small edition, and is very rare.

Amongst donations of interest should be mentioned the Catalogue of Bronzes forming the collection of Mr. F. J. Nettlefold of London, England, and also the first volume of the Catalogue Raisonne of the pictures and drawings in Mr. Nettlefold's possession. The Catalogue contains probably the most important series of reproductions of British landscape pictures yet executed.

The reduced appropriation for the purchase of books, made effective in 1932, has necessarily affected some sections of the Library. Nevertheless, every effort has been made to acquire all new publications dealing with such subjects as unemployment insurance, and important economic and financial matters.

Respectfully submitted,

M. BURRELL,

FELIX DESROCHERS,

Joint Librarians.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That when the Senate adjourns to-day, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday, next, at eight o'clock in the evening.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, 22nd January, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

For Tuesday, 22nd January, 1935

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Tuesday, 22nd January, 1935

No. 1.

17th January—Consideration of His Excellency the Governor General's Speech from the Throne at the opening of the Sixth Session of the seventeenth Parliament.—(Honourable Senator Coté.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 2

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Tuesday, 22nd January, 1935

8 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Fauteux,	Little,	Prevost,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Foster,	Lynch-Staunton,	Rainville,
Ballantyne,	Fripp,	Macdonald,	Riley,
Beaubien,	Gillis,	Macdonell,	Robinson,
Béland,	Gordon,	Marcotte,	Sharpe,
Bénard,	Graham,	McDonald,	Sinclair,
Black,	Hardy,	McGuire,	Smith,
Blondin,	Harmer,	McLennan,	Spence,
Brown,	Hocken,	Meighen,	Tanner,
Calder,	Horner,	Michener,	Taylor,
Casgrain,	Horsey,	Molloy,	Tobin,
Chapais,	Hughes,	Moraud,	Turgeon,
Copp,	King,	Murdock,	Webster,
Coté,	Lacasse,	Murphy,	White (Pembroke),
Dandurand,	Laird,	Parent,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).
Donnelly,	Lemieux,	Planta,	
	L'Espérance,	Pope,	

PRAYERS.

With leave of the Senate, and—

On motion of the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, it was—

Ordered, That all the Senators present during this Session be appointed a Committee to consider the Orders and Customs of the Senate and Privileges of Parliament, and that the said Committee have leave to meet in the Senate Chamber when and as often as they please.

With leave of the Senate, and—

On motion of the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, it was—

Ordered, That pursuant to Rule 77 the following Senators, to wit: The Honourable Senators Beaubien, Buchanan, Dandurand, Graham, Horsey, Sharpe, Tanner, White (Pembroke), and the mover be appointed a Committee of Selection to nominate Senators to serve on the several Standing Committees during the present Session; and to report with all convenient speed the names of the Senators so nominated.

The Right Honourable Senator Meighen laid on the Table:—

Annual Report of the Secretary of State for External Affairs for the year ended 31st December, 1934. (English and French editions.)

Annual Report of the Department of Railways and Canals for the fiscal year ended 31st March, 1934.

Report of work done and expenditures made during the year 1934, to August 31st, in connection with Acts (Chapters 19 to 21 inclusive, Chapter 25, Chapters 28 to 30 inclusive, and Chapters 32 to 36 inclusive, of 19-20 George V, and Chapter 24, of 22-23 George V), respecting construction of Canadian National Railway Lines.

Annual Report of the Minister of Agriculture for the fiscal year ended 31st March, 1934.

Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs for the fiscal year ended 31st March, 1934.

Statement of Enfranchisements under Section 114 of the Indian Act for the fiscal year ended 31st March, 1934.

Return showing Land Sales and Leases cancelled by the Department of Indian Affairs from 1st January to 31st December, 1934.

Annual Report of the Department of the Interior for the fiscal year ended 31st March, 1934.

Statement of moneys refunded by authority of His Excellency the Governor in Council, under the provisions of Chapter 35, 22-23 George V, being an Act entitled The Refunds (Natural Resources) Act.

List showing leases, licences, permits or other authorities cancelled under the provisions of section ninety-six, chapter one hundred and thirteen, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927.

Copy of the Vital Statistics Amendment Ordinance passed by the Northwest Territories Council on the 17th October, 1934.

List of Permits issued to take intoxicating liquors into the Northwest Territories from the 1st January to 31st December, 1934.

Copies of Orders in Council passed since the last return under the provisions of the—

Dominion Lands Act, Section 75, Chapter 113, R.S.C. 1927.

Migratory Birds Convention Act, Section 4, Subsection 3, Chapter 130, R.S.C. 1927.

List of apportionments and adjustments of Seed Grain, Fodder and Relief Indebtedness, giving particulars of discharges and releases, etc., in accordance with the provisions of Section 2, Chapter 51, 17 George V.

Statement showing that no drainage works were constructed by the Department of the Interior under the provisions of the Reclamation Act; also that during that period no rental was collected for the sale or leasing of Dominion Lands reclaimed, under the provisions of the Reclamation Act.

Annual Report of the Department of Fisheries for the year 1933-34.

Report of positions excluded from the operation of the Civil Service Act during the calendar year 1934.

Statement of Bonds and Securities registered in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada since last return submitted to Parliament.

Report of the Secretary of State of Canada for the fiscal year ended 31st March, 1934. (English and French editions.)

Report of the Commissioner of Patents for the fiscal year ended 31st March, 1934. (English and French editions.)

Report of the Department of National Defence for the fiscal year ended 31st March, 1934. (English and French editions.)

Copy of Ordinances of the Yukon Territory, passed by the Yukon Council in the year 1934.

Report of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery for the fiscal year ended 31st March, 1934. (English and French editions.)

Naval General Orders issued during the period 2nd January, 1934 to 1st January, 1935.

General Orders (Militia and Royal Canadian Air Force) issued during the period 1st January to 1st December, 1934.

Militia Orders issued during the period 22nd December, 1933, to 12th December, 1934.

Appointments, Promotions and Retirements (Canadian Militia and Royal Canadian Air Force) from 30th January to 21st December, 1934.

Annual Report of the Department of Marine for the fiscal year ended 31st March, 1934. (English and French editions.)

Report of the Department of National Revenue, containing Accounts of Revenue, with statements relative to the Imports, Exports, Excise and Income of the Dominion of Canada for the fiscal year ended 31st March, 1934. (English and French editions.)

Shipping Report of the Department of National Revenue (Customs Division) containing the statements of Navigation and Shipping of the Dominion of Canada for the fiscal year ended 31st March, 1934.

Statement showing appointments under the National Revenue Act, as amended in the year 1928, for the fiscal year ended 31st March, 1934.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of His Excellency the Governor General's Speech from the Throne at the opening of the present Session of Parliament:

The Honourable Senator Coté moved, seconded by the Honourable Senator Horner:—

That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General to offer the humble thanks of this House to His Excellency for the gracious Speech which he has been pleased to make to both Houses of Parliament, namely:—

To His Excellency Captain the Right Honourable the Earl of Bessborough, a Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

May it Please Your Excellency:

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Senate of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

After debate, and—

On motion of the Honourable Senator Casgrain, it was—

Ordered, That further debate on the said motion be adjourned until tomorrow.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Wednesday, 23rd January, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions
Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Wednesday, 23rd January, 1935

No. 1.

22nd January—Resuming the adjourned debate on the motion of Honourable Senator Coté, seconded by Honourable Senator Horner, that a humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General for the gracious Speech which he has been pleased to deliver to both Houses of Parliament.—(Honourable Senator Casgrain.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 3

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Wednesday, 23rd January, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Foster,	Logan,	Prevost,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Fripp,	Lynch-Staunton,	Rainville,
Beaubien,	Gillis,	Macdonald,	Riley,
Béland,	Gordon,	Macdonell,	Robinson,
Bénard,	Graham,	Marcotte,	Sharpe,
Black,	Hardy,	McDonald,	Sinclair,
Blondin,	Harmer,	McGuire,	Smith,
Brown,	Hocken,	McLennan,	Spence,
Calder,	Horner,	Meighen,	Tanner,
Casgrain,	Horsey,	Michener,	Taylor,
Chapais,	Hughes,	Molloy,	Tobin,
Copp,	King,	Moraud,	Turgeon,
Coté,	Lacasse,	Murdock,	Webster,
Dandurand,	Laird,	Murphy,	White (Inkerman),
Donnelly,	Lemieux,	Parent,	White (Pembroke),
Fauteux,	L'Espérance,	Planta,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).
	Little,	Pope,	

PRAYERS.

The Right Honourable Senator Graham, from the Committee of Selection appointed to nominate the Senators to serve on the several Standing Committees for the present Session, presented their first Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, 23rd January, 1935.

The Committee of Selection appointed to nominate Senators to serve on the several Standing Committees for the present Session, have the honour to report herewith the following list of Senators selected by them to serve on each of the following Standing Committees, namely:—

Joint Committee on the Library

The Honourable the Speaker, the Honourable Senators Aylesworth, Sir Allen, Beaubien, Chapais, Fauteux, Gillis, Gordon, Griesbach, Hatfield, Laird, Lemieux, Lewis, Logan, McLennan, Prevost, Taylor and Wilson (Rockcliffe)—17.

Joint Committee on Printing

The Honourable Senators Aylesworth, Sir Allen, Buchanan, Chapais, Dennis, Donnelly, Green, Harmer, Hatfield, Hocken, Horsey, Lewis, McDonald (Shediac), McLean, McLennan, Moraud, Parent, Pope, Prevost, Taylor, White (Inkerman) and White (Pembroke)—21.

Standing Orders

The Honourable Senators Buchanan, Coté, Hardy, Lemieux, Macdonald (St. Peters), Macdonell, McCormick, Prevost and Schaffner—9.

Banking and Commerce

The Honourable Senators Aylesworth, Sir Allen, Ballantyne, Beaubien, Black, Brown, Casgrain, Coté, Dandurand, Dennis, Foster, Gordon, Graham, Griesbach, Horsey, Hughes, King, Laird, Lemieux, L'Espérance, Little, McGuire, McLennan, McMeans, McRae, Meighen, Michener, Murphy, Parent, Planta, Raymond, Riley, Schaffner, Sharpe, Sinclair, Smith, Tanner, Taylor, Webster, White (Inkerman), White (Pembroke), Wilson (Rockcliffe) and Wilson (Sorel)—42.

Railways, Telegraphs and Harbours

The Honourable Senators Ballantyne, Barnard, Beaubien, Béland, Black, Bourque, Buchanan, Calder, Casgrain, Copp, Dandurand, Dennis, Donnelly, Gillis, Gordon, Graham, Green, Griesbach, Hardy, Harmer, Hatfield, Horner, Horsey, Lacasse, Laird, L'Espérance, Lewis, Lynch-Staunton, MacArthur, Marcotte, McDonald (Shediac), McGuire, McLennan, McRae, Meighen, Michener, Molloy, Moraud, Murdock, Murphy, Parent, Pope, Rainville, Raymond, Robinson, Sharpe, Spence, Tobin, Turgeon and Webster—50.

Miscellaneous Private Bills

The Honourable Senators Aylesworth, Sir Allen, Barnard, Bénard, Black, Calder, Fauteux, Griesbach, Harmer, Lacasse, Little, Logan, Lynch-Staunton, McCormick, McGuire, McLean, McMeans, McRae, Parent, Planta, Rainville, Raymond, Spence, Tanner, Tobin and Wilson (Sorel)—25.

Internal Economy and Contingent Accounts

The Honourable the Speaker, the Honourable Senators Chapais, Foster, Gordon, Hocken, Horsey, King, Lacasse, Laird, Lemieux, L'Espérance, Little, Logan, MacArthur, Marcotte, McRae, Meighen, Michener, Murdock, Parent, Pope, Prevost, Sharpe, Tanner and White (Pembroke)—25.

Finance

The Honourable Senators Aseltine, Brown, Buchanan, Foster, Hardy, Lacasse, L'Espérance, MacArthur, Martin, McLean, Michener, Pope, Smith, Spence, Turgeon, White (Inkerman) and Wilson (Sorel)—17.

Tourist Traffic

The Honourable Senators Buchanan, Dennis, Foster, Green, Hocken, Horner, MacArthur, Murdock, Parent, Rainville, Sharpe and Spence—12.

Debates and Reporting

The Honourable Senators Aseltine, Béland, Chapais, Fauteux, Gillis, Hardy, Lacasse, L'Espérance and White (Inkerman)—9.

Divorce

The Honourable Senators Aseltine, Copp, Gillis, Horsey, King, Logan, McMeans, Robinson and Schaffner—9.

Agriculture and Forestry

The Honourable Senators Black, Buchanan, Burns, Donnelly, Little, Raymond, Riley, Sinclair and Smith—9.

Immigration and Labour

The Honourable Senators Calder, Donnelly, Fripp, Hughes, Macdonell, McDonald (Shediac), McMeans, Molloy and Murdock—9.

Commerce and Trade Relations of Canada

The Honourable Senators Lewis, Macdonell, McCormick, McLean, McLennan, Riley, Schaffner, Tobin and Wilson (Sorel)—9.

Public Health and Inspection of Foods

The Honourable Senators Béland, Bourque, Burns, King, Lacasse, Molloy, Riley, Schaffner and Wilson (Rockcliffe)—9.

Civil Service Administration

The Honourable Senators Bénard, Copp, Donnelly, Griesbach, L'Espérance, McRae, Prevost, Robinson and Wilson (Rockcliffe)—9.

Public Buildings and Grounds

The Honourable Senators Black, Fripp, Harmer, McGuire, McLennan, Sinclair, Smith, White (Pembroke) and Wilson (Rockcliffe)—9.

Joint Committee on the Restaurant

The Honourable the Speaker, the Honourable Senators Hardy, Logan, McMeans, Michener, Tanner and Taylor—7.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE P. GRAHAM,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The said Report was adopted.

With leave of the Senate, and—
On motion of the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, it was—
Ordered, That the Senators mentioned in the Report of the Committee of Selection as having been chosen to serve on the several Standing Committees during the present Session, be and they are hereby appointed to form part of and constitute the several Committees with which their respective names appear in said Report, to inquire into and report upon such matters as may be referred to them from time to time; and that the Committee on Standing Orders is authorized to send for persons, papers and records whenever required; and also that the Committee on Internal Economy and Contingent Accounts have power, without special reference by the House, to consider any matter affecting the Internal Economy of the Senate, as to which the Honourable the Speaker is not called upon to act by the Civil Service Act, and such Committeee shall report the result of such consideration to the House for action.

With leave of the Senate, and—
On motion of the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, it was—
Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons by one of the Clerks at the Table, to inform that House that the Honourable the Speaker, the Honourable Senators Hardy, Logan, McMeans, Michener, Tanner and Taylor, have been appointed a Committee to assist the Honourable the Speaker in the direction of the Restaurant of Parliament, so far as the interests of the Senate are concerned, and to act on behalf of the Senate as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the said Restaurant.

With leave of the Senate, and—
On motion of the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, it was—
Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons by one of the Clerks at the Table, to inform that House that the Honourable the Speaker, the Honourable Senators Aylesworth, Sir Allen, Beaubien, Chapais, Fauteux, Gillis, Gordon, Griesbach, Hatfield, Laird, Lemieux, Lewis, Logan, McLennan, Prevost, Taylor and Wilson (Rockcliffe), have been appointed a Committee to assist the Honourable the Speaker in the direction of the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of the Senate are concerned, and to act on behalf of the Senate as Members of a Joint Committeee of both Houses on the said Library.

With leave of the Senate, and—
On motion of the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, it was—
Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons by one of the Clerks at the Table, to inform that House that the Honourable Senators Aylesworth, Sir Allen, Buchanan, Chapais, Dennis, Donnelly, Green, Harmer, Hatfield, Hocken, Horsey, Lewis, McDonald (Shediac), McLean, McLennan,

Moraud, Parent, Pope, Prevost, Taylor, White (Inkerman) and White (Pembroke), have been appointed a Committee to superintend the printing of the Senate during the present Session, and to act on behalf of the Senate as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of Parliament.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the adjourned debate on the consideration of His Excellency the Governor General's Speech from the Throne, at the opening of the present Session of Parliament, and the motion of the Honourable Senator Coté, seconded by the Honourable Senator Horner:—

That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General to offer the humble thanks of this House to His Excellency for the gracious Speech which he has been pleased to make to both Houses of Parliament, namely:—

To HIS EXCELLENCY CAPTAIN THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE EARL OF BESSBOROUGH, a Member of His Majesty's Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor General and Commander in Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Senate of Canada, in Parliament assembled, beg leave to offer our humble thanks to Your Excellency for the gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of Parliament.

After further debate, and—

The question of concurrence being put on the said motion, it was resolved in the affirmative, and—

Ordered, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General by such Members of this House as are Members of the Honourable the Privy Council.

With leave of the Senate, and—

On motion, it was—

Ordered, That when the Senate adjourns to-day, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday, the fifth day of February, next, at eight o'clock in the evening.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, 5th February, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Tuesday, 5th February, 1935

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 4

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Tuesday, 5th February, 1935

8 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Foster,	Macdonald,	Pope,
Beaubien,	Fripp,	Macdonell,	Rainville,
Bénard,	Gillis,	Marcotte,	Raymond,
Black,	Graham,	McCormick,	Riley,
Blondin,	Green,	McDonald,	Robinson,
Bourque,	Hardy,	McGuire,	Sharpe,
Brown,	Harmer,	McMeans,	Sinclair,
Buchanan,	Hocken,	McRae,	Smith,
Calder,	Horsey,	Meighen,	Spence,
Casgrain,	Hughes,	Michener,	Tanner,
Copp,	Laird,	Molloy,	Taylor,
Coté,	L'Espérance,	Moraud,	Tobin,
Dandurand,	Lewis,	Murdock,	Turgeon,
Donnelly,	Little,	Murphy,	White (Pembroke),
Fauteux,	Lynch-Staunton,	Planta,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).

PRAYERS.

The following petition was presented:—

By the Honourable Senator Beaubien:—

Of the Canadian Marconi Company.

The Right Honourable Senator Meighen laid on the Table:—

Annual Report of the Department of Labour for the fiscal year ended 31st March, 1934 (English and French editions), including reports of proceedings under the following statutes:—

Labour Department Act,
Conciliation and Labour Act,
Fair Wages and Eight Hour Day Act,
Industrial Disputes Investigation Act,
Government Annuities Act,
Employment Offices Co-ordination Act,
Technical Education Act,
Combines Investigation Act,
Old Age Pensions Act, and
Relief Measures.

Report of the Canadian Delegates to the Fifteenth Assembly of the League of Nations, Geneva, 10th to 27th September, 1934. (English and French editions.)

Report of the Work of the Department of Pensions and National Health, the Canadian Pension Commission, the Pension Appeal Court and the War Veterans' Allowance Committee, for the fiscal year ended 31st March, 1934. (English and French editions.)

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (3), intituled: "An Act to amend the Interpretation Act," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (4), intituled: "An Act to amend The Representation Act, 1933, to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (6), intituled: "An Act to amend the Pension Act," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons, by their Clerk, in the following words:—

TUESDAY, 5th February, 1935.

Resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that this House has appointed the honourable the Speaker and Messieurs: Ahearn, Barrette, Beaubier, Campbell, Cantley, Carmichael, Garland (Carleton), Hanbury, Howard, Howden, Laflèche, Macphail (Miss), McKinnon, Mills, Mullins, Ryerson, Senn, Spence, Sproule, Taylor and Thauvette, a Committee to assist His Honour the Speaker in the direction of the Restaurant, so far as the interests of the Commons are concerned, and to act as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the Restaurant.

Ordered,—That the Clerk of the House do carry the said Message to the Senate.

Attest.

ARTHUR BEAUCHESNE,
Clerk of the House of Commons.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons, by their Clerk, in the following words:—

TUESDAY, 5th February, 1935.

Resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that this House will unite with them in the formation of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of the Printing of Parliament, and that the Members of the Select Standing Committee on Printing, viz,—Messieurs: Anderson (Halton), Baribeau, Belec, Boulanger, Bourgeois, Brasset, Charters, Desrochers, Dubois, Embury, Esling, Factor, Fortin, Girouard, Gott, Gray, Hay, Heaps, Howden, Lucas, MacLean, Maloney, Marcil, Matthews, McKenzie (Assiniboia), McLure, Mills, Moore (Chateauguay-Huntingdon), Munn, Murphy, Parent, Peck, Perras, Pickel, Porteous, Price, Quinn, Rhéaume, Rinfret, Roberge, Robinson, Rowe, Ryerson, St. Père, Short, Simpson (Simcoe North), Spencer, Spotton, Taylor, Tétrault, Verville, Wilson, Woodsworth and Wright, will act as Members on the part of this House, on the said Joint Committee on the Printing of Parliament.

Ordered,—That the Clerk of the House do carry the said Message to the Senate.

Attest.

ARTHUR BEAUCHESNE,
Clerk of the House of Commons.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons, by their Clerk, in the following words:—

TUESDAY, 5th February, 1935.

Resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that this House has appointed the honourable the Speaker and Messieurs: Barber, Bertrand, Bourassa, Boyes, Butcher, Campbell, Carmichael, Charters, Chevrier, Cotnam, Dubois, Dupuis, Factor, Ferland, Fontaine, Fortin, Fraser (Cariboo), Gagnon, Girouard, Guthrie, Irvine, Jones, Laflèche, Larue, LaVergne,

MacMillan (Saskatoon), Macphail (Miss), Marcil, McGillis, McGregor, McIntosh, McKinnon, Mulock, Peck, Perley (Sir George), Pouliot, Quinn, Rhéaume, Short, Smoke, Thauvette, Thompson (Lanark), White (London) and Wright, a Committee to assist His Honour the Speaker in the direction of the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of the House of Commons are concerned, and to act on behalf of the House of Commons as Members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library.

Ordered,—That the Clerk of the House do carry the said Message to the Senate.

Attest.

ARTHUR BEAUCHESNE,
Clerk of the House of Commons.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Wednesday, 6th February, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

MOTIONS

For Wednesday, 6th February, 1935

No. 1.

By the Right Honourable Senator Meighen:—

5th February—That the Orders in Council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette* between the 1st day of January, 1934, and the 31st day of December, 1934, in accordance with the provisions of Section 75, of the Dominion Lands Act, Chapter 113, R.S. 1927, and which were laid on the Table on the 22nd day of January, 1935, be approved.

For Thursday, 7th February, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Hughes:—

5th February—That he will move the following Resolution:—

That in the opinion of this House, should Canada ever again be at war with one or more nations she shall wage it with every ounce of her strength in man and material power;

That the declaration of war or the beginning of hostilities shall be followed immediately by the mobilization and the conscription of all the human power and all the material wealth of the nation;

That a War Council representing all the provinces and the Government shall be formed and shall have supreme control of all war activities and orders;

That said Council shall have the power to assign every man and woman in Canada to whatever position it thinks they are best qualified to fill, but making as few changes as possible in the daily occupations of the people;

That the wages, salary or income for personal use or retention of no person in the Dominion from the Governor General down, including the officers of the Army, shall be greater than the pay of the common soldier in the field, plus a reasonable amount for dependents;

That no money be borrowed or debts incurred for the prosecution of the war, or for demobilization;

That all the expenses of the war and of demobilization shall be met by taxation and capital levies, so that at the end of the war and of demobilization the debt of the country would be no larger than it was at the beginning of the war.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Wednesday, 6th February, 1935

No. 1.

5th February—Second Reading (Bill 3), intituled: "An Act to amend the Interpretation Act."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 2.

5th February—Second Reading (Bill 4), intituled: "An Act to amend The Representation Act, 1933."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 3.

5th February—Second Reading (Bill 6), intituled: "An Act to amend the Pension Act."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 5

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Wednesday, 6th February, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Foster,	Lynch-Staunton,	Pope,
Beaubien,	Fripp,	Macdonald,	Rainville,
Béland,	Gillis,	Macdonell,	Raymond,
Bénard,	Gordon,	Marcotte,	Riley,
Black,	Graham,	McCormick,	Robinson,
Blondin,	Green,	McDonald,	Sharpe,
Bourque,	Hardy,	McGuire,	Sinclair,
Brown,	Harmer,	McMeans,	Smith,
Buchanan,	Hocken,	McRae.	Spence,
Calder,	Horsey,	Meighen,	Tanner,
Casgrain,	Hughes,	Michener,	Taylor,
Copp,	Laird,	Molloy,	Tobin,
Coté,	L'Espérance,	Moraud,	Turgeon,
Dandurand,	Lewis,	Murdock,	White (Pembroke),
Donnelly,	Little,	Murphy,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).
Fauteux,	Logan,	Planta,	

PRAYERS.

The following petitions were severally presented:—

By the Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce:—

Of Mary Frances Isobel Brown Gauthier, of Montreal, Quebec; praying for the passage of an Act to dissolve her marriage with Joseph Oscar Raoul Maurice Gauthier.

Of Gertrude Bryant Wilson, of Montreal, Quebec; praying for the passage of an Act to dissolve her marriage with Malcolm Wilson.

Of Austin Eugene Stansfield, of Montreal, Quebec, clerk; praying for the passage of an Act to dissolve his marriage with Laura Lougheed Stansfield.

Of Clarence MacGregor Roberts, of Montreal, Quebec, chief clerk; praying for the passage of an Act to dissolve his marriage with Roberta Copeland Cool Roberts.

Of Marie Philomene Maher McCaffrey, of Montreal, Quebec; praying for the passage of an Act to dissolve her marriage with Clarence Francis McCaffrey.

Of Ethel May Luckie Atkinson, of the city of Verdun, Quebec, and at present residing at the town of Cobourg, Ontario; praying for the passage of an Act to dissolve her marriage with George Atkinson, of the city of Montreal, Quebec.

Of Minnie Elizabeth Lyons Dafoe, of Montreal, Quebec; praying for the passage of an Act to dissolve her marriage with Ross Oakland Dafoe.

Of Stuart Lewis Ralph Henderson, of the town of Huntingdon, Quebec, mechanic; praying for the passage of an Act to dissolve his marriage with Phyllis Annie Rumsey Henderson.

Of Emma Gelfman Goldman Stokolsky, of Montreal, Quebec; praying for the passage of an Act to dissolve her marriage with Joseph Stokolsky.

Of John Henry Ley, of Montreal, Quebec, clerk; praying for the passage of an Act to dissolve his marriage with Mary Emily Blanchard Ley.

Of Lillian Gurden McIntyre, of Montreal, Quebec, stenographer; praying for the passage of an Act to dissolve her marriage with Andrew Peter McIntyre.

Of Trevor Eardley-Wilmot, of Montreal, Quebec, electrical engineer; praying for the passage of an Act to dissolve his marriage with Louise Margaret Warner Eardley-Wilmot.

Of Maria Elphinstone Hastie Kinnon, of Montreal, Quebec; praying for the passage of an Act to dissolve her marriage with Francis David Kinnon.

Of Charles Henry Campbell, of the town of Montreal West, Quebec, financial statistician; praying for the passage of an Act to dissolve his marriage with Ida Sophia McDonell Campbell.

Of Mary Wynifred Bayford Bennett, of " Veronica ", Park Gate, Hampshire, England; praying for the passage of an Act to dissolve her marriage with Ernest Alfred Bennett, of the city of Montreal, Quebec.

Of Hilda High de Boissière, of Montreal, Quebec; praying for the passage of an Act to dissolve her marriage with Vernon de Boissière.

Of Agnes Mabel Potter Brockwell, of the town of Dorval, Quebec; praying for the passage of an Act to dissolve her marriage with Eadmer Gordon Brodie Brockwell.

Of Ray Leitman Aronoff, of Montreal, Quebec; praying for the passage of an Act to dissolve her marriage with Nathan Aronoff.

Of Eva Bennett, of the city of Montreal, Quebec, and at present residing at the city of Ottawa, Ontario; praying for the passage of an Act to dissolve her marriage with Joseph Israel Bennett, of the said city of Montreal.

Of Frances Goldberg Joseph, of Montreal, Quebec; praying for the passage of an Act to dissolve her marriage with Benjamin Joseph.

The Honourable Senator Béland, from the Standing Committee on Public Health and Inspection of Foods, presented their first Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, 6th February, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Public Health and Inspection of Foods beg leave to make their first Report, as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that their quorum be reduced to three (3) Members.

All which is respectfully submitted.

HENRI S. BÉLAND,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The said Report was adopted.

The Honourable Senator Sharpe, from the Standing Committee on Internal Economy and Contingent Accounts, presented their first Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, 6th February, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Internal Economy and Contingent Accounts beg leave to make their first Report, as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that their quorum be reduced to seven (7) Members.

All which is respectfully submitted.

W. H. SHARPE,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The said Report was adopted.

The Right Honourable Senator Graham, from the Standing Committee on Railways, Telegraphs and Harbours, presented their first Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, 6th February, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Railways, Telegraphs and Harbours beg leave to make their first Report, as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that their quorum be reduced to nine (9) Members.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. P. GRAHAM,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The said Report was adopted.

The Honourable Senator Donnelly, from the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, presented their first Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, 6th February, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Agriculture and Forestry beg leave to make their first Report, as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that their quorum be reduced to three (3) Members.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. J. DONNELLY,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The said Report was adopted.

The Honourable Senator L'Espérance, from the Standing Committee on Civil Service Administration, presented their first Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, 6th February, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Civil Service Administration beg leave to make their first Report, as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that their quorum be reduced to three (3) Members.

All which is respectfully submitted.

D. O. L'ÉSPERANCE,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The said Report was adopted.

The Honourable Senator Wilson (Rockcliffe), from the Standing Committee, on Public Buildings and Grounds, presented their first Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, 6th February, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds beg leave to make their first Report, as follows.

Your Committee recommend that their quorum be reduced to three (3) Members.

All which is respectfully submitted.

CAIRINE R. WILSON,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The said Report was adopted.

The Honourable Senator McMeans, from the Standing Committee on Immigration and Labour, presented their first Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, 6th February, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Immigration and Labour beg leave to make their first Report, as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that their quorum be reduced to three (3) Members.

All which is respectfully submitted.

L. McMEANS,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The said Report was adopted.

The Honourable Senator McMeans, from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their first Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, 6th February, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make their first Report, as follows:—

1. Your Committee recommend that their quorum be reduced to three (3) Members for all purposes, including the taking of evidence upon oath as to the matters set forth in petitions for Bills of Divorce.

2. Your Committee also recommend that leave be given them to sit during all adjournments of the Senate, and also during sittings of the Senate.

3. Your Committee further recommend that in addition to the election of a Chairman they be empowered to elect at any time a Deputy Chairman, and that the Deputy Chairman so elected have powers equal to those of the Chairman.

All which is respectfully submitted.

L. McMEANS,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The said Report was adopted.

The Honourable Senator Buchanan, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their first Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, 6th February, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Standing Orders beg leave to make their first Report, as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that their quorum be reduced to three (3) Members.

All which is respectfully submitted.

W. A. BUCHANAN,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The said Report was adopted.

The Honourable Senator Black, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce presented their first Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, 6th February, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce beg leave to make their first Report, as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that their quorum be reduced to nine (9) Members.

All which is respectfully submitted.

F. B. BLACK,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The said Report was adopted.

The Honourable Senator Tanner, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented their first Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, 6th February, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills beg leave to make their first Report, as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that their quorum be reduced to seven (7) Members.

All which is respectfully submitted.

CHAS. E. TANNER,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The said Report was adopted.

An motion of the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, it was—

Ordered, That the Orders in Council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette* between the 1st day of January, 1934, and the 31st day of December, 1934, in accordance with the provisions of Section 75, of the Dominion Lands Act, Chapter 113, R.S. 1927, and which were laid on the Table on the 22nd day of January, 1935, be approved.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (3), intituled: "An Act to amend the Interpretation Act," was read the second time, and—

With leave of the Senate,
The said Bill was then read the third time.
The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.
Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (4), intituled: "An Act to amend The Representation Act, 1933," was read the second time, and—

With leave of the Senate,
The said Bill was then read the third time.
The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.
Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (6), intituled: "An Act to amend the Pension Act," was read the second time, and

With leave of the Senate,
The said Bill was then read the third time.
The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.
Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (2), intituled: "An Act to amend the Precious Metals Marking Act, 1928," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That when the Senate adjourns to-day, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday, next, at eight o'clock in the evening.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, 12th February, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

INQUIRY

For Tuesday, 12th February, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator McMeans:—

6th February—That he will inquire of the Government as follows:—

1. The number of eggs exported from the Dominion of Canada during the last two years.

2. The cost of inspection of eggs since the Act regarding the inspection of eggs came into force.

3. The number of prosecutions which have taken place for any infraction of the Act in each of the different Provinces and the costs of such prosecutions.

MOTION

For Tuesday, 12th February, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Hughes:—

5th February—That he will move the following Resolution:—

That in the opinion of this House, should Canada ever again be at war with one or more nations she shall wage it with every ounce of her strength in man and material power;

That the declaration of war or the beginning of hostilities shall be followed immediately by the mobilization and the conscription of all the human power and all the material wealth of the nation;

That a War Council representing all the provinces and the Government shall be formed and shall have supreme control of all war activities and orders;

That said Council shall have the power to assign every man and woman in Canada to whatever position it thinks they are best qualified to fill, but making as few changes as possible in the daily occupations of the people;

That the wages, salary or income for personal use or retention of no person in the Dominion from the Governor General down, including the officers of the Army, shall be greater than the pay of the common soldier in the field, plus a reasonable amount for dependents;

That no money be borrowed or debts incurred for the prosecution of the war, or for demobilization;

That all the expenses of the war and of demobilization shall be met by taxation and capital levies, so that at the end of the war and of demobilization the debt of the country would be no larger than it was at the beginning of the war.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Tuesday, 12th February, 1935

No. 1.

6th February—Second Reading (Bill 2), intituled: "An Act to amend the Precious Metals Marking Act, 1928."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 6

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Tuesday, 12th February, 1935

---

8 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Fauteux,	Little,	Planta,
Ballantyne,	Foster,	Logan,	Pope,
Barnard,	Fripp,	Lynch-Staunton,	Prevost,
Beaubien,	Gillis,	Macdonald,	Rainville,
Béland,	Graham,	Macdonell,	Raymond,
Black,	Green,	Marcotte,	Riley,
Blondin,	Hardy,	McCormick,	Robinson,
Bourque,	Harmer,	McDonald,	Sharpe,
Brown,	Horner,	McGuire,	Sinclair,
Buchanan,	Horsey,	McMeans,	Spence,
Calder,	Hughes,	Meighen,	Tanner,
Casgrain,	Lacasse,	Michener,	Taylor,
Chapais,	Laird,	Molloy,	Tobin,
Coté,	Lemieux,	Murdock,	White (Pembroke).
Dandurand,	L'Espérance,	Murphy,	Wilson
Donnelly,	Lewis,	Parent,	(Rockcliffe).

PRAYERS.

The following petitions were severally presented:—

By the Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce:—

Of Charles Michael McGuire, of Montreal, Quebec, railway signalman; praying for the passage of an Act to dissolve his marriage with Elizabeth Josephine McGuire.

Of Hildur Emilia Hill Soucy, of the city of Toronto, Ontario; praying for the passage of an Act to dissolve her marriage with Chester Ivor Soucy, of the city of Montreal, Quebec.

Of Nora Ellen Moore McCabe, of Montreal, Quebec; praying for the passage of an Act to dissolve her marriage with Edward Thomas Joseph Henry McCabe.

The following petition was read and received:—

Of Canadian Marconi Company; praying for the passing of an Act increasing the number of its directors, extending its powers in respect of manufacturing, and for other purposes.

The Honourable Senator Chapais, from the Standing Committee on Debates and Reporting, presented their first Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, 6th February, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Debates and Reporting beg leave to make their first Report, as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that their quorum be reduced to three (3) Members.

All which is respectfully submitted.

THOS. CHAPAIS,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,

The said Report was adopted.

The Right Honourable Senator Meighen laid on the Table:—

Annual Report of the Department of Fisheries for the fiscal year ended 31st March, 1934 (French edition).

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (2), intituled: "An Act to amend the Precious Metals Marking Act, 1928," was read the second time, and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be committed to a Committee of the Whole presently.

The Senate was, accordingly, adjourned during pleasure and put into a Committee of the Whole on the said Bill.

(In the Committee)

After some time the Senate was resumed, and—

The Honourable Senator Gillis, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the Senate, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the said Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Wednesday, 13th February, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

INQUIRY

For Thursday 14th February, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Beland:—

12th February—1. What quantity of butter was imported during the year 1934 (*a*) from New Zealand, (*b*) from Australia?

2. What quantity was imported from the two countries (*a*) by the Government, (*b*) by individuals?

MOTIONS

For Wednesday, 13th February, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Hughes:—

5th February—That he will move the following Resolution:—

That in the opinion of this House, should Canada ever again be at war with one or more nations she shall wage it with every ounce of her strength in man and material power;

That the declaration of war or the beginning of hostilities shall be followed immediately by the mobilization and the conscription of all the human power and all the material wealth of the nation;

That a War Council representing all the provinces and the Government shall be formed and shall have supreme control of all war activities and orders;

That said Council shall have the power to assign every man and woman in Canada to whatever position it thinks they are best qualified to fill, but making as few changes as possible in the daily occupations of the people;

That the wages, salary or income for personal use or retention of no person in the Dominion from the Governor General down, including the officers of the Army, shall be greater than the pay of the common soldier in the field, plus a reasonable amount for dependents;

That no money be borrowed or debts incurred for the prosecution of the war, or for demobilization;

That all the expenses of the war and of demobilization shall be met by taxation and capital levies, so that at the end of the war and of demobilization the debt of the country would be no larger than it was at the beginning of the war.

No. 2.

By the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, P. C.:—

12th February—That is is expedient that Parliament do approve of the Convention concerning Seamen's Articles of Agreement adopted as a Draft Convention by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations at its Ninth Session in Geneva on the 24th day of June, 1926, reading as follows:—

CONVENTION CONCERNING SEAMEN'S ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations,

Having been convened at Geneva by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, and having met in its Ninth Session on 7 June 1926, and

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to seaman's articles of agreement, which is included in the first item of the agenda of the Session, and

Having determined that these proposals shall take the form of a draft international convention,

adopts, this twenty-fourth day of June of the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, the following Draft Convention for ratification by the Members of the International Labour Organization, in accordance with the provisions of Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace:

Article 1

This Convention shall apply to all seagoing vessels registered in the country of any Member ratifying this Convention, and to the owners, masters and seamen of such vessels.

It shall not apply to:

ships of war,
Government vessels not engaged in trade,
vessels engaged in the coasting trade,
pleasure yachts,
Indian country craft,
fishing vessels,
vessels of less than 100 tons gross registered tonnage or 300 cubic metres, nor to vessels engaged in the home trade below the tonnage limit prescribed by national law for the special regulation of this trade at the date of the passing of this Convention.

Article 2

For the purpose of this Convention the following expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them, viz.:

(*a*) The term " vessel " includes any ship or boat of any nature whatsoever, whether publicly or privately owned, ordinarily engaged in maritime navigation.

(*b*) The term " seaman " includes every person employed or engaged in any capacity on board any vessel and entered on the ship's articles. It excludes masters, pilots, cadets and pupils on training ships and duly indentured apprentices, naval ratings, and other persons in the permanent service of a Government.

(*c*) The term " master " includes every person having command and charge of a vessel except pilots.

(*d*) The term " home trade vessel " means a vessel engaged in trade between a country and the ports of a neighboring country within geographical limits determined by the national law.

Article 3

Articles of agreement shall be signed both by the shipowner or his representative and by the seaman. Reasonable facilities to examine the articles of agreement before they are signed shall be given to the seaman and also to his adviser.

The seaman shall sign the agreement under conditions which shall be prescribed by national law in order to ensure adequate supervision by the competent public authority.

The foregoing provisions shall be deemed to have been fulfilled if the competent authority certifies that the provisions of the agreement have been laid before it in writing and have been confirmed both by the shipowner or his representative and by the seaman.

National law shall make adequate provision to ensure that the seaman has understood the agreement.

The agreement shall not contain anything which is contrary to the provisions of national law or of this Convention.

National law shall prescribe such further formalities and safeguards in respect of the completion of the agreement as may be considered necessary for the protection of the interests of the shipowner and of the seaman.

Article 4

Adequate measures shall be taken in accordance with national law for ensuring that the agreement shall not contain any stipulation by which the parties purport to contract in advance to depart from the ordinary rules as to jurisdiction over the agreement.

This Article shall not be interpreted as excluding a reference to arbitration.

Article 5

Every seaman shall be given a document containing a record of his employment on board the vessel. The form of the document, the particulars to be recorded and the manner in which such particulars are to be entered in it shall be determined by national law.

The document shall not contain any statement as to the quality of the seaman's work or as to his wages.

Article 6

The agreement may be made either for a definite period or for a voyage or, if permitted by national law, for an indefinite period.

The agreement shall state clearly the respective rights and obligations of each of the parties.

It shall in all cases contain the following particulars:

(1) The surname and other names of the seaman, the date of his birth or his age, and his birthplace:

(2) The place at which and date on which the agreement was completed;

(3) The name of the vessel or vessels on board which the seaman undertakes to serve;

(4) The number of the crew of the vessel, if required by national law;

(5) The voyage or voyages to be undertaken, if this can be determined at the time of making the agreement;

(6) The capacity in which the seaman is to be employed;

(7) If possible, the place and date at which the seaman is required to report on board for service;

(8) The scale of provisions to be supplied to the seaman, unless some alternative system is provided for by national law;

(9) The amount of his wages;

(10) The determination of the agreement and the conditions thereof, that is to say:

(*a*) if the agreement has been made for a definite period, the date fixed for its expiry;

(*b*) if the agreement has been made for a voyage, the port of destination and the time which has to expire after arrival before the seaman shall be discharged;

(*c*) if the agreement has been made for an indefinite period, the conditions which shall entitle either party to rescind it, as well as the required period of notice for rescission; provided that such period shall not be less for the shipowner than for the seaman;

(11) The annual leave with pay granted to the seaman after one year's service with the same shipping company, if such leave is provided for by national law;

(12) Any other particulars which national law may require.

Article 7

If national law provides that a list of crew shall be carried on board it shall specify that the agreement shall either be recorded in or annexed to the list of crew.

Article 8

In order that the seaman may satisfy himself as to the nature and extent of his rights and obligations, national law shall lay down the measures to be taken to enable clear information to be obtained on board as to the conditions of employment, either by posting the conditions of the agreement in a place easily accessible from the crew's quarters, or by some other appropriate means.

Article 9

An agreement for an indefinite period may be terminated by either party in any port where the vessel loads or unloads, provided that the notice specified in the agreement shall have been given, which shall not be less than twenty-four hours.

Notice shall be given in writing; national law shall provide such manner of giving notice as is best calculated to preclude any subsequent dispute between the parties on this point.

National law shall determine the exceptional circumstances in which notice even when duly given shall not terminate the agreement.

Article 10

An agreement entered into for a voyage, for a definite period, or for an indefinite period shall be duly terminated by:

(a) mutual consent of the parties;

(b) death of the seaman;

(c) loss or total unseaworthiness of the vessel;

(d) any other cause that may be provided in national law or in this Convention.

Article 11

National law shall determine the circumstances in which the owner or master may immediately discharge a seaman.

Article 12

National law shall also determine the circumstances in which the seaman may demand his immediate discharge.

Article 13

If the seaman shows to the satisfaction of the shipowner or his agent that he can obtain command of a vessel or an appointment as mate or engineer or to any other post of a higher grade than he actually holds, or that any other circumstance has arisen since his engagement which renders it essential to his interests that he should be permitted to take his discharge, he may claim his discharge, provided that without increased expense to the shipowner and to the satisfaction of the shipowner or his agent he furnishes a competent and reliable man in his place.

In such case, the seaman shall be entitled to his wages up to the time of his leaving his employment.

Article 14

Whatever reason for the termination or rescission of the agreement, an entry shall be made in the document issued to the seaman in accordance with Article 5 and in the list of crew showing that he has been discharged, and such entry shall, at the request of either party, be endorsed by the competent public authority.

The seaman shall at all times have the right, in addition to the record mentioned in Article 5, to obtain from the master a separate certificate as to the quality of his work or, failing that, a certificate indicating whether he has fully discharged his obligations under the agreement.

Article 15

National law shall provide the measures to ensure compliance with the terms of the present Convention.

Article 16

The formal ratifications of this Convention under the conditions set forth in Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and in the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace shall be communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration.

Article 17

This Convention shall come into force at the date on which the ratifications of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered by the Secretary-General.

It shall be binding only upon those Members whose ratifications have been registered with the Secretariat.

Thereafter, the Convention shall come into force for any Member at the date on which its ratification has been registered with the Secretariat.

Article 18

As soon as the ratification of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretariat, the Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall so notify all the Members of the International Labour Organization. He shall likewise notify them of the registration of ratifications which may be communicated subsequently by other Members of the Organization.

Article 19

Subject to the provisions of Article 17, each Member which ratifies this Convention agrees to bring the provisions of Articles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 into operation not later than 1 January 1928, and to take such action as may be necessary to make these provisions effective.

Article 20

Each Member of the International Labour Organization which ratifies this Convention engages to apply it to its colonies, possessions and protectorates, in accordance with the provisions of Article 421 of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Articles of the other Treaties of Peace.

Article 21

A Member which has ratified this Convention may denounce it after the expiration of ten years from the date on which the Convention first comes into force, by an act communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration. Such denunciation shall not take effect until one year after the date on which it is registered with the Secretariat.

Article 22

At least once in ten years, the Governing Body of the International Labour Office shall present to the General Conference a report on the working of this Convention and shall consider the desirability of placing on the Agenda of the Conference the question of its revision or modification.

Article 23

The French and English texts of this Convention shall both be authentic.

and that this House do approve of the same.

No. 3.

By the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, P.C.:—

12th February—That it is expedient that Parliament do approve of the Convention concerning the Marking of the Weight on Heavy Packages Transported by Vessels adopted as a Draft Convention by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations at its Twelfth Session in Geneva on the 21st day of June, 1929, reading as follows:—

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE MARKING OF THE WEIGHT ON HEAVY PACKAGES TRANSPORTED BY VESSELS

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations,

Having been convened at Geneva by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, and having met in its Twelfth Session on 30 May 1929, and

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to the marking of the weight on heavy packages transported by vessels, which is included in the first item of the Agenda of the Session, and

Having determined that these proposals shall take the form of a draft international convention,

adopts, this twenty-first day of June of the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, the following Draft Convention for ratification by the Members of the International Labour Organization, in accordance with the provisions of Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace:

Article 1

Any package or object of one thousand kilograms (one metric ton) or more gross weight consigned within the territory of any Member which ratifies this Convention for transport by sea or inland waterway shall have had its gross weight plainly and durably marked upon it on the outside before it is loaded on a ship or vessel.

In exceptional cases where it is difficult to determine the exact weight, national laws or regulations may allow an approximate weight to be marked.

The obligation to see that this requirement is observed shall rest solely upon the Government of the country from which the package or object is consigned, and not on the Government of a country through which it passes on the way to its destination.

It shall be left to national laws or regulations to determine whether the obligation for having the weight marked as aforesaid shall fall on the consignor or on some other person or body.

Article 2

The formal ratifications of this Convention under the conditions set forth in Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and in the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace shall be communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration.

Article 3

This Convention shall be binding only upon those Members whose ratifications have been registered with the Secretariat.

It shall come into force twelve months after the date on which the ratifications of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretary-General.

Thereafter, this Convention shall come into force for any Member twelve months after the date on which its ratification has been registered.

Article 4

As soon as the ratification of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretariat, the Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall so notify all the Members of the International Labour Organization. He shall likewise notify them of the registration of ratifications which may be communicated subsequently by other Members of the Organization.

Article 5

A member which has ratified this Convention may denounce it after the expiration of ten years from the date on which the Convention first comes into force, by an Act communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration. Such denunciation shall not take effect until one year after the date on which it is registered with the Secretariat.

Each Member which has ratified this Convention and which does not, within the year following the expiration of the period of ten years mentioned in the preceding paragraph, exercise the right of denunciation provided for in this Article, will be bound for another period of ten years and, thereafter, may denounce this Convention at the expiration of each period of ten years under the terms provided for in this Article.

Article 6

At the expiration of each period of ten years after the coming into force of this Convention, the Governing Body of the International Labour Office shall present to the General Conference a report on the working of this Convention and shall consider the desirability of placing on the Agenda of the Conference the question of its revision in whole or in part.

Article 7

Should the Conference adopt a new Convention revising this Convention in whole or in part, the ratification by a Member of the new revising Convention shall *ipso jure* involve denunciation of this Convention without any requirement of delay, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 5 above, if and when the new revising Convention shall have come into force.

As from the date of the coming into force of the new revising Convention, the present Convention shall cease to be open to ratification by the Members.

Nevertheless, this Convention shall remain in force in its actual form and content for those Members which have ratified it but have not ratified the revising Convention.

Article 8

The French and English texts of this Convention shall both be authentic,

and that this House do approve of the same.

No. 4.

By the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, P.C.:—

12th February—That it is expedient that Parliament do approve of the Convention concerning the Protection Against Accidents of Workers Employed in Loading or Unloading Ships (revised 1932) adopted as a Draft Convention by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations at its Sixteenth Session in Geneva on the 12th day of April, 1932, reading as follows:—

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION AGAINST ACCIDENTS OF WORKERS EMPLOYED IN LOADING OR UNLOADING SHIPS

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations,

Having been convened at Geneva by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, and having met in its Twelfth Session on 30 May, 1929, and

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to the protection against accidents of workers employed in loading or unloading ships, which is the second item on the Agenda of the Session, and

Having determined that these proposals shall take the form of a draft international convention,

adopts, this twenty-first day of June of the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, the following Draft Convention for ratification by the Members of the International Labour Organization, in accordance with the provisions of part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace:

Article 1

For the purpose of this Convention:

(1) the term "processes" means and includes all or any part of the work performed on shore or on board ship of loading or unloading any ship whether engaged in maritime or inland navigation, excluding ships of war, in, on, or at any maritime or inland port, harbour, dock, wharf, quay or similar place at which such work is carried on; and

(2) the term "worker" means any person employed in the processes.

Article 2

Any regular approach over a dock, wharf, quay or similar premises which workers have to use for going to or from a working place at which the processes are carried on and every such working place on shore shall be maintained with due regard to the safety of the workers using them.

In particular,

(1) every said working place on shore and any dangerous parts of any said approach thereto from the nearest highway shall be safely and efficiently lighted;

(2) wharves and quays shall be kept sufficiently clear of goods to maintain a clear passage to the means of access referred to in Article 3;

(3) where any space is left along the edge of any wharf or quay, it shall be at least 3 feet (90 cm.) wide and clear of all obstructions other than fixed structures, plant and appliances in use; and

(4) so far as is practicable having regard to the traffic and working,

(*a*) all dangerous parts of the said approaches and working places (e.g. dangerous breaks, corners and edges) shall be adequately fenced to a height of not less than 2 feet 6 inches (75 cm.);

(*b*) dangerous footways over bridges, caissons and dock gates shall be fenced to a height of not less than 2 feet 6 inches (75 cm.) on each side, and the said fencing shall be continued at both ends to a sufficient distance which shall not be required to exceed 5 yards (4 m. 50).

Article 3

(1) When a ship is lying alongside a quay or some other vessel for the purpose of the processes, there shall be safe means of access for the use of the workers at such times as they have to pass to or from the ship, unless the conditions are such that they would not be exposed to undue risk if no special appliance were provided.

(2) The said means of access shall be:

(*a*) where reasonably practicable, the ship's accommodation ladder, a gangway or a similar construction;

(*b*) in other cases a ladder.

(3) The appliances specified in paragraph (2) (*a*) of this Article shall be at least 22 inches (55 cm.) wide, properly secured to prevent their displacement, not inclined at too steep an angle, constructed of materials of good quality and in good condition, and securely fenced throughout to a clear height of not less than 2 feet 9 inches (82 cm.) on both sides, or in the case of the ship's accommodation ladder securely fenced to the same height on one side, provided that the other side is properly protected by the ship's side.

Provided that any appliances as aforesaid in use at the date of the ratification of this Convention shall be allowed to remain in use:

(*a*) until the fencing is renewed if they are fenced on both sides to a clear height of at least 2 feet 8 inches (80 cm.);

(*b*) for one year from the date of ratification if they are fenced on both sides to a clear height of at least 2 feet 6 inches (75 cm.).

(4) The ladders specified in paragraph (2) (*b*) of this Article shall be of adequate length and strength, and properly secured.

(5) (*a*) Exceptions to the provisions of this Article may be allowed by the competent authorities when they are satisfied that the appliances specified in the Article are not required for the safety of the workers.

(*b*) The provisions of this Article shall not apply to cargo stages or cargo gangways when exclusively used for the processes.

(6) Workers shall not use, or be required to use, any other means of access than the means specified or allowed by this Article.

Article 4

When the workers have to proceed to or from a ship by water for the processes, appropriate measures shall be prescribed to ensure their safe transport, including the conditions to be complied with by the vessels used for this purpose.

Article 5

(1) When the workers have to carry on the processes in a hold the depth of which from the level of the deck to the bottom of the hold exceeds 5 feet (1 m. 50), there shall be safe means of access from the deck to the hold for their use.

(2) The said means of access shall ordinarily be by ladder, which shall not be deemed to be safe unless it complies with the following conditions:

(*a*) leaves sufficient free space behind the rungs, which in the case of ladders on bulkheads and in trunk hatchways shall not be less than 4½ inches (11½ cm.), or has throughout rungs of proper width for firm foothold and handhold;

(*b*) is not recessed under the deck more than is reasonably necessary to keep it clear of the hatch way;

(*c*) is continued by and is in line with arrangements for secure handhold and foothold on the coamings (e.g. cleats or cups);

(*d*) the said arrangements on the coamings stand out not less than 4½ inches (11½ cm.) for a width of 10 inches (25 cm.); and

(*e*) if separate ladders are provided between the lower decks, the said ladders are as far as practicable in line with the ladder from the top deck.

Where, however, owing to the construction of the ship, the provision of a ladder would not be reasonably practicable, it shall be open to the competent authorities to allow other means of access, provided that they comply with the conditions laid down in this Article for ladders so far as they are applicable.

(3) Sufficient free passage to the means of access shall be left at the coamings.

(4) Shaft tunnels shall be equipped with adequate handhold and foothold on both sides.

(5) When a ladder is to be used in the hold of a vessel which is not decked it shall be the duty of the contractor undertaking the processes to provide such ladder. It shall be equipped at the top with hooks for fastening it on to the coamings or with other means for firmly securing it.

(6) The workers shall not use, or be required to use, other means of access than the means specified or allowed by this Article.

(7) Ships existing at the date of ratification of this Convention shall be exempt from compliance with the measurements in paragraph 2 (*a*) and (*d*) and

from the provisions of paragraph 4 of this Article for a period not exceeding four years from the date of ratification of this Convention.

Article 6

While the workers are on a ship for the purpose of the processes, no hatchway of a cargo hold which exceeds 5 feet (1 m. 50) in depth from the level of the deck to the bottom of the hold and which is accessible to the workers shall be left open and unprotected, but every such hatchway which is not protected to a clear height of 2 feet 6 inches (75 cm.) by the coamings shall either be securely fenced to a height of 3 feet (90 cm.) if the processes at that hatchway are not impeded thereby or be securely covered.

Similar measures shall be taken when necessary to protect any other openings in a deck which might be dangerous to the workers.

Provided that the requirements of this Article shall not apply when a proper and sufficient watch is being kept.

Article 7

When the processes have to be carried on on a ship, the means of access thereto and all places on board at which the workers are employed or to which they may be required to proceed in the course of their employment shall be efficiently lighted.

The means of lighting shall be such as not to endanger the safety of the workers nor to interfere with the navigation of other vessels.

Article 8

In order to ensure the safety of the workers when engaged in removing or replacing hatch coverings and beams used for hatch coverings,

(1) hatch coverings and beams used for hatch coverings shall be maintained in good condition;

(2) hatch coverings shall be fitted with adequate hand grips, having regard to their size and weight;

(3) beams used for hatch coverings shall have suitable gear for removing and replacing them of such a character as to render it unnecessary for workers to go upon them for the purpose of adjusting such gear;

(4) all hatch coverings and fore and aft and thwart-ship beams shall, in so far as they are not interchangeable, be kept plainly marked to indicate the deck and hatch to which they belong and their position therein;

(5) hatch coverings shall not be used in the construction of cargo stages or for any other purpose which may expose them to damage.

Article 9

Appropriate measures shall be prescribed to ensure that no hoisting machine, or gear, whether fixed or loose, used in connection therewith, is employed in the processes on shore or on board ship unless it is in a safe working condition.

In particular,

(1) before being taken into use, the said machines, fixed gear on board ship accessory thereto as defined by national laws or regulations, and chains and wire ropes used in connection therewith, shall be adequately examined and tested, and the safe working load thereof certified, in the manner prescribed and by a competent person;

(2) after being taken into use, every hoisting machine, whether used on shore or on board ship, and all fixed gear on board ship accessory thereto as defined by national laws or regulations shall be thoroughly examined or inspected as follows:—

(*a*) to be thoroughly examined every four years and inspected every twelve months: derricks, goose necks, mast bands, derrick bands, eyebolts, spans and any other fixed gear the dismantling of which is specially difficult;

(*b*) to be thoroughly examined every twelve months: all hoisting machines (e.g. cranes, winches), blocks, shackles and all other accessory gear not included in (*a*).

All loose gear (e.g. chains, wire ropes, rings, hooks) shall be inspected on each occasion before use unless they have been inspected within the previous three months.

Chains shall not be shortened by tying knots in them and precautions shall be taken to prevent injury to them from sharp edges.

A thimble or loop splice made in any wire rope shall have at least three tucks with a whole strand of rope and two tucks with one half of the wires cut out of each strand; provided that this requirement shall not operate to prevent the use of another form of splice which can be shown to be as efficient as the form hereby prescribed.

(3) Chains and such similar gear as is specified by national laws or regulations (e.g. hooks, rings, shackles, swivels) shall, unless they have been subjected to such other sufficient treatment as may be prescribed by national laws or regulations, be annealed under the supervision of a competent person as follows:

(*a*) In the case of chains and the said gear carried on board ship:

(i) half inch (12½ mm.) and smaller chains or gear in general use once at least in every six months;

(ii) all other chains or gear (including span chains but excluding bridle chains attached to derricks or masts) in general use once at least in every twelve months:

Provided that in the case of such gear used solely on cranes and other hoisting appliances worked by hand, twelve months shall be substituted for six months in sub-paragraph (i) and two years for twelve months in sub-paragraph (ii);

Provided also that, if the competent authority is of opinion that owing to the size, design, material or infrequency of use of any of the said gear other than chains the requirements of this paragraph as to annealing are not necessary for the protection of the workers, it may, by certificate in writing (which it may at its discretion revoke) exempt such gear from the said requirements subject to such conditions as may be specified in the said certificate.

(b) In the case of chains and the said gear not carried on board ship:

Measures shall be prescribed to secure the annealing of the said chains and gear.

(c) In the case of the said chains and gear whether carried on board ship or not, which have been lengthened, altered or repaired by welding, they shall thereupon be tested and re-examined.

(4) Such duly authenticated records as will provide sufficient *prima facie* evidence of the safe condition of the machines and gear concerned shall be kept, on shore or on the ship as the case may be, specifying the safe working load and the dates and results of the tests and examinations referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article and of the annealings or other treatment referred to in paragraph (3).

Such records shall, on the application of any person authorized for the purpose, be produced by the person in charge thereof.

(5) The safe working load shall be kept plainly marked on all cranes, derricks and chain slings and on any similar hoisting gear used on board ship as specified by national laws or regulations. The safe working load marked on chain slings shall either be in plain figures or letters upon the chains or upon a tablet or ring of durable material attached securely thereto.

(6) All motors, cogwheels, chain and friction gearing, shafting, live electric conductors and steam pipes shall (unless it can be shown that by their position and construction they are equally safe to every worker employed as they would be if securely fenced) be securely fenced so far as is practicable without impeding the safe working of the ship.

(7) Cranes and winches shall be provided with effective appliances to prevent the accidental descent of a load while in process of being lifted or lowered.

(8) Appropriate measures shall be taken to prevent exhaust steam from and, so far as practicable, live steam to any crane or winch obscuring any part of the working place at which a worker is employed.

Article 10

Only sufficiently competent and reliable persons shall be employed to operate lifting or transporting machinery whether driven by mechanical power or otherwise, or to give signals to a driver of such machinery, or to attend to cargo falls on winch ends or winch drums.

Article 11

(1) No load shall be left suspended from any hoisting machine unless there is a competent person actually in charge of the machine while the load is so left.

(2) Appropriate measures shall be prescribed to provide for the employment of a signaller where this is necessary for the safety of the workers.

(3) Appropriate measures shall be prescribed with the object of preventing dangerous methods of working in the stacking, unstacking, stowing and unstowing of cargo, or handling in connection therewith.

(4) Before work is begun at a hatch the beams thereof shall be removed, unless the hatch is of sufficient size to preclude danger to the workers from a

load striking against the beams; provided that when the beams are not removed they shall be securely fastened to prevent their displacement.

(5) Precautions shall be taken to facilitate the escape of the workers when employed in a hold or on 'tween decks in dealing with coal or other bulk cargo.

(6) No stage shall be used in the processes unless it is substantially and firmly constructed, adequately supported and where necessary securely fastened.

No truck shall be used for carrying cargo between ship and shore on a stage so steep as to be unsafe.

Stages shall where necessary be treated with suitable material to prevent the workers slipping.

(7) When the working space in a hold is confined to the square of the hatch, hooks shall not be made fast in the bands or fastenings of bales of cotton, wool, cork, gunny bags or other similar goods (nor cant-hooks on barrels), except for the purpose of breaking out or making up slings.

(8) No gears of any description shall be loaded beyond the safe working load, except on special occasions expressly authorized by the owner or his responsible agent of which a record shall be kept.

(9) In the case of shore cranes with varying capacity (e.g. raising and lowering jib with load capacity varying according to the angle) an automatic indicator or a table showing the safe working loads at the corresponding inclinations of the jib shall be provided on the crane.

Article 12

National laws or regulations shall prescribe such precautions as may be deemed necessary to ensure the proper protection of the workers, having regard to the circumstances of each case, when they have to deal with or work in proximity to goods which are in themselves dangerous to life or health by reason either of their inherent nature or of their condition at the time, or work where such goods have been stowed.

Article 13

At docks, wharves, quays and similar places which are in frequent use for the processes, such facilities as having regard to local circumstances shall be prescribed by national laws or regulations shall be available for rapidly securing the rendering of first-aid and in serious cases of accident removal to the nearest place of treatment. Sufficient supplies of first-aid equipment shall be kept permanently on the premises in such a condition and in such positions as to be fit and readily accessible for immediate use during working hours. The said supplies shall be in charge of a responsible person or persons, who shall include one or more persons competent to render first-aid, and whose services shall also be readily available during working hours.

At such docks, wharves, quays and similar places as aforesaid appropriate provision shall also be made for the rescue of immersed workers from drowning.

Article 14

Any fencing, gangway, gear, ladder, life-saving means or appliance, light, mark, stage or other thing whatsoever required to be provided under this Convention shall not be removed or interfered with by any person except when duly authorised or in case of necessity, and if removed shall be restored at the end of the period for which its removal was necessary.

Article 15

It shall be open to each Member to grant exemptions from or exceptions to the provisions of this Convention in respect of any dock, wharf, quay or similar place at which the processes are only occasionally carried on or the traffic is small and confined to small ships, or in respect of certain special ships or special classes of ships or ships below a certain small tonnage, or in cases where as a result of climatic conditions it would be impracticable to require the provisions of this Convention to be carried out.

The International Labour Office shall be kept informed of the provisions in virtue of which any exemptions and exceptions as aforesaid are allowed.

Article 16

Except as herein otherwise provided, the provisions of this Convention which affect the construction or permanent equipment of the ship shall apply to ships the building of which is commenced after the date of ratification of the Convention, and to all other ships within four years after that date, provided that in the meantime the said provisions shall be applied so far as reasonable and practicable to such other ships.

Article 17

In order to ensure the due enforcement of any regulations prescribed for the protection of the workers against accidents,

(1) The regulations shall clearly define the persons or bodies who are to be responsible for compliance with the respective regulations;

(2) Provision shall be made for an efficient system of inspection and for penalties for breaches of the regulations;

(3) Copies or summaries of the regulations shall be posted up in prominent positions at docks, wharves, quays and similar places which are in frequent use for the processes.

Article 18

The formal ratifications of this Convention under the conditions set forth in Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and in the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace shall be communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration.

Article 19

This Convention shall be binding only upon those Members whose ratifications have been registered with the Secretariat.

It shall come into force twelve months after the date on which the ratifications of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretary-General.

Thereafter, this Convention shall come into force for any Member twelve months after the date on which its ratification has been registered.

Article 20

As soon as the ratifications of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretariat, the Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall so notify all the Members of the International Labour Organization. He shall likewise notify them of the registration of ratifications which may be communicated subsequently by other Members of the Organization.

Article 21

A Member which has ratified this Convention may denounce it after the expiration of ten years from the date on which the Convention first comes into force, by an act communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration. Such denunciation shall not take effect until one year after the date on which it is registered with the Secretariat.

Each Member which has ratified this Convention and which does not, within the year following the expiration of the period of ten years mentioned in the preceding paragraph, exercise the right of denunciation provided for in this Article, will be bound for another period of five years and, thereafter, may denounce this Convention at the expiration of each period of five years under the terms provided for in this Article.

Article 22

At the expiration of each period of ten years after the coming into force of this Convention, the Governing Body of the International Labour Office shall present to the General Conference a report on the working of this Convention and shall consider the desirability of placing on the Agenda of the Conference the question of its revision in whole or in part.

Article 23

Should the Conference adopt a new Convention revising this Convention in whole or in part, the ratification by a Member of the new revising Convention shall *ipso jure* involve denunciation of this Convention without any requirement of delay, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 21 above, if and when the new revising Convention shall have come into force.

As from the date of the coming into force of the new revising Convention, the present Convention shall cease to be open to ratification by the Members.

Nevertheless, this Convention shall remain in force in its actual form and content for those Members which have ratified it but have not ratified the revising Convention.

Article 24

The French and English texts of this Convention shall both be authentic.

and that this House do approve of the same.

No. 5.

By the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, P.C.:—

12th February—That it is expedient that Parliament do approve of the Convention concerning the Application of the Weekly Rest in Industrial Undertakings adopted as a Draft Convention by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations at its Third Session in Geneva on the 17th day of November, 1921, reading as follows:

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE APPLICATION OF THE WEEKLY REST IN INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations,

Having been convened at Geneva by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, and having met in its Third Session on 25 October, 1921, and

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to the weekly rest day in industrial employment, which is included in the seventh item of the agenda of the Session, and

Having determined that these proposals shall take the form of a draft international convention,

adopts the following Draft Convention for ratification by the Members of the International Labour Organization, in accordance with the provisions of Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace:

Article 1

For the purpose of this Convention, the term "industrial undertakings" includes:

(a) Mines, quarries, and other works for the extraction of minerals from the earth.

(b) Industries in which articles are manufactured, altered, cleaned, repaired, ornamented, finished, adapted for sale, broken up or demolished, or in which materials are transformed; including shipbuilding and the generation, transformation and transmission of electricity or motive power of any kind.

(c) Construction, reconstruction, maintenance, repair, alteration or demolition of any building, railway, tramway, harbour, dock, pier, canal, inland waterway, road, tunnel, bridge, viaduct, sewer, drain, well, telegraphic or telephonic installation, electrical undertaking, gas work, waterwork, or other work of construction, as well as the preparation for or laying the foundations of any such work or structure.

(d) Transport of passengers or goods by road, or inland waterway, including the handling of goods at docks, quays, wharves or warehouses, but excluding transport by hand.

This definition shall be subject to the special national exceptions contained in the Washington Convention limiting the hours of work in industrial undertakings to eight in the day and forty-eight in the week, so far as such exceptions are applicable to the present Convention.

Where necessary, in addition to the above enumeration, each Member may define the line of division which separates industry from commerce and agriculture.

Article 2

The whole of the staff employed in any industrial undertaking, public or private, or in any branch thereof shall, except as otherwise provided for by the following Articles, enjoy in every period of seven days a period of rest comprising at least twenty-four consecutive hours.

This period of rest shall, wherever possible, be granted simultaneously to the whole of the staff of each undertaking.

It shall, wherever possible, be fixed so as to coincide with the days already established by the traditions or customs of the country or district.

Article 3

Each member may except from the application of the provisions of Article 2 persons employed in industrial undertakings in which only the members of one single family are employed.

Article 4

Each Member may authorize total or partial exceptions (including suspensions or diminutions) from the provisions of Article 2, special regard being had to all proper humanitarian and economic considerations and after consultation with responsible associations of employers and workers, wherever such exist.

Such consultation shall not be necessary in the case of exceptions which have already been made under existing legislation.

Article 5

Each Member shall make, as far as possible, provision for compensatory periods of rest for the suspensions or diminutions made in virtue of Article 4, except in cases where agreements or customs already provide for such periods.

Article 6

Each Member will draw up a list of the exceptions made under Articles 3 and 4 of this Convention and will communicate it to the International Labour Office, and thereafter in every second year any modifications of this list which shall have been made.

The International Labour Office will present a report on this subject to the General Conference of the International Labour Organization.

Article 7

In order to facilitate the application of the provisions of this Convention, each employer, director, or manager, shall be obliged:

(a) Where the weekly rest is given to the whole of the staff collectively, to make known such days and hours of collective rest by means of notices posted conspicuously in the establishment or any other convenient place, or in any other manner approved by the Government.

(b) Where the rest period is not granted to the whole of the staff collectively, to make known, by means of a roster drawn up in accordance with the method approved by the legislation of the country, or by a regulation of the competent authority, the workers or employees subject to a special system of rest, and to indicate that system.

Article 8

The formal ratifications of this Convention under the conditions set forth in Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace, shall be communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration.

Article 9

This Convention shall come into force at the date on which the ratifications of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered by the Secretary-General.

It shall be binding only upon those Members whose ratifications have been registered with the Secretariat.

Thereafter, the Convention shall come into force for any Member at the date on which its ratification has been registered with the Secretariat.

Article 10

As soon as the ratifications of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretariat, the Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall so notify all the Members of the International Labour Organization. He shall likewise notify them of the registration of ratifications which may be communicated subsequently by other Members of the Organization.

Article 11

Each Member which ratifies this Convention agrees to bring the provisions of Articles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 into operation not later than 1 January 1924 and to take such action as may be necessary to make these provisions effective.

Article 12

Each Member of the International Labour Organization which ratifies this Convention engages to apply it to its colonies, possessions and protectorates, in accordance with the provisions of Article 421 of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Articles of the other Treaties of Peace.

Article 13

A Member which has ratified this Convention may denounce it after the expiration of ten years from the date on which the Convention first comes into force, by an act communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration. Such denunciation shall not take effect until one year after the date on which it is registered with the Secretariat.

Article 14

At least once in ten years, the Governing Body of the International Labour Office shall present to the General Conference a report on the working of this Convention and shall consider the desirability of placing on the agenda of the Conference the question of its revision or modification.

Article 15

The French and English texts of this Convention shall both be authentic,

and that this House do approve of the same.

No. 6.

By the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, P.C.:—

12th February—That it is expedient that Parliament do approve of the Convention Limiting the Hours of Work in Industrial Undertakings to Eight in the Day and Forty-eight in the Week adopted as a Draft Convention by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations at its First Session in Washington on the 28th day of November, 1919, reading as follows:—

CONVENTION LIMITING THE HOURS OF WORK IN INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS TO EIGHT IN THE DAY AND FORTY-EIGHT IN THE WEEK

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations,

Having been convened at Washington by the Government of the United States of America, on the 29th day of October, 1919, and

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to the "application of the principle of the 8-hour day or of the 48-hour week" which is the first item in the agenda for the Washington meeting of the Conference, and

Having determined that these proposals shall take the form of a draft international convention,

adopts the following Draft Convention for ratification by the Members of the International Labour Organization, in accordance with the Labour Part of the Treaty of Versailles of 28 June, 1919, and of the Treaty of St. Germain of 10 September, 1919:

Article 1

For the purpose of this Convention, the term "industrial undertaking" includes particularly:

(a) Mines, quarries, and other works for the extraction of minerals from the earth.

(b) Industries in which articles are manufactured, altered, cleaned, repaired, ornamented, finished, adapted for sales, broken up or demolished, or in which materials are transformed; including shipbuilding and the generation, transformation, and transmission of electricity or motive power of any kind.

(c) Construction, reconstruction, maintenance, repair, alteration, or demolition of any building, railway, tramway, harbour, dock, pier, canal, inland waterway, road, tunnel, bridge, viaduct, sewer, drain, well, telegraphic or telephonic installation, electrical undertaking, gas work, waterwork or other work of construction, as well as the preparation for or laying the foundations of any such work or structure.

(d) Transport of passengers or goods by road, rail, sea or inland waterway, including the handling of goods at docks, quays, wharves or warehouses, but excluding transport by hand.

The provisions relative to transport by sea and on inland waterways shall be determined by a special conference dealing with employment at sea and on inland waterways.

The competent authority in each country shall define the line of division which separates industry from commerce and agriculture.

Article 2

The working hours of persons employed in any public or private undertaking or in any branch thereof, other than an undertaking in which only members of the same family are employed, shall not exceed eight in the day and forty-eight in the week, with the exceptions hereinafter provided for.

(*a*) The provisions of this Convention shall not apply to persons holding positions of supervision or management, nor to persons employed in a confidential capacity.

(*b*) Where by law, custom, or agreement between employers' and workers' organizations, or, where no such organizations exist, between employers' and workers' representatives, the hours of work on one or more days of the week are less than eight, the limit of eight hours may be exceeded on the remaining days of the week by the sanction of the competent public authority, or by agreement between such organizations or representatives; provided, however, that in no case under the provisions of this paragraph shall the daily limit of eight hours be exceeded by more than one hour.

(*c*) Where persons are employed in shifts it shall be permissible to employ persons in excess of eight hours in any one day and forty-eight hours in any one week, if the average number of hours over a period of three weeks or less does not exceed eight per day and forty-eight per week.

Article 3

The limit of hours of work prescribed in Article 2 may be exceeded in case of accident, actual or threatened, or in case of urgent work to be done to machinery or plant, or in case of "force majeure," but only so far as may be necessary to avoid serious interference with the ordinary working of the undertaking.

Article 4

The limit of hours of work prescribed in Article 2 may also be exceeded in those processes which are required by reason of the nature of the process to be carried on continuously by a succession of shifts, subject to the condition that the working hours shall not exceed fifty-six in the week on the average. Such regulation of the hours of work shall in no case affect any rest days which may be secured by the national law to the workers in such processes in compensation for the weekly rest day.

Article 5

In exceptional cases where it is recognized that the provisions of Article 2 cannot be applied, but only in such cases, agreements between workers' and employers' organizations concerning the daily limit of work over a longer period of time may be given the force of regulations, if the Government, to which these agreements shall be submitted, so decides.

The average number of hours worked per week, over the number of weeks covered by any such agreement shall not exceed forty-eight.

Article 6

Regulations made by public authority shall determine for industrial undertakings:

(*a*) The permanent exceptions that may be allowed in preparatory or complementary work which must necessarily be carried on outside the limits laid down for the general working of an establishment, or for certain classes of workers whose work is essentially intermittent.

(*b*) The temporary exceptions that may be allowed, so that establishments may deal with exceptional cases of pressure of work.

These regulations shall be made only after consultation with the organizations of employers and workers concerned, if any such organizations exist. These regulations shall fix the maximum of additional hours in each instance, and the rate of pay for overtime shall not be less than one and one-quarter times the regular rate.

Article 7

Each Government shall communicate to the International Labour Office:

(*a*) A list of the processes which are classed as being necessarily continuous in character under Article 4;

(*b*) Full information as to working of the agreements mentioned in Article 5; and

(*c*) Full information concerning the regulations made under Article 6 and their application.

The International Labour Office shall make an annual report thereon to the General Conference of the International Labour Organization.

Article 8

In order to facilitate the enforcement of the provisions of this Convention, every employer shall be required:

(*a*) To notify by means of the posting of notices in conspicuous places in the works or other suitable place, or by such other method as may be approved by the Government, the hours at which work begins and ends, and where work is carried on by shifts, the hours at which each shift begins and ends. These hours shall be so fixed that the duration of the work shall not exceed the limits prescribed by this Convention, and when so notified they shall not be changed except with such notice and in such manner as may be approved by the Government.

(*b*) To notify in the same way such rest intervals accorded during the period of work as are not reckoned as part of the working hours.

(*c*) To keep a record in the form prescribed by law or regulation in each country of all additional hours worked in pursuance of Articles 3 and 6 of this Convention.

It shall be made an offence against the law to employ any person outside the hours fixed in accordance with paragraph (*a*), or during the intervals fixed in accordance with paragraph (*b*).

Article 9

In the application of this Convention to Japan the following modifications and conditions shall obtain:

(*a*) The term "industrial undertaking" includes particularly—

The undertakings enumerated in paragraph (*a*) of Article 1;

The undertakings enumerated in paragraph (*b*) of Article 1, provided there are at least ten workers employed;

The undertakings enumerated in paragraph (*c*) of Article 1, in so far as these undertakings shall be defined as "factories" by the competent authority;

The undertakings enumerated in paragraph (*d*) of Article 1, except transport of passengers or goods by road, handling of goods at docks, quays, wharves, and warehouses, and transport by hand; and,

Regardless of the number of persons employed, such of the undertakings enumerated in paragraphs (*b*) and (*c*) of Article 1 as may be declared by the competent authority either to be highly dangerous or to involve unhealthy processes.

(*b*) The actual working hours of persons of fifteen years of age or over in any public or private industrial undertaking, or in any branch thereof, shall not exceed fifty-seven in the week, except that in the raw-silk industry the limit may be sixty hours in the week.

(*c*) The actual working hours of persons under fifteen years of age in any public or private industrial undertaking, or in any branch thereof, and of all miners of whatever age engaged in underground work in the mines, shall in no case exceed forty-eight in the week.

(*d*) The limit of hours of work may be modified under the conditions provided for in Articles 2, 3, 4, and 5 of this Convention, but in no case shall the length of such modification bear to the length of the basic week a proportion greater than that which obtains in those Articles.

(*e*) A weekly rest period of twenty-four consecutive hours shall be allowed to all classes of workers.

(*f*) The provision in Japanese factory legislation limiting its application to places employing fifteen or more persons shall be amended so that such legislation shall apply to places employing ten or more persons.

(*g*) The provisions of the above paragraphs of this Article shall be brought into operation not later than 1 July, 1922, except that the provisions of Article 4 as modified by paragraph (*d*) of this Article shall be brought into operation not later than 1 July, 1923.

(*h*) The age of fifteen prescribed in paragraph (*c*) of this Article shall be raised not later than 1 July, 1925, to sixteen.

Article 10

In British India the principle of a sixty-hour week shall be adopted for all workers in the industries at present covered by the factory acts administered by the Government of India, in mines, and in such branches of railway work as shall be specified for this purpose by the competent authority. Any modification of this limitation made by the competent authority shall be subject to the provisions of Articles 6 and 7 of this Convention. In other respects the provisions of this Convention shall not apply to India, but further provisions limiting the hours of work in India shall be considered at a future meeting of the General Conference.

Article 11

The provisions of this Convention shall not apply to China, Persia, and Siam, but provisions limiting the hours of work in these countries shall be considered at a future meeting of the General Conference.

Article 12

In the application of this Convention to Greece, the date at which its provisions shall be brought into operation in accordance with Article 19 may be extended to not later than 1 July, 1923, in the case of the following industrial undertakings:

(1) Carbon-bisulphide works,
(2) Acid works,
(3) Tanneries,
(4) Paper mills,
(5) Printing works,
(6) Sawmills,
(7) Warehouses for the handling and preparation of tobacco,
(8) Surface mining,
(9) Foundries,
(10) Lime works,
(11) Dye works,
(12) Glassworks (blowers),
(13) Gas works (firemen),
(14) Loading and unloading merchandise;

and to not later than 1 July, 1924, in the case of the following industrial undertakings:

(1) Mechanical industries: Machine shops for engines, safes, scales, beds, tacks, shells (sporting), iron foundries, bronze foundries, tin shops, plating shops, manufactories of hydraulic apparatus;

(2) Constructional industries: Lime-kilns, cement works, plasterers' shops, tile yards, manufactories of bricks and pavements, potteries, marble yards, excavating and building work;

(3) Textile industries: Spinning and weaving mills of all kinds, except dye works;

(4) Food industries: Flour and grist-mills, bakeries, macaroni factories, manufactories of wines, alcohol, and drinks, oil works, breweries, manufactories of ice and carbonated drinks, manufactories of confectioners' products and chocolate, manufactories of sausages and preserves, slaughterhouses, and butcher shops;

(5) Chemical industries: Manufactories of synthetic colours, glassworks (except the blowers), manufactories of essence of turpentine and tartar, manufactories of oxygen and pharmaceutical products, manufactories of flaxseed oil, manufactories of glycerine, manufactories of calcium carbide, gas works (except the firemen);

(6) Leather industries: Shoe factories, manufactories of leather goods;

(7) Paper and printing industries: Manufactories of envelopes, record books, boxes, bags, bookbinding, lithographing, and zinc-engraving shops;

(8) Clothing industries: Clothing shops, underwear and trimmings, workshops for pressing, workshops for bed coverings, artificial flowers, feathers, and trimmings, hat and umbrella factories;

(9) Woodworking industries: Joiners' shops, coopers' sheds, wagon factories, manufactories of furniture and chairs, picture-framing establishments, brush and broom factories;

(10) Electrical industries: Power houses, shops for electrical installations;

(11) Transportation by land: Employees on railroads and street cars, firemen, drivers, and carters.

Article 13

In the application of this Convention to Roumania the date at which its provisions shall be brought into operation in accordance with Article 19 may be extended to not later than 1 July, 1924.

Article 14

The operation of the provisions of this Convention may be suspended in any country by the Government in the event of war or other emergency endangering the national safety.

Article 15

The formal ratifications of this Convention, under the conditions set forth in Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles of 28 June, 1919, and of the Treaty of St. Germain of 10 September, 1919, shall be communicated to the Secretary General of the League of Nations for registration.

Article 16

Each Member of the International Labour Organization which ratifies this Convention engages to apply it to its colonies, protectorates and possessions which are not fully self-governing:—

(*a*) Except where owing to the local conditions its provisions are inapplicable; or

(*b*) Subject to such modifications as may be necessary to adapt its provisions to local conditions.

Each Member shall notify to the International Labour Office the action taken in respect of each of its colonies, protectorates, and possessions which are not fully self-governing.

Article 17

As soon as the ratification of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretariat, the Secretary General of the League of Nations shall so notify all the Members of the International Labour Organization.

Article 18

This Convention shall come into force at the date on which such notification is issued by the Secretary General of the League of Nations, and it shall then be binding only upon those Members which have registered their ratifications with the Secretariat. Thereafter this Convention will come into force for any other Member at the date on which its ratification is registered with the Secretariat.

Article 19

Each Member which ratifies this Convention agrees to bring its provisions into operation not later than 1 July, 1921, and to take such action as may be necessary to make these provisions effective.

Article 20

A Member which has ratified this Convention may denounce it after the expiration of ten years from the date on which the Convention first comes into force, by an act communicated to the Secretary General of the League of Nations for registration. Such denunciation shall not take effect until one year after the date on which it is registered with the Secretariat.

Article 21

At least once in ten years the Governing Body of the International Labour Office shall present to the General Conference a report on the working of this Convention, and shall consider the desirability of placing on the agenda of the Conference the question of its revision or modification.

Article 22

The French and English texts of this Convention shall both be authentic.

and that this House do approve of the same.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Wednesday, 13th February, 1935

No. 1.

12th February—Third Reading (Bill 2), intituled: "An Act to amend the Precious Metals Marking Act, 1928."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 7

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Wednesday, 13th February

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Fauteux,	Logan,	Pope,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Foster,	Lynch-Staunton,	Prevost,
Ballantyne,	Fripp,	MacArthur,	Rainville,
Barnard,	Gillis,	Macdonald,	Raymond,
Beaubien,	Gordon,	Macdonell,	Riley,
Béland,	Graham,	Marcotte,	Robinson,
Black,	Green,	McCormick,	Sharpe,
Blondin,	Harmer,	McDonald,	Sinclair,
Bourque,	Horner,	McGuire,	Spence,
Brown,	Horsey,	McMeans,	Tanner,
Buchanan,	Hughes,	Meighen,	Taylor,
Calder,	Lacasse,	Michener,	Tobin,
Chapais,	Laird,	Molloy,	Turgeon,
Coté,	Lemieux,	Murdock,	White (Pembroke),
Dandurand,	L'Espérance,	Murphy,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).
Donnelly,	Lewis,	Parent,	
	Little,	Planta,	

PRAYERS.

The Honourable Senator Buchanan, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their second Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, 13th February, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Standing Orders beg leave to make their second Report, as follows:—

The Committee have examined the following petition and find that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects, namely:—

Of Canadian Marconi Company; praying for the passing of an Act increasing the number of its directors, extending its powers in respect of manufacturing, and for other purposes.

All which is respectfully submitted.

W. A. BUCHANAN,
Chairman.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

The Right Honourable Senator Meighen presented to the Senate a Bill (A), intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to Patents of Invention."

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the second time, and—

Referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill (2), intituled: "An Act to amend the Precious Metals Marking Act, 1928," it was—

Ordered, That the said Order of the Day be postponed until Tuesday, next.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (18), intituled: "An Act to amend The Electricity Inspection Act, 1928 (French Version)," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Tuesday, next.

The Honourable Senator Beaubien presented to the Senate a Bill (B), intituled: "An Act respecting Canadian Marconi Company."

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Tuesday, next.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Thursday, 14th February, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

INQUIRY

For Thursday 14th February, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Beland:—

12th February—1. What quantity of butter was imported during the year 1934 (*a*) from New Zealand, (*b*) from Australia?

2. What quantity was imported from the two countries (*a*) by the Government, (*b*) by individuals?

MOTIONS

For Thursday, 14th February, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Hughes:—

5th February—That he will move the following Resolution:—

That in the opinion of this House, should Canada ever again be at war with one or more nations she shall wage it with every ounce of her strength in man and material power;

That the declaration of war or the beginning of hostilities shall be followed immediately by the mobilization and the conscription of all the human power and all the material wealth of the nation;

That a War Council representing all the provinces and the Government shall be formed and shall have supreme control of all war activities and orders;

That said Council shall have the power to assign every man and woman in Canada to whatever position it thinks they are best qualified to fill, but making as few changes as possible in the daily occupations of the people;

That the wages, salary or income for personal use or retention of no person in the Dominion from the Governor General down, including the officers of the Army, shall be greater than the pay of the common soldier in the field, plus a reasonable amount for dependents;

That no money be borrowed or debts incurred for the prosecution of the war, or for demobilization;

That all the expenses of the war and of demobilization shall be met by taxation and capital levies, so that at the end of the war and of demobilization the debt of the country would be no larger than it was at the beginning of the war.

No. 2.

By the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, P. C.:—

12th February—That is is expedient that Parliament do approve of the Convention concerning Seamen's Articles of Agreement adopted as a Draft Convention by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations at its Ninth Session in Geneva on the 24th day of June, 1926, reading as follows:—

CONVENTION CONCERNING SEAMEN'S ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations,

Having been convened at Geneva by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, and having met in its Ninth Session on 7 June 1926, and

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to seaman's articles of agreement, which is included in the first item of the agenda of the Session, and

Having determined that these proposals shall take the form of a draft international convention,

adopts, this twenty-fourth day of June of the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, the following Draft Convention for ratification by the Members of the International Labour Organization, in accordance with the provisions of Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace:

Article 1

This Convention shall apply to all seagoing vessels registered in the country of any Member ratifying this Convention, and to the owners, masters and seamen of such vessels.

It shall not apply to:

ships of war,
Government vessels not engaged in trade,
vessels engaged in the coasting trade,
pleasure yachts,
Indian country craft,
fishing vessels,
vessels of less than 100 tons gross registered tonnage or 300 cubic metres, nor to vessels engaged in the home trade below the tonnage limit prescribed by national law for the special regulation of this trade at the date of the passing of this Convention.

Article 2

For the purpose of this Convention the following expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them, viz.:

(*a*) The term " vessel " includes any ship or boat of any nature whatsoever, whether publicly or privately owned, ordinarily engaged in maritime navigation.

(*b*) The term " seaman " includes every person employed or engaged in any capacity on board any vessel and entered on the ship's articles. It excludes masters, pilots, cadets and pupils on training ships and duly indentured apprentices, naval ratings, and other persons in the permanent service of a Government.

(*c*) The term " master " includes every person having command and charge of a vessel except pilots.

(*d*) The term " home trade vessel " means a vessel engaged in trade between a country and the ports of a neighboring country within geographical limits determined by the national law.

Article 3

Articles of agreement shall be signed both by the shipowner or his representative and by the seaman. Reasonable facilities to examine the articles of agreement before they are signed shall be given to the seaman and also to his adviser.

The seaman shall sign the agreement under conditions which shall be prescribed by national law in order to ensure adequate supervision by the competent public authority.

The foregoing provisions shall be deemed to have been fulfilled if the competent authority certifies that the provisions of the agreement have been laid before it in writing and have been confirmed both by the shipowner or his representative and by the seaman.

National law shall make adequate provision to ensure that the seaman has understood the agreement.

The agreement shall not contain anything which is contrary to the provisions of national law or of this Convention.

National law shall prescribe such further formalities and safeguards in respect of the completion of the agreement as may be considered necessary for the protection of the interests of the shipowner and of the seaman.

Article 4

Adequate measures shall be taken in accordance with national law for ensuring that the agreement shall not contain any stipulation by which the parties purport to contract in advance to depart from the ordinary rules as to jurisdiction over the agreement.

This Article shall not be interpreted as excluding a reference to arbitration.

Article 5

Every seaman shall be given a document containing a record of his employment on board the vessel. The form of the document, the particulars to be recorded and the manner in which such particulars are to be entered in it shall be determined by national law.

The document shall not contain any statement as to the quality of the seaman's work or as to his wages.

Article 6

The agreement may be made either for a definite period or for a voyage or, if permitted by national law, for an indefinite period.

The agreement shall state clearly the respective rights and obligations of each of the parties.

It shall in all cases contain the following particulars:

(1) The surname and other names of the seaman, the date of his birth or his age, and his birthplace:

(2) The place at which and date on which the agreement was completed;

(3) The name of the vessel or vessels on board which the seaman undertakes to serve;

(4) The number of the crew of the vessel, if required by national law;

(5) The voyage or voyages to be undertaken, if this can be determined at the time of making the agreement;

(6) The capacity in which the seaman is to be employed;

(7) If possible, the place and date at which the seaman is required to report on board for service;

(8) The scale of provisions to be supplied to the seaman, unless some alternative system is provided for by national law;

(9) The amount of his wages;

(10) The determination of the agreement and the conditions thereof, that is to say:

(*a*) if the agreement has been made for a definite period, the date fixed for its expiry;

(*b*) if the agreement has been made for a voyage, the port of destination and the time which has to expire after arrival before the seaman shall be discharged;

(*c*) if the agreement has been made for an indefinite period, the conditions which shall entitle either party to rescind it, as well as the required period of notice for rescission; provided that such period shall not be less for the shipowner than for the seaman;

(11) The annual leave with pay granted to the seaman after one year's service with the same shipping company, if such leave is provided for by national law;

(12) Any other particulars which national law may require.

Article 7

If national law provides that a list of crew shall be carried on board it shall specify that the agreement shall either be recorded in or annexed to the list of crew.

Article 8

In order that the seaman may satisfy himself as to the nature and extent of his rights and obligations, national law shall lay down the measures to be taken to enable clear information to be obtained on board as to the conditions of employment, either by posting the conditions of the agreement in a place easily accessible from the crew's quarters, or by some other appropriate means.

Article 9

An agreement for an indefinite period may be terminated by either party in any port where the vessel loads or unloads, provided that the notice specified in the agreement shall have been given, which shall not be less than twenty-four hours.

Notice shall be given in writing; national law shall provide such manner of giving notice as is best calculated to preclude any subsequent dispute between the parties on this point.

National law shall determine the exceptional circumstances in which notice even when duly given shall not terminate the agreement.

Article 10

An agreement entered into for a voyage, for a definite period, or for an indefinite period shall be duly terminated by:

(a) mutual consent of the parties;

(b) death of the seaman;

(c) loss or total unseaworthiness of the vessel;

(d) any other cause that may be provided in national law or in this Convention.

Article 11

National law shall determine the circumstances in which the owner or master may immediately discharge a seaman.

Article 12

National law shall also determine the circumstances in which the seaman may demand his immediate discharge.

Article 13

If the seaman shows to the satisfaction of the shipowner or his agent that he can obtain command of a vessel or an appointment as mate or engineer or to any other post of a higher grade than he actually holds, or that any other circumstance has arisen since his engagement which renders it essential to his interests that he should be permitted to take his discharge, he may claim his discharge, provided that without increased expense to the shipowner and to the satisfaction of the shipowner or his agent he furnishes a competent and reliable man in his place.

In such case, the seaman shall be entitled to his wages up to the time of his leaving his employment.

Article 14

Whatever reason for the termination or rescission of the agreement, an entry shall be made in the document issued to the seaman in accordance with Article 5 and in the list of crew showing that he has been discharged, and such entry shall, at the request of either party, be endorsed by the competent public authority.

The seaman shall at all times have the right, in addition to the record mentioned in Article 5, to obtain from the master a separate certificate as to the quality of his work or, failing that, a certificate indicating whether he has fully discharged his obligations under the agreement.

Article 15

National law shall provide the measures to ensure compliance with the terms of the present Convention.

Article 16

The formal ratifications of this Convention under the conditions set forth in Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and in the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace shall be communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration.

Article 17

This Convention shall come into force at the date on which the ratifications of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered by the Secretary-General.

It shall be binding only upon those Members whose ratifications have been registered with the Secretariat.

Thereafter, the Convention shall come into force for any Member at the date on which its ratification has been registered with the Secretariat.

Article 18

As soon as the ratification of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretariat, the Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall so notify all the Members of the International Labour Organization. He shall likewise notify them of the registration of ratifications which may be communicated subsequently by other Members of the Organization.

Article 19

Subject to the provisions of Article 17, each Member which ratifies this Convention agrees to bring the provisions of Articles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 into operation not later than 1 January 1928, and to take such action as may be necessary to make these provisions effective.

Article 20

Each Member of the International Labour Organization which ratifies this Convention engages to apply it to its colonies, possessions and protectorates, in accordance with the provisions of Article 421 of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Articles of the other Treaties of Peace.

Article 21

A Member which has ratified this Convention may denounce it after the expiration of ten years from the date on which the Convention first comes into force, by an act communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration. Such denunciation shall not take effect until one year after the date on which it is registered with the Secretariat.

Article 22

At least once in ten years, the Governing Body of the International Labour Office shall present to the General Conference a report on the working of this Convention and shall consider the desirability of placing on the Agenda of the Conference the question of its revision or modification.

Article 23

The French and English texts of this Convention shall both be authentic.

and that this House do approve of the same.

No. 3.

By the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, P.C.:—

12th February—That it is expedient that Parliament do approve of the Convention concerning the Marking of the Weight on Heavy Packages Transported by Vessels adopted as a Draft Convention by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations at its Twelfth Session in Geneva on the 21st day of June, 1929, reading as follows:—

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE MARKING OF THE WEIGHT ON HEAVY PACKAGES TRANSPORTED BY VESSELS

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations,

Having been convened at Geneva by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, and having met in its Twelfth Session on 30 May 1929, and

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to the marking of the weight on heavy packages transported by vessels, which is included in the first item of the Agenda of the Session, and

Having determined that these proposals shall take the form of a draft international convention,

adopts, this twenty-first day of June of the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, the following Draft Convention for ratification by the Members of the International Labour Organization, in accordance with the provisions of Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace:

Article 1

Any package or object of one thousand kilograms (one metric ton) or more gross weight consigned within the territory of any Member which ratifies this Convention for transport by sea or inland waterway shall have had its gross weight plainly and durably marked upon it on the outside before it is loaded on a ship or vessel.

In exceptional cases where it is difficult to determine the exact weight, national laws or regulations may allow an approximate weight to be marked.

The obligation to see that this requirement is observed shall rest solely upon the Government of the country from which the package or object is consigned, and not on the Government of a country through which it passes on the way to its destination.

It shall be left to national laws or regulations to determine whether the obligation for having the weight marked as aforesaid shall fall on the consignor or on some other person or body.

Article 2

The formal ratifications of this Convention under the conditions set forth in Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and in the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace shall be communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration.

Article 3

This Convention shall be binding only upon those Members whose ratifications have been registered with the Secretariat.

It shall come into force twelve months after the date on which the ratifications of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretary-General.

Thereafter, this Convention shall come into force for any Member twelve months after the date on which its ratification has been registered.

Article 4

As soon as the ratification of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretariat, the Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall so notify all the Members of the International Labour Organization. He shall likewise notify them of the registration of ratifications which may be communicated subsequently by other Members of the Organization.

Article 5

A member which has ratified this Convention may denounce it after the expiration of ten years from the date on which the Convention first comes into force, by an Act communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration. Such denunciation shall not take effect until one year after the date on which it is registered with the Secretariat.

Each Member which has ratified this Convention and which does not, within the year following the expiration of the period of ten years mentioned in the preceding paragraph, exercise the right of denunciation provided for in this Article, will be bound for another period of ten years and, thereafter, may denounce this Convention at the expiration of each period of ten years under the terms provided for in this Article.

Article 6

At the expiration of each period of ten years after the coming into force of this Convention, the Governing Body of the International Labour Office shall present to the General Conference a report on the working of this Convention and shall consider the desirability of placing on the Agenda of the Conference the question of its revision in whole or in part.

Article 7

Should the Conference adopt a new Convention revising this Convention in whole or in part, the ratification by a Member of the new revising Convention shall *ipso jure* involve denunciation of this Convention without any requirement of delay, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 5 above, if and when the new revising Convention shall have come into force.

As from the date of the coming into force of the new revising Convention, the present Convention shall cease to be open to ratification by the Members.

Nevertheless, this Convention shall remain in force in its actual form and content for those Members which have ratified it but have not ratified the revising Convention.

Article 8

The French and English texts of this Convention shall both be authentic,

and that this House do approve of the same.

No. 4.

By the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, P.C.:—

12th February—That it is expedient that Parliament do approve of the Convention concerning the Protection Against Accidents of Workers Employed in Loading or Unloading Ships (revised 1932) adopted as a Draft Convention by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations at its Sixteenth Session in Geneva on the 12th day of April, 1932, reading as follows:—

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION AGAINST ACCIDENTS OF WORKERS EMPLOYED IN LOADING OR UNLOADING SHIPS

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations,

Having been convened at Geneva by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, and having met in its Twelfth Session on 30 May, 1929, and

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to the protection against accidents of workers employed in loading or unloading ships, which is the second item on the Agenda of the Session, and

Having determined that these proposals shall take the form of a draft international convention,

adopts, this twenty-first day of June of the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, the following Draft Convention for ratification by the Members of the International Labour Organization, in accordance with the provisions of part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace:

Article 1

For the purpose of this Convention:

(1) the term "processes" means and includes all or any part of the work performed on shore or on board ship of loading or unloading any ship whether engaged in maritime or inland navigation, excluding ships of war, in, on, or at any maritime or inland port, harbour, dock, wharf, quay or similar place at which such work is carried on; and

(2) the term "worker" means any person employed in the processes.

Article 2

Any regular approach over a dock, wharf, quay or similar premises which workers have to use for going to or from a working place at which the processes are carried on and every such working place on shore shall be maintained with due regard to the safety of the workers using them.

In particular,

(1) every said working place on shore and any dangerous parts of any said approach thereto from the nearest highway shall be safely and efficiently lighted;

(2) wharves and quays shall be kept sufficiently clear of goods to maintain a clear passage to the means of access referred to in Article 3;

(3) where any space is left along the edge of any wharf or quay, it shall be at least 3 feet (90 cm.) wide and clear of all obstructions other than fixed structures, plant and appliances in use; and

(4) so far as is practicable having regard to the traffic and working,

(*a*) all dangerous parts of the said approaches and working places (e.g. dangerous breaks, corners and edges) shall be adequately fenced to a height of not less than 2 feet 6 inches (75 cm.);

(*b*) dangerous footways over bridges, caissons and dock gates shall be fenced to a height of not less than 2 feet 6 inches (75 cm.) on each side, and the said fencing shall be continued at both ends to a sufficient distance which shall not be required to exceed 5 yards (4 m. 50).

Article 3

(1) When a ship is lying alongside a quay or some other vessel for the purpose of the processes, there shall be safe means of access for the use of the workers at such times as they have to pass to or from the ship, unless the conditions are such that they would not be exposed to undue risk if no special appliance were provided.

(2) The said means of access shall be:

(*a*) where reasonably practicable, the ship's accommodation ladder, a gangway or a similar construction;

(*b*) in other cases a ladder.

(3) The appliances specified in paragraph (2) (*a*) of this Article shall be at least 22 inches (55 cm.) wide, properly secured to prevent their displacement, not inclined at too steep an angle, constructed of materials of good quality and in good condition, and securely fenced throughout to a clear height of not less than 2 feet 9 inches (82 cm.) on both sides, or in the case of the ship's accommodation ladder securely fenced to the same height on one side, provided that the other side is properly protected by the ship's side.

Provided that any appliances as aforesaid in use at the date of the ratification of this Convention shall be allowed to remain in use:

(*a*) until the fencing is renewed if they are fenced on both sides to a clear height of at least 2 feet 8 inches (80 cm.);

(*b*) for one year from the date of ratification if they are fenced on both sides to a clear height of at least 2 feet 6 inches (75 cm.).

(4) The ladders specified in paragraph (2) (*b*) of this Article shall be of adequate length and strength, and properly secured.

(5) (*a*) Exceptions to the provisions of this Article may be allowed by the competent authorities when they are satisfied that the appliances specified in the Article are not required for the safety of the workers.

(*b*) The provisions of this Article shall not apply to cargo stages or cargo gangways when exclusively used for the processes.

(6) Workers shall not use, or be required to use, any other means of access than the means specified or allowed by this Article.

Article 4

When the workers have to proceed to or from a ship by water for the processes, appropriate measures shall be prescribed to ensure their safe transport, including the conditions to be complied with by the vessels used for this purpose.

Article 5

(1) When the workers have to carry on the processes in a hold the depth of which from the level of the deck to the bottom of the hold exceeds 5 feet (1 m. 50), there shall be safe means of access from the deck to the hold for their use.

(2) The said means of access shall ordinarily be by ladder, which shall not be deemed to be safe unless it complies with the following conditions:

(*a*) leaves sufficient free space behind the rungs, which in the case of ladders on bulkheads and in trunk hatchways shall not be less than 4½ inches (11½ cm.), or has throughout rungs of proper width for firm foothold and handhold;

(*b*) is not recessed under the deck more than is reasonably necessary to keep it clear of the hatch way;

(*c*) is continued by and is in line with arrangements for secure handhold and foothold on the coamings (e.g. cleats or cups);

(*d*) the said arrangements on the coamings stand out not less than 4½ inches (11½ cm.) for a width of 10 inches (25 cm.); and

(*e*) if separate ladders are provided between the lower decks, the said ladders are as far as practicable in line with the ladder from the top deck.

Where, however, owing to the construction of the ship, the provision of a ladder would not be reasonably practicable, it shall be open to the competent authorities to allow other means of access, provided that they comply with the conditions laid down in this Article for ladders so far as they are applicable.

(3) Sufficient free passage to the means of access shall be left at the coamings.

(4) Shaft tunnels shall be equipped with adequate handhold and foothold on both sides.

(5) When a ladder is to be used in the hold of a vessel which is not decked it shall be the duty of the contractor undertaking the processes to provide such ladder. It shall be equipped at the top with hooks for fastening it on to the coamings or with other means for firmly securing it.

(6) The workers shall not use, or be required to use, other means of access than the means specified or allowed by this Article.

(7) Ships existing at the date of ratification of this Convention shall be exempt from compliance with the measurements in paragraph 2 (*a*) and (*d*) and

from the provisions of paragraph 4 of this Article for a period not exceeding four years from the date of ratification of this Convention.

Article 6

While the workers are on a ship for the purpose of the processes, no hatchway of a cargo hold which exceeds 5 feet (1 m. 50) in depth from the level of the deck to the bottom of the hold and which is accessible to the workers shall be left open and unprotected, but every such hatchway which is not protected to a clear height of 2 feet 6 inches (75 cm.) by the coamings shall either be securely fenced to a height of 3 feet (90 cm.) if the processes at that hatchway are not impeded thereby or be securely covered.

Similar measures shall be taken when necessary to protect any other openings in a deck which might be dangerous to the workers.

Provided that the requirements of this Article shall not apply when a proper and sufficient watch is being kept.

Article 7

When the processes have to be carried on on a ship, the means of access thereto and all places on board at which the workers are employed or to which they may be required to proceed in the course of their employment shall be efficiently lighted.

The means of lighting shall be such as not to endanger the safety of the workers nor to interfere with the navigation of other vessels.

Article 8

In order to ensure the safety of the workers when engaged in removing or replacing hatch coverings and beams used for hatch coverings,

(1) hatch coverings and beams used for hatch coverings shall be maintained in good condition;

(2) hatch coverings shall be fitted with adequate hand grips, having regard to their size and weight;

(3) beams used for hatch coverings shall have suitable gear for removing and replacing them of such a character as to render it unnecessary for workers to go upon them for the purpose of adjusting such gear;

(4) all hatch coverings and fore and aft and thwart-ship beams shall, in so far as they are not interchangeable, be kept plainly marked to indicate the deck and hatch to which they belong and their position therein;

(5) hatch coverings shall not be used in the construction of cargo stages or for any other purpose which may expose them to damage.

Article 9

Appropriate measures shall be prescribed to ensure that no hoisting machine, or gear, whether fixed or loose, used in connection therewith, is employed in the processes on shore or on board ship unless it is in a safe working condition.

In particular,

(1) before being taken into use, the said machines, fixed gear on board ship accessory thereto as defined by national laws or regulations, and chains and wire ropes used in connection therewith, shall be adequately examined and tested, and the safe working load thereof certified, in the manner prescribed and by a competent person;

(2) after being taken into use, every hoisting machine, whether used on shore or on board ship, and all fixed gear on board ship accessory thereto as defined by national laws or regulations shall be thoroughly examined or inspected as follows:—

(*a*) to be thoroughly examined every four years and inspected every twelve months: derricks, goose necks, mast bands, derrick bands, eyebolts, spans and any other fixed gear the dismantling of which is specially difficult;

(*b*) to be thoroughly examined every twelve months: all hoisting machines (e.g. cranes, winches), blocks, shackles and all other accessory gear not included in (*a*).

All loose gear (e.g. chains, wire ropes, rings, hooks) shall be inspected on each occasion before use unless they have been inspected within the previous three months.

Chains shall not be shortened by tying knots in them and precautions shall be taken to prevent injury to them from sharp edges.

A thimble or loop splice made in any wire rope shall have at least three tucks with a whole strand of rope and two tucks with one half of the wires cut out of each strand; provided that this requirement shall not operate to prevent the use of another form of splice which can be shown to be as efficient as the form hereby prescribed.

(3) Chains and such similar gear as is specified by national laws or regulations (e.g. hooks, rings, shackles, swivels) shall, unless they have been subjected to such other sufficient treatment as may be prescribed by national laws or regulations, be annealed under the supervision of a competent person as follows:

(*a*) In the case of chains and the said gear carried on board ship:

(i) half inch (12½ mm.) and smaller chains or gear in general use once at least in every six months;

(ii) all other chains or gear (including span chains but excluding bridle chains attached to derricks or masts) in general use once at least in every twelve months:

Provided that in the case of such gear used solely on cranes and other hoisting appliances worked by hand, twelve months shall be substituted for six months in sub-paragraph (i) and two years for twelve months in sub-paragraph (ii);

Provided also that, if the competent authority is of opinion that owing to the size, design, material or infrequency of use of any of the said gear other than chains the requirements of this paragraph as to annealing are not necessary for the protection of the workers, it may, by certificate in writing (which it may at its discretion revoke) exempt such gear from the said requirements subject to such conditions as may be specified in the said certificate.

(b) In the case of chains and the said gear not carried on board ship:

Measures shall be prescribed to secure the annealing of the said chains and gear.

(c) In the case of the said chains and gear whether carried on board ship or not, which have been lengthened, altered or repaired by welding, they shall thereupon be tested and re-examined.

(4) Such duly authenticated records as will provide sufficient *prima facie* evidence of the safe condition of the machines and gear concerned shall be kept, on shore or on the ship as the case may be, specifying the safe working load and the dates and results of the tests and examinations referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article and of the annealings or other treatment referred to in paragraph (3).

Such records shall, on the application of any person authorized for the purpose, be produced by the person in charge thereof.

(5) The safe working load shall be kept plainly marked on all cranes, derricks and chain slings and on any similar hoisting gear used on board ship as specified by national laws or regulations. The safe working load marked on chain slings shall either be in plain figures or letters upon the chains or upon a tablet or ring of durable material attached securely thereto.

(6) All motors, cogwheels, chain and friction gearing, shafting, live electric conductors and steam pipes shall (unless it can be shown that by their position and construction they are equally safe to every worker employed as they would be if securely fenced) be securely fenced so far as is practicable without impeding the safe working of the ship.

(7) Cranes and winches shall be provided with effective appliances to prevent the accidental descent of a load while in process of being lifted or lowered.

(8) Appropriate measures shall be taken to prevent exhaust steam from and, so far as practicable, live steam to any crane or winch obscuring any part of the working place at which a worker is employed.

Article 10

Only sufficiently competent and reliable persons shall be employed to operate lifting or transporting machinery whether driven by mechanical power or otherwise, or to give signals to a driver of such machinery, or to attend to cargo falls on winch ends or winch drums.

Article 11

(1) No load shall be left suspended from any hoisting machine unless there is a competent person actually in charge of the machine while the load is so left.

(2) Appropriate measures shall be prescribed to provide for the employment of a signaller where this is necessary for the safety of the workers.

(3) Appropriate measures shall be prescribed with the object of preventing dangerous methods of working in the stacking, unstacking, stowing and unstowing of cargo, or handling in connection therewith.

(4) Before work is begun at a hatch the beams thereof shall be removed, unless the hatch is of sufficient size to preclude danger to the workers from a

load striking against the beams; provided that when the beams are not removed they shall be securely fastened to prevent their displacement.

(5) Precautions shall be taken to facilitate the escape of the workers when employed in a hold or on 'tween decks in dealing with coal or other bulk cargo.

(6) No stage shall be used in the processes unless it is substantially and firmly constructed, adequately supported and where necessary securely fastened.

No truck shall be used for carrying cargo between ship and shore on a stage so steep as to be unsafe.

Stages shall where necessary be treated with suitable material to prevent the workers slipping.

(7) When the working space in a hold is confined to the square of the hatch, hooks shall not be made fast in the bands or fastenings of bales of cotton, wool, cork, gunny bags or other similar goods (nor cant-hooks on barrels), except for the purpose of breaking out or making up slings.

(8) No gears of any description shall be loaded beyond the safe working load, except on special occasions expressly authorized by the owner or his responsible agent of which a record shall be kept.

(9) In the case of shore cranes with varying capacity (e.g. raising and lowering jib with load capacity varying according to the angle) an automatic indicator or a table showing the safe working loads at the corresponding inclinations of the jib shall be provided on the crane.

Article 12

National laws or regulations shall prescribe such precautions as may be deemed necessary to ensure the proper protection of the workers, having regard to the circumstances of each case, when they have to deal with or work in proximity to goods which are in themselves dangerous to life or health by reason either of their inherent nature or of their condition at the time, or work where such goods have been stowed.

Article 13

At docks, wharves, quays and similar places which are in frequent use for the processes, such facilities as having regard to local circumstances shall be prescribed by national laws or regulations shall be available for rapidly securing the rendering of first-aid and in serious cases of accident removal to the nearest place of treatment. Sufficient supplies of first-aid equipment shall be kept permanently on the premises in such a condition and in such positions as to be fit and readily accessible for immediate use during working hours. The said supplies shall be in charge of a responsible person or persons, who shall include one or more persons competent to render first-aid, and whose services shall also be readily available during working hours.

At such docks, wharves, quays and similar places as aforesaid appropriate provision shall also be made for the rescue of immersed workers from drowning.

Article 14

Any fencing, gangway, gear, ladder, life-saving means or appliance, light, mark, stage or other thing whatsoever required to be provided under this Convention shall not be removed or interfered with by any person except when duly authorised or in case of necessity, and if removed shall be restored at the end of the period for which its removal was necessary.

Article 15

It shall be open to each Member to grant exemptions from or exceptions to the provisions of this Convention in respect of any dock, wharf, quay or similar place at which the processes are only occasionally carried on or the traffic is small and confined to small ships, or in respect of certain special ships or special classes of ships or ships below a certain small tonnage, or in cases where as a result of climatic conditions it would be impracticable to require the provisions of this Convention to be carried out.

The International Labour Office shall be kept informed of the provisions in virtue of which any exemptions and exceptions as aforesaid are allowed.

Article 16

Except as herein otherwise provided, the provisions of this Convention which affect the construction or permanent equipment of the ship shall apply to ships the building of which is commenced after the date of ratification of the Convention, and to all other ships within four years after that date, provided that in the meantime the said provisions shall be applied so far as reasonable and practicable to such other ships.

Article 17

In order to ensure the due enforcement of any regulations prescribed for the protection of the workers against accidents,

(1) The regulations shall clearly define the persons or bodies who are to be responsible for compliance with the respective regulations;

(2) Provision shall be made for an efficient system of inspection and for penalties for breaches of the regulations;

(3) Copies or summaries of the regulations shall be posted up in prominent positions at docks, wharves, quays and similar places which are in frequent use for the processes.

Article 18

The formal ratifications of this Convention under the conditions set forth in Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and in the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace shall be communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration.

Article 19

This Convention shall be binding only upon those Members whose ratifications have been registered with the Secretariat.

It shall come into force twelve months after the date on which the ratifications of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretary-General.

Thereafter, this Convention shall come into force for any Member twelve months after the date on which its ratification has been registered.

Article 20

As soon as the ratifications of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretariat, the Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall so notify all the Members of the International Labour Organization. He shall likewise notify them of the registration of ratifications which may be communicated subsequently by other Members of the Organization.

Article 21

A Member which has ratified this Convention may denounce it after the expiration of ten years from the date on which the Convention first comes into force, by an act communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration. Such denunciation shall not take effect until one year after the date on which it is registered with the Secretariat.

Each Member which has ratified this Convention and which does not, within the year following the expiration of the period of ten years mentioned in the preceding paragraph, exercise the right of denunciation provided for in this Article, will be bound for another period of five years and, thereafter, may denounce this Convention at the expiration of each period of five years under the terms provided for in this Article.

Article 22

At the expiration of each period of ten years after the coming into force of this Convention, the Governing Body of the International Labour Office shall present to the General Conference a report on the working of this Convention and shall consider the desirability of placing on the Agenda of the Conference the question of its revision in whole or in part.

Article 23

Should the Conference adopt a new Convention revising this Convention in whole or in part, the ratification by a Member of the new revising Convention shall *ipso jure* involve denunciation of this Convention without any requirement of delay, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 21 above, if and when the new revising Convention shall have come into force.

As from the date of the coming into force of the new revising Convention, the present Convention shall cease to be open to ratification by the Members.

Nevertheless, this Convention shall remain in force in its actual form and content for those Members which have ratified it but have not ratified the revising Convention.

Article 24

The French and English texts of this Convention shall both be authentic.

and that this House do approve of the same.

No. 5.

By the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, P.C.:—

12th February—That it is expedient that Parliament do approve of the Convention concerning the Application of the Weekly Rest in Industrial Undertakings adopted as a Draft Convention by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations at its Third Session in Geneva on the 17th day of November, 1921, reading as follows:

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE APPLICATION OF THE WEEKLY REST IN INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations,

Having been convened at Geneva by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, and having met in its Third Session on 25 October, 1921, and

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to the weekly rest day in industrial employment, which is included in the seventh item of the agenda of the Session, and

Having determined that these proposals shall take the form of a draft international convention,

adopts the following Draft Convention for ratification by the Members of the International Labour Organization, in accordance with the provisions of Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace:

Article 1

For the purpose of this Convention, the term "industrial undertakings" includes:

(a) Mines, quarries, and other works for the extraction of minerals from the earth.

(b) Industries in which articles are manufactured, altered, cleaned, repaired, ornamented, finished, adapted for sale, broken up or demolished, or in which materials are transformed; including shipbuilding and the generation, transformation and transmission of electricity or motive power of any kind.

(c) Construction, reconstruction, maintenance, repair, alteration or demolition of any building, railway, tramway, harbour, dock, pier, canal, inland waterway, road, tunnel, bridge, viaduct, sewer, drain, well, telegraphic or telephonic installation, electrical undertaking, gas work, waterwork, or other work of construction, as well as the preparation for or laying the foundations of any such work or structure.

(d) Transport of passengers or goods by road, or inland waterway, including the handling of goods at docks, quays, wharves or warehouses, but excluding transport by hand.

This definition shall be subject to the special national exceptions contained in the Washington Convention limiting the hours of work in industrial undertakings to eight in the day and forty-eight in the week, so far as such exceptions are applicable to the present Convention.

Where necessary, in addition to the above enumeration, each Member may define the line of division which separates industry from commerce and agriculture.

Article 2

The whole of the staff employed in any industrial undertaking, public or private, or in any branch thereof shall, except as otherwise provided for by the following Articles, enjoy in every period of seven days a period of rest comprising at least twenty-four consecutive hours.

This period of rest shall, wherever possible, be granted simultaneously to the whole of the staff of each undertaking.

It shall, wherever possible, be fixed so as to coincide with the days already established by the traditions or customs of the country or district.

Article 3

Each member may except from the application of the provisions of Article 2 persons employed in industrial undertakings in which only the members of one single family are employed.

Article 4

Each Member may authorize total or partial exceptions (including suspensions or diminutions) from the provisions of Article 2, special regard being had to all proper humanitarian and economic considerations and after consultation with responsible associations of employers and workers, wherever such exist.

Such consultation shall not be necessary in the case of exceptions which have already been made under existing legislation.

Article 5

Each Member shall make, as far as possible, provision for compensatory periods of rest for the suspensions or diminutions made in virtue of Article 4, except in cases where agreements or customs already provide for such periods.

Article 6

Each Member will draw up a list of the exceptions made under Articles 3 and 4 of this Convention and will communicate it to the International Labour Office, and thereafter in every second year any modifications of this list which shall have been made.

The International Labour Office will present a report on this subject to the General Conference of the International Labour Organization.

Article 7

In order to facilitate the application of the provisions of this Convention, each employer, director, or manager, shall be obliged:

(a) Where the weekly rest is given to the whole of the staff collectively, to make known such days and hours of collective rest by means of notices posted conspicuously in the establishment or any other convenient place, or in any other manner approved by the Government.

(b) Where the rest period is not granted to the whole of the staff collectively, to make known, by means of a roster drawn up in accordance with the method approved by the legislation of the country, or by a regulation of the competent authority, the workers or employees subject to a special system of rest, and to indicate that system.

Article 8

The formal ratifications of this Convention under the conditions set forth in Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace, shall be communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration.

Article 9

This Convention shall come into force at the date on which the ratifications of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered by the Secretary-General.

It shall be binding only upon those Members whose ratifications have been registered with the Secretariat.

Thereafter, the Convention shall come into force for any Member at the date on which its ratification has been registered with the Secretariat.

Article 10

As soon as the ratifications of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretariat, the Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall so notify all the Members of the International Labour Organization. He shall likewise notify them of the registration of ratifications which may be communicated subsequently by other Members of the Organization.

Article 11

Each Member which ratifies this Convention agrees to bring the provisions of Articles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 into operation not later than 1 January 1924 and to take such action as may be necessary to make these provisions effective.

Article 12

Each Member of the International Labour Organization which ratifies this Convention engages to apply it to its colonies, possessions and protectorates, in accordance with the provisions of Article 421 of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Articles of the other Treaties of Peace.

Article 13

A Member which has ratified this Convention may denounce it after the expiration of ten years from the date on which the Convention first comes into force, by an act communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration. Such denunciation shall not take effect until one year after the date on which it is registered with the Secretariat.

Article 14

At least once in ten years, the Governing Body of the International Labour Office shall present to the General Conference a report on the working of this Convention and shall consider the desirability of placing on the agenda of the Conference the question of its revision or modification.

Article 15

The French and English texts of this Convention shall both be authentic,

and that this House do approve of the same.

No. 6.

By the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, P.C.:—

12th February—That it is expedient that Parliament do approve of the Convention Limiting the Hours of Work in Industrial Undertakings to Eight in the Day and Forty-eight in the Week adopted as a Draft Convention by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations at its First Session in Washington on the 28th day of November, 1919, reading as follows:—

CONVENTION LIMITING THE HOURS OF WORK IN INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS TO EIGHT IN THE DAY AND FORTY-EIGHT IN THE WEEK

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations,

Having been convened at Washington by the Government of the United States of America, on the 29th day of October, 1919, and

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to the "application of the principle of the 8-hour day or of the 48-hour week'" which is the first item in the agenda for the Washington meeting of the Conference, and

Having determined that these proposals shall take the form of a draft international convention,

adopts the following Draft Convention for ratification by the Members of the International Labour Organization, in accordance with the Labour Part of the Treaty of Versailles of 28 June, 1919, and of the Treaty of St. Germain of 10 September, 1919:

Article 1

For the purpose of this Convention, the term "industrial undertaking" includes particularly:

(a) Mines, quarries, and other works for the extraction of minerals from the earth.

(b) Industries in which articles are manufactured, altered, cleaned, repaired, ornamented, finished, adapted for sales, broken up or demolished, or in which materials are transformed; including shipbuilding and the generation, transformation, and transmission of electricity or motive power of any kind.

(*c*) Construction, reconstruction, maintenance, repair, alteration, or demolition of any building, railway, tramway, harbour, dock, pier, canal, inland waterway, road, tunnel, bridge, viaduct, sewer, drain, well, telegraphic or telephonic installation, electrical undertaking, gas work, waterwork or other work of construction, as well as the preparation for or laying the foundations of any such work or structure.

(*d*) Transport of passengers or goods by road, rail, sea or inland waterway, including the handling of goods at docks, quays, wharves or warehouses, but excluding transport by hand.

The provisions relative to transport by sea and on inland waterways shall be determined by a special conference dealing with employment at sea and on inland waterways.

The competent authority in each country shall define the line of division which separates industry from commerce and agriculture.

Article 2

The working hours of persons employed in any public or private undertaking or in any branch thereof, other than an undertaking in which only members of the same family are employed, shall not exceed eight in the day and forty-eight in the week, with the exceptions hereinafter provided for.

(*a*) The provisions of this Convention shall not apply to persons holding positions of supervision or management, nor to persons employed in a confidential capacity.

(*b*) Where by law, custom, or agreement between employers' and workers' organizations, or, where no such organizations exist, between employers' and workers' representatives, the hours of work on one or more days of the week are less than eight, the limit of eight hours may be exceeded on the remaining days of the week by the sanction of the competent public authority, or by agreement between such organizations or representatives; provided, however, that in no case under the provisions of this paragraph shall the daily limit of eight hours be exceeded by more than one hour.

(*c*) Where persons are employed in shifts it shall be permissible to employ persons in excess of eight hours in any one day and forty-eight hours in any one week, if the average number of hours over a period of three weeks or less does not exceed eight per day and forty-eight per week.

Article 3

The limit of hours of work prescribed in Article 2 may be exceeded in case of accident, actual or threatened, or in case of urgent work to be done to machinery or plant, or in case of "force majeure," but only so far as may be necessary to avoid serious interference with the ordinary working of the undertaking.

Article 4

The limit of hours of work prescribed in Article 2 may also be exceeded in those processes which are required by reason of the nature of the process to be carried on continuously by a succession of shifts, subject to the condition that the working hours shall not exceed fifty-six in the week on the average. Such regulation of the hours of work shall in no case affect any rest days which may be secured by the national law to the workers in such processes in compensation for the weekly rest day.

Article 5

In exceptional cases where it is recognized that the provisions of Article 2 cannot be applied, but only in such cases, agreements between workers' and employers' organizations concerning the daily limit of work over a longer period of time may be given the force of regulations, if the Government, to which these agreements shall be submitted, so decides.

The average number of hours worked per week, over the number of weeks covered by any such agreement shall not exceed forty-eight.

Article 6

Regulations made by public authority shall determine for industrial undertakings:

(*a*) The permanent exceptions that may be allowed in preparatory or complementary work which must necessarily be carried on outside the limits laid down for the general working of an establishment, or for certain classes of workers whose work is essentially intermittent.

(*b*) The temporary exceptions that may be allowed, so that establishments may deal with exceptional cases of pressure of work.

These regulations shall be made only after consultation with the organizations of employers and workers concerned, if any such organizations exist. These regulations shall fix the maximum of additional hours in each instance, and the rate of pay for overtime shall not be less than one and one-quarter times the regular rate.

Article 7

Each Government shall communicate to the International Labour Office:

(*a*) A list of the processes which are classed as being necessarily continuous in character under Article 4;

(*b*) Full information as to working of the agreements mentioned in Article 5; and

(*c*) Full information concerning the regulations made under Article 6 and their application.

The International Labour Office shall make an annual report thereon to the General Conference of the International Labour Organization.

Article 8

In order to facilitate the enforcement of the provisions of this Convention, every employer shall be required:

(*a*) To notify by means of the posting of notices in conspicuous places in the works or other suitable place, or by such other method as may be approved by the Government, the hours at which work begins and ends, and where work is carried on by shifts, the hours at which each shift begins and ends. These hours shall be so fixed that the duration of the work shall not exceed the limits prescribed by this Convention, and when so notified they shall not be changed except with such notice and in such manner as may be approved by the Government.

(*b*) To notify in the same way such rest intervals accorded during the period of work as are not reckoned as part of the working hours.

(*c*) To keep a record in the form prescribed by law or regulation in each country of all additional hours worked in pursuance of Articles 3 and 6 of this Convention.

It shall be made an offence against the law to employ any person outside the hours fixed in accordance with paragraph (*a*), or during the intervals fixed in accordance with paragraph (*b*).

Article 9

In the application of this Convention to Japan the following modifications and conditions shall obtain:

(*a*) The term "industrial undertaking" includes particularly—

The undertakings enumerated in paragraph (*a*) of Article 1;

The undertakings enumerated in paragraph (*b*) of Article 1, provided there are at least ten workers employed;

The undertakings enumerated in paragraph (*c*) of Article 1, in so far as these undertakings shall be defined as "factories" by the competent authority;

The undertakings enumerated in paragraph (*d*) of Article 1, except transport of passengers or goods by road, handling of goods at docks, quays, wharves, and warehouses, and transport by hand; and,

Regardless of the number of persons employed, such of the undertakings enumerated in paragraphs (*b*) and (*c*) of Article 1 as may be declared by the competent authority either to be highly dangerous or to involve unhealthy processes.

(*b*) The actual working hours of persons of fifteen years of age or over in any public or private industrial undertaking, or in any branch thereof, shall not exceed fifty-seven in the week, except that in the raw-silk industry the limit may be sixty hours in the week.

(*c*) The actual working hours of persons under fifteen years of age in any public or private industrial undertaking, or in any branch thereof, and of all miners of whatever age engaged in underground work in the mines, shall in no case exceed forty-eight in the week.

(*d*) The limit of hours of work may be modified under the conditions provided for in Articles 2, 3, 4, and 5 of this Convention, but in no case shall the length of such modification bear to the length of the basic week a proportion greater than that which obtains in those Articles.

(*e*) A weekly rest period of twenty-four consecutive hours shall be allowed to all classes of workers.

(*f*) The provision in Japanese factory legislation limiting its application to places employing fifteen or more persons shall be amended so that such legislation shall apply to places employing ten or more persons.

(*g*) The provisions of the above paragraphs of this Article shall be brought into operation not later than 1 July, 1922, except that the provisions of Article 4 as modified by paragraph (*d*) of this Article shall be brought into operation not later than 1 July, 1923.

(*h*) The age of fifteen prescribed in paragraph (*c*) of this Article shall be raised not later than 1 July, 1925, to sixteen.

Article 10

In British India the principle of a sixty-hour week shall be adopted for all workers in the industries at present covered by the factory acts administered by the Government of India, in mines, and in such branches of railway work as shall be specified for this purpose by the competent authority. Any modification of this limitation made by the competent authority shall be subject to the provisions of Articles 6 and 7 of this Convention. In other respects the provisions of this Convention shall not apply to India, but further provisions limiting the hours of work in India shall be considered at a future meeting of the General Conference.

Article 11

The provisions of this Convention shall not apply to China, Persia, and Siam, but provisions limiting the hours of work in these countries shall be considered at a future meeting of the General Conference.

Article 12

In the application of this Convention to Greece, the date at which its provisions shall be brought into operation in accordance with Article 19 may be extended to not later than 1 July, 1923, in the case of the following industrial undertakings:

(1) Carbon-bisulphide works,
(2) Acid works,
(3) Tanneries,
(4) Paper mills,
(5) Printing works,
(6) Sawmills,
(7) Warehouses for the handling and preparation of tobacco,
(8) Surface mining,
(9) Foundries,
(10) Lime works,
(11) Dye works,
(12) Glassworks (blowers),
(13) Gas works (firemen),
(14) Loading and unloading merchandise;

and to not later than 1 July, 1924, in the case of the following industrial undertakings:

(1) Mechanical industries: Machine shops for engines, safes, scales, beds, tacks, shells (sporting), iron foundries, bronze foundries, tin shops, plating shops, manufactories of hydraulic apparatus;

(2) Constructional industries: Lime-kilns, cement works, plasterers' shops, tile yards, manufactories of bricks and pavements, potteries, marble yards, excavating and building work;

(3) Textile industries: Spinning and weaving mills of all kinds, except dye works;

(4) Food industries: Flour and grist-mills, bakeries, macaroni factories, manufactories of wines, alcohol, and drinks, oil works, breweries, manufactories of ice and carbonated drinks, manufactories of confectioners' products and chocolate, manufactories of sausages and preserves, slaughterhouses, and butcher shops;

(5) Chemical industries: Manufactories of synthetic colours, glassworks (except the blowers), manufactories of essence of turpentine and tartar, manufactories of oxygen and pharmaceutical products, manufactories of flaxseed oil, manufactories of glycerine, manufactories of calcium carbide, gas works (except the firemen);

(6) Leather industries: Shoe factories, manufactories of leather goods;

(7) Paper and printing industries: Manufactories of envelopes, record books, boxes, bags, bookbinding, lithographing, and zinc-engraving shops;

(8) Clothing industries: Clothing shops, underwear and trimmings, workshops for pressing, workshops for bed coverings, artificial flowers, feathers, and trimmings, hat and umbrella factories;

(9) Woodworking industries: Joiners' shops, coopers' sheds, wagon factories, manufactories of furniture and chairs, picture-framing establishments, brush and broom factories;

(10) Electrical industries: Power houses, shops for electrical installations;

(11) Transportation by land: Employees on railroads and street cars, firemen, drivers, and carters.

Article 13

In the application of this Convention to Roumania the date at which its provisions shall be brought into operation in accordance with Article 19 may be extended to not later than 1 July, 1924.

Article 14

The operation of the provisions of this Convention may be suspended in any country by the Government in the event of war or other emergency endangering the national safety.

Article 15

The formal ratifications of this Convention, under the conditions set forth in Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles of 28 June, 1919, and of the Treaty of St. Germain of 10 September, 1919, shall be communicated to the Secretary General of the League of Nations for registration.

Article 16

Each Member of the International Labour Organization which ratifies this Convention engages to apply it to its colonies, protectorates and possessions which are not fully self-governing:—

(*a*) Except where owing to the local conditions its provisions are inapplicable; or

(*b*) Subject to such modifications as may be necessary to adapt its provisions to local conditions.

Each Member shall notify to the International Labour Office the action taken in respect of each of its colonies, protectorates, and possessions which are not fully self-governing.

Article 17

As soon as the ratification of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretariat, the Secretary General of the League of Nations shall so notify all the Members of the International Labour Organization.

Article 18

This Convention shall come into force at the date on which such notification is issued by the Secretary General of the League of Nations, and it shall then be binding only upon those Members which have registered their ratifications with the Secretariat. Thereafter this Convention will come into force for any other Member at the date on which its ratification is registered with the Secretariat.

Article 19

Each Member which ratifies this Convention agrees to bring its provisions into operation not later than 1 July, 1921, and to take such action as may be necessary to make these provisions effective.

Article 20

A Member which has ratified this Convention may denounce it after the expiration of ten years from the date on which the Convention first comes into force, by an act communicated to the Secretary General of the League of Nations for registration. Such denunciation shall not take effect until one year after the date on which it is registered with the Secretariat.

Article 21

At least once in ten years the Governing Body of the International Labour Office shall present to the General Conference a report on the working of this Convention, and shall consider the desirability of placing on the agenda of the Conference the question of its revision or modification.

Article 22

The French and English texts of this Convention shall both be authentic.

and that this House do approve of the same.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Tuesday, 19th February, 1935

No. 1.

13th February—Third Reading (Bill 2), intituled: "An Act to amend the Precious Metals Marking Act, 1928."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 2.

13th February—Second Reading (Bill 18), intituled: "An Act to amend The Electricity Inspection Act, 1928, (French Version)."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 3.

13th February—Second Reading (Bill B), intituled: "An Act respecting Canadian Marconi Company."—(Honourable Senator Beaubien.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 8

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Thursday, 14th February

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Foster,	Logan,	Planta,
Barnard,	Fripp,	Lynch-Staunton,	Pope,
Beaubien,	Gillis,	Macdonald,	Prevost,
Béland,	Gordon,	Macdonell,	Riley,
Black,	Green,	Marcotte,	Robinson,
Blondin,	Harmer,	McCormick,	Sharpe,
Bourque,	Horner,	McDonald,	Sinclair,
Brown,	Horsey,	McGuire,	Tanner,
Buchanan,	Hughes,	McMeans,	Taylor,
Calder,	Lacasse,	Meighen,	Tobin,
Casgrain,	Laird,	Michener,	Turgeon,
Chapais,	Lemieux,	Molloy,	White (Pembroke),
Coté,	L'Espérance,	Murdock,	Wilson
Dandurand,	Lewis,	Murphy,	(Rockcliffe).
Donnelly,	Little,	Parent,	

PRAYERS.

The Honourable Senator Black, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the following Report:—

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

THURSDAY, 14th February, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to whom was referred the Bill A, intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to Patents of Invention," beg leave to report as follows:—

1. The Committee recommend that they be authorized to print from time to time 1,000 copies of the proceedings of the Committee on the said Bill, and that Rule 100 be suspended in so far as it relates to the said printing.

All which is respectfully submitted.

F. B. BLACK,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The said Report was adopted.

The Honourable Senator Hughes moved that it be—

Resolved,—That in the opinion of this House, should Canada ever again be at war with one or more nations she shall wage it with every ounce of her strength in man and material power;

That the declaration of war or the beginning of hostilities shall be followed immediately by the mobilization and the conscription of all the human power and all the material wealth of the nation;

That a War Council representing all the provinces and the Government shall be formed and shall have supreme control of all war activities and orders;

That said Council shall have the power to assign every man and woman in Canada to whatever position it thinks they are best qualified to fill, but making as few changes as possible in the daily occupations of the people;

That the wages, salary or income for personal use or retention of no person in the Dominion from the Governor General down, including the officers of the Army, shall be greater than the pay of the common soldier in the field, plus a reasonable amount for dependents;

That no money be borrowed or debts incurred for the prosecution of the war, or for demobilization;

That all the expenses of the war and of demobilization shall be met by taxation and capital levies, so that at the end of the war and of demobilization the debt of the country would be no larger than it was at the beginning of the war.

After debate, it was—

Ordered, That further debate on the said motion be adjourned until Tuesday, next.

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That when the Senate adjourns to-day, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday, next, at eight o'clock in the evening.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, 19th February, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

INQUIRY

For Wednesday, 20th February, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Casgrain:—

14th February—That he will inquire from the Government:—

1. What was the date of the arrival of the first ocean ship in 1934 at Churchill?
2. How many tons of freight, if any, did it land?
3. Were there any duties paid on this first cargo; if so, how much?
4. What was the amount of port dues paid on this first arrival?
5. What was the date of the departure of the last ocean ship sailing from Churchill?
6. How many tons of cargo and how many bushels of wheat or other grains did the last ship carry across the Atlantic?
7. How many bushels of grain were shipped from Churchill in the 1934 season?
8. How many cattle, if any, were shipped during the same season?
9. What was the price per head for ocean freight?
10. What was the cost for maintenance, repairs, etc., to the government elevators?
11. How many men were employed during the season of navigation in this elevator?
12. How much was paid to them?
13. What was the total amount paid for the general use of this elevator by the shippers?
14. How many bushels of grain of all sorts passed through this elevator during the last season?
15. What was the cost to the government for the operation of this port during the last season?
16. What were the total receipts of this port during the last season?
17. What was the total expenditure for lighthouses, aids to navigation, use of ice-breakers, if any, during the last season.

MOTIONS

For Tuesday, 19th February, 1935

No. 1.

By the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, P. C.:—

12th February—That is is expedient that Parliament do approve of the Convention concerning Seamen's Articles of Agreement adopted as a Draft Convention by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations at its Ninth Session in Geneva on the 24th day of June, 1926, reading as follows:—

CONVENTION CONCERNING SEAMEN'S ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations,

Having been convened at Geneva by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, and having met in its Ninth Session on 7 June 1926, and

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to seaman's articles of agreement, which is included in the first item of the agenda of the Session, and

Having determined that these proposals shall take the form of a draft international convention,

adopts, this twenty-fourth day of June of the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, the following Draft Convention for ratification by the Members of the International Labour Organization, in accordance with the provisions of Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace:

Article 1

This Convention shall apply to all seagoing vessels registered in the country of any Member ratifying this Convention, and to the owners, masters and seamen of such vessels.

It shall not apply to:

ships of war,
Government vessels not engaged in trade,
vessels engaged in the coasting trade,
pleasure yachts,
Indian country craft,
fishing vessels,
vessels of less than 100 tons gross registered tonnage or 300 cubic metres, nor to vessels engaged in the home trade below the tonnage limit prescribed by national law for the special regulation of this trade at the date of the passing of this Convention.

Article 2

For the purpose of this Convention the following expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them, viz.:

(*a*) The term " vessel " includes any ship or boat of any nature whatsoever, whether publicly or privately owned, ordinarily engaged in maritime navigation.

(*b*) The term " seaman " includes every person employed or engaged in any capacity on board any vessel and entered on the ship's articles. It excludes masters, pilots, cadets and pupils on training ships and duly indentured apprentices, naval ratings, and other persons in the permanent service of a Government.

(*c*) The term " master " includes every person having command and charge of a vessel except pilots.

(*d*) The term " home trade vessel " means a vessel engaged in trade between a country and the ports of a neighboring country within geographical limits determined by the national law.

Article 3

Articles of agreement shall be signed both by the shipowner or his representative and by the seaman. Reasonable facilities to examine the articles of agreement before they are signed shall be given to the seaman and also to his adviser.

The seaman shall sign the agreement under conditions which shall be prescribed by national law in order to ensure adequate supervision by the competent public authority.

The foregoing provisions shall be deemed to have been fulfilled if the competent authority certifies that the provisions of the agreement have been laid before it in writing and have been confirmed both by the shipowner or his representative and by the seaman.

National law shall make adequate provision to ensure that the seaman has understood the agreement.

The agreement shall not contain anything which is contrary to the provisions of national law or of this Convention.

National law shall prescribe such further formalities and safeguards in respect of the completion of the agreement as may be considered necessary for the protection of the interests of the shipowner and of the seaman.

Article 4

Adequate measures shall be taken in accordance with national law for ensuring that the agreement shall not contain any stipulation by which the parties purport to contract in advance to depart from the ordinary rules as to jurisdiction over the agreement.

This Article shall not be interpreted as excluding a reference to arbitration.

Article 5

Every seaman shall be given a document containing a record of his employment on board the vessel. The form of the document, the particulars to be recorded and the manner in which such particulars are to be entered in it shall be determined by national law.

The document shall not contain any statement as to the quality of the seaman's work or as to his wages.

Article 6

The agreement may be made either for a definite period or for a voyage or, if permitted by national law, for an indefinite period.

The agreement shall state clearly the respective rights and obligations of each of the parties.

It shall in all cases contain the following particulars:

(1) The surname and other names of the seaman, the date of his birth or his age, and his birthplace:

(2) The place at which and date on which the agreement was completed;
(3) The name of the vessel or vessels on board which the seaman undertakes to serve;
(4) The number of the crew of the vessel, if required by national law;
(5) The voyage or voyages to be undertaken, if this can be determined at the time of making the agreement;
(6) The capacity in which the seaman is to be employed;
(7) If possible, the place and date at which the seaman is required to report on board for service;
(8) The scale of provisions to be supplied to the seaman, unless some alternative system is provided for by national law;
(9) The amount of his wages;
(10) The determination of the agreement and the conditions thereof, that is to say:
(*a*) if the agreement has been made for a definite period, the date fixed for its expiry;
(*b*) if the agreement has been made for a voyage, the port of destination and the time which has to expire after arrival before the seaman shall be discharged;
(*c*) if the agreement has been made for an indefinite period, the conditions which shall entitle either party to rescind it, as well as the required period of notice for rescission; provided that such period shall not be less for the shipowner than for the seaman;
(11) The annual leave with pay granted to the seaman after one year's service with the same shipping company, if such leave is provided for by national law;
(12) Any other particulars which national law may require.

Article 7

If national law provides that a list of crew shall be carried on board it shall specify that the agreement shall either be recorded in or annexed to the list of crew.

Article 8

In order that the seaman may satisfy himself as to the nature and extent of his rights and obligations, national law shall lay down the measures to be taken to enable clear information to be obtained on board as to the conditions of employment, either by posting the conditions of the agreement in a place easily accessible from the crew's quarters, or by some other appropriate means.

Article 9

An agreement for an indefinite period may be terminated by either party in any port where the vessel loads or unloads, provided that the notice specified in the agreement shall have been given, which shall not be less than twenty-four hours.

Notice shall be given in writing; national law shall provide such manner of giving notice as is best calculated to preclude any subsequent dispute between the parties on this point.

National law shall determine the exceptional circumstances in which notice even when duly given shall not terminate the agreement.

Article 10

An agreement entered into for a voyage, for a definite period, or for an indefinite period shall be duly terminated by:
(a) mutual consent of the parties;
(b) death of the seaman;

(c) loss or total unseaworthiness of the vessel;
(d) any other cause that may be provided in national law or in this Convention.

Article 11

National law shall determine the circumstances in which the owner or master may immediately discharge a seaman.

Article 12

National law shall also determine the circumstances in which the seaman may demand his immediate discharge.

Article 13

If the seaman shows to the satisfaction of the shipowner or his agent that he can obtain command of a vessel or an appointment as mate or engineer or to any other post of a higher grade than he actually holds, or that any other circumstance has arisen since his engagement which renders it essential to his interests that he should be permitted to take his discharge, he may claim his discharge, provided that without increased expense to the shipowner and to the satisfaction of the shipowner or his agent he furnishes a competent and reliable man in his place.

In such case, the seaman shall be entitled to his wages up to the time of his leaving his employment.

Article 14

Whatever reason for the termination or rescission of the agreement, an entry shall be made in the document issued to the seaman in accordance with Article 5 and in the list of crew showing that he has been discharged, and such entry shall, at the request of either party, be endorsed by the competent public authority.

The seaman shall at all times have the right, in addition to the record mentioned in Article 5, to obtain from the master a separate certificate as to the quality of his work or, failing that, a certificate indicating whether he has fully discharged his obligations under the agreement.

Article 15

National law shall provide the measures to ensure compliance with the terms of the present Convention.

Article 16

The formal ratifications of this Convention under the conditions set forth in Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and in the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace shall be communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration.

Article 17

This Convention shall come into force at the date on which the ratifications of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered by the Secretary-General.

It shall be binding only upon those Members whose ratifications have been registered with the Secretariat.

Thereafter, the Convention shall come into force for any Member at the date on which its ratification has been registered with the Secretariat.

Article 18

As soon as the ratification of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretariat, the Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall so notify all the Members of the International Labour Organization. He shall likewise notify them of the registration of ratifications which may be communicated subsequently by other Members of the Organization.

Article 19

Subject to the provisions of Article 17, each Member which ratifies this Convention agrees to bring the provisions of Articles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 into operation not later than 1 January 1928, and to take such action as may be necessary to make these provisions effective.

Article 20

Each Member of the International Labour Organization which ratifies this Convention engages to apply it to its colonies, possessions and protectorates, in accordance with the provisions of Article 421 of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Articles of the other Treaties of Peace.

Article 21

A Member which has ratified this Convention may denounce it after the expiration of ten years from the date on which the Convention first comes into force, by an act communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration. Such denunciation shall not take effect until one year after the date on which it is registered with the Secretariat.

Article 22

At least once in ten years, the Governing Body of the International Labour Office shall present to the General Conference a report on the working of this Convention and shall consider the desirability of placing on the Agenda of the Conference the question of its revision or modification.

Article 23

The French and English texts of this Convention shall both be authentic.

and that this House do approve of the same.

No. 2.

By the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, P.C.:—

12th February—That it is expedient that Parliament do approve of the Convention concerning the Marking of the Weight on Heavy Packages Transported by Vessels adopted as a Draft Convention by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations at its Twelfth Session in Geneva on the 21st day of June, 1929, reading as follows:—

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE MARKING OF THE WEIGHT ON HEAVY PACKAGES TRANSPORTED BY VESSELS

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations,

Having been convened at Geneva by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, and having met in its Twelfth Session on 30 May 1929, and

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to the marking of the weight on heavy packages transported by vessels, which is included in the first item of the Agenda of the Session, and

Having determined that these proposals shall take the form of a draft international convention,

adopts, this twenty-first day of June of the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, the following Draft Convention for ratification by the Members of the International Labour Organization, in accordance with the provisions of Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace:

Article 1

Any package or object of one thousand kilograms (one metric ton) or more gross weight consigned within the territory of any Member which ratifies this Convention for transport by sea or inland waterway shall have had its gross weight plainly and durably marked upon it on the outside before it is loaded on a ship or vessel.

In exceptional cases where it is difficult to determine the exact weight, national laws or regulations may allow an approximate weight to be marked.

The obligation to see that this requirement is observed shall rest solely upon the Government of the country from which the package or object is consigned, and not on the Government of a country through which it passes on the way to its destination.

It shall be left to national laws or regulations to determine whether the obligation for having the weight marked as aforesaid shall fall on the consignor or on some other person or body.

Article 2

The formal ratifications of this Convention under the conditions set forth in Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and in the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace shall be communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration.

Article 3

This Convention shall be binding only upon those Members whose ratifications have been registered with the Secretariat.

It shall come into force twelve months after the date on which the ratifications of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretary-General.

Thereafter, this Convention shall come into force for any Member twelve months after the date on which its ratification has been registered.

Article 4

As soon as the ratification of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretariat, the Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall so notify all the Members of the International Labour Organization. He shall likewise notify them of the registration of ratifications which may be communicated subsequently by other Members of the Organization.

Article 5

A member which has ratified this Convention may denounce it after the expiration of ten years from the date on which the Convention first comes into force, by an Act communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration. Such denunciation shall not take effect until one year after the date on which it is registered with the Secretariat.

Each Member which has ratified this Convention and which does not, within the year following the expiration of the period of ten years mentioned in the preceding paragraph, exercise the right of denunciation provided for in this Article, will be bound for another period of ten years and, thereafter, may denounce this Convention at the expiration of each period of ten years under the terms provided for in this Article.

Article 6

At the expiration of each period of ten years after the coming into force of this Convention, the Governing Body of the International Labour Office shall present to the General Conference a report on the working of this Convention and shall consider the desirability of placing on the Agenda of the Conference the question of its revision in whole or in part.

Article 7

Should the Conference adopt a new Convention revising this Convention in whole or in part, the ratification by a Member of the new revising Convention shall *ipso jure* involve denunciation of this Convention without any requirement of delay, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 5 above, if and when the new revising Convention shall have come into force.

As from the date of the coming into force of the new revising Convention, the present Convention shall cease to be open to ratification by the Members.

Nevertheless, this Convention shall remain in force in its actual form and content for those Members which have ratified it but have not ratified the revising Convention.

Article 8

The French and English texts of this Convention shall both be authentic,

and that this House do approve of the same.

No. 3.

By the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, P.C.:—

12th February—That it is expedient that Parliament do approve of the Convention concerning the Protection Against Accidents of Workers Employed in Loading or Unloading Ships (revised 1932) adopted as a Draft Convention by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations at its Sixteenth Session in Geneva on the 12th day of April, 1932, reading as follows:—

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION AGAINST ACCIDENTS OF WORKERS EMPLOYED IN LOADING OR UNLOADING SHIPS

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations,

Having been convened at Geneva by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, and having met in its Twelfth Session on 30 May, 1929, and

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to the protection against accidents of workers employed in loading or unloading ships, which is the second item on the Agenda of the Session, and

Having determined that these proposals shall take the form of a draft international convention,

adopts, this twenty-first day of June of the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, the following Draft Convention for ratification by the Members of the International Labour Organization, in accordance with the provisions of part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace:

Article 1

For the purpose of this Convention:

(1) the term " processes " means and includes all or any part of the work performed on shore or on board ship of loading or unloading any ship whether engaged in maritime or inland navigation, excluding ships of war, in, on, or at any maritime or inland port, harbour, dock, wharf, quay or similar place at which such work is carried on; and

(2) the term " worker " means any person employed in the processes.

Article 2

Any regular approach over a dock, wharf, quay or similar premises which workers have to use for going to or from a working place at which the processes are carried on and every such working place on shore shall be maintained with due regard to the safety of the workers using them.

In particular,

(1) every said working place on shore and any dangerous parts of any said approach thereto from the nearest highway shall be safely and efficiently lighted;

(2) wharves and quays shall be kept sufficiently clear of goods to maintain a clear passage to the means of access referred to in Article 3;

(3) where any space is left along the edge of any wharf or quay, it shall be at least 3 feet (90 cm.) wide and clear of all obstructions other than fixed structures, plant and appliances in use; and

(4) so far as is practicable having regard to the traffic and working,

(*a*) all dangerous parts of the said approaches and working places (e.g. dangerous breaks, corners and edges) shall be adequately fenced to a height of not less than 2 feet 6 inches (75 cm.);

(*b*) dangerous footways over bridges, caissons and dock gates shall be fenced to a height of not less than 2 feet 6 inches (75 cm.) on each side, and the said fencing shall be continued at both ends to a sufficient distance which shall not be required to exceed 5 yards (4 m. 50).

Article 3

(1) When a ship is lying alongside a quay or some other vessel for the purpose of the processes, there shall be safe means of access for the use of the workers at such times as they have to pass to or from the ship, unless the conditions are such that they would not be exposed to undue risk if no special appliance were provided.

(2) The said means of access shall be:

(*a*) where reasonably practicable, the ship's accommodation ladder, a gangway or a similar construction;

(*b*) in other cases a ladder.

(3) The appliances specified in paragraph (2) (*a*) of this Article shall be at least 22 inches (55 cm.) wide, properly secured to prevent their displacement, not inclined at too steep an angle, constructed of materials of good quality and in good condition, and securely fenced throughout to a clear height of not less than 2 feet 9 inches (82 cm.) on both sides, or in the case of the ship's accommodation ladder securely fenced to the same height on one side, provided that the other side is properly protected by the ship's side.

Provided that any appliances as aforesaid in use at the date of the ratification of this Convention shall be allowed to remain in use:

(*a*) until the fencing is renewed if they are fenced on both sides to a clear height of at least 2 feet 8 inches (80 cm.);

(*b*) for one year from the date of ratification if they are fenced on both sides to a clear height of at least 2 feet 6 inches (75 cm.).

(4) The ladders specified in paragraph (2) (*b*) of this Article shall be of adequate length and strength, and properly secured.

(5) (*a*) Exceptions to the provisions of this Article may be allowed by the competent authorities when they are satisfied that the appliances specified in the Article are not required for the safety of the workers.

(*b*) The provisions of this Article shall not apply to cargo stages or cargo gangways when exclusively used for the processes.

(6) Workers shall not use, or be required to use, any other means of access than the means specified or allowed by this Article.

Article 4

When the workers have to proceed to or from a ship by water for the processes, appropriate measures shall be prescribed to ensure their safe transport, including the conditions to be complied with by the vessels used for this purpose.

Article 5

(1) When the workers have to carry on the processes in a hold the depth of which from the level of the deck to the bottom of the hold exceeds 5 feet (1 m. 50), there shall be safe means of access from the deck to the hold for their use.

(2) The said means of access shall ordinarily be by ladder, which shall not be deemed to be safe unless it complies with the following conditions:

(*a*) leaves sufficient free space behind the rungs, which in the case of ladders on bulkheads and in trunk hatchways shall not be less than 4½ inches (11½ cm.), or has throughout rungs of proper width for firm foothold and handhold;

(*b*) is not recessed under the deck more than is reasonably necessary to keep it clear of the hatch way;

(*c*) is continued by and is in line with arrangements for secure handhold and foothold on the coamings (e.g. cleats or cups);

(*d*) the said arrangements on the coamings stand out not less than 4½ inches (11½ cm.) for a width of 10 inches (25 cm.); and

(*e*) if separate ladders are provided between the lower decks, the said ladders are as far as practicable in line with the ladder from the top deck.

Where, however, owing to the construction of the ship, the provision of a ladder would not be reasonably practicable, it shall be open to the competent authorities to allow other means of access, provided that they comply with the conditions laid down in this Article for ladders so far as they are applicable.

(3) Sufficient free passage to the means of access shall be left at the coamings.

(4) Shaft tunnels shall be equipped with adequate handhold and foothold on both sides.

(5) When a ladder is to be used in the hold of a vessel which is not decked it shall be the duty of the contractor undertaking the processes to provide such ladder. It shall be equipped at the top with hooks for fastening it on to the coamings or with other means for firmly securing it.

(6) The workers shall not use, or be required to use, other means of access than the means specified or allowed by this Article.

(7) Ships existing at the date of ratification of this Convention shall be exempt from compliance with the measurements in paragraph 2 (*a*) and (*d*) and from the provisions of paragraph 4 of this Article for a period not exceeding four years from the date of ratification of this Convention.

Article 6

While the workers are on a ship for the purpose of the processes, no hatchway of a cargo hold which exceeds 5 feet (1 m. 50) in depth from the level of the deck to the bottom of the hold and which is accessible to the workers shall be left open and unprotected, but every such hatchway which is not protected to a clear height of 2 feet 6 inches (75 cm.) by the coamings shall either be securely fenced to a height of 3 feet (90 cm.) if the processes at that hatchway are not impeded thereby or be securely covered.

Similar measures shall be taken when necessary to protect any other openings in a deck which might be dangerous to the workers.

Provided that the requirements of this Article shall not apply when a proper and sufficient watch is being kept.

Article 7

When the processes have to be carried on on a ship, the means of access thereto and all places on board at which the workers are employed or to which they may be required to proceed in the course of their employment shall be efficiently lighted.

The means of lighting shall be such as not to endanger the safety of the workers nor to interfere with the navigation of other vessels.

Article 8

In order to ensure the safety of the workers when engaged in removing or replacing hatch coverings and beams used for hatch coverings,

(1) hatch coverings and beams used for hatch coverings shall be maintained in good condition;

(2) hatch coverings shall be fitted with adequate hand grips, having regard to their size and weight;

(3) beams used for hatch coverings shall have suitable gear for removing and replacing them of such a character as to render it unnecessary for workers to go upon them for the purpose of adjusting such gear;

(4) all hatch coverings and fore and aft and thwart-ship beams shall, in so far as they are not interchangeable, be kept plainly marked to indicate the deck and hatch to which they belong and their position therein;

(5) hatch coverings shall not be used in the construction of cargo stages or for any other purpose which may expose them to damage.

Article 9

Appropriate measures shall be prescribed to ensure that no hoisting machine, or gear, whether fixed or loose, used in connection therewith, is employed in the processes on shore or on board ship unless it is in a safe working condition.

In particular,

(1) before being taken into use, the said machines, fixed gear on board ship accessory thereto as defined by national laws or regulations, and chains and wire ropes used in connection therewith, shall be adequately examined and tested, and the safe working load thereof certified, in the manner prescribed and by a competent person;

(2) after being taken into use, every hoisting machine, whether used on shore or on board ship, and all fixed gear on board ship accessory thereto as defined by national laws or regulations shall be thoroughly examined or inspected as follows:—

(*a*) to be thoroughly examined every four years and inspected every twelve months: derricks, goose necks, mast bands, derrick bands, eyebolts, spans and any other fixed gear the dismantling of which is specially difficult;

(*b*) to be thoroughly examined every twelve months: all hoisting machines (e.g. cranes, winches), blocks, shackles and all other accessory gear not included in (*a*).

All loose gear (e.g. chains, wire ropes, rings, hooks) shall be inspected on each occasion before use unless they have been inspected within the previous three months.

Chains shall not be shortened by tying knots in them and precautions shall be taken to prevent injury to them from sharp edges.

A thimble or loop splice made in any wire rope shall have at least three tucks with a whole strand of rope and two tucks with one half of the wires cut out of each strand; provided that this requirement shall not operate to prevent the use of another form of splice which can be shown to be as efficient as the form hereby prescribed.

(3) Chains and such similar gear as is specified by national laws or regulations (e.g. hooks, rings, shackles, swivels) shall, unless they have been subjected to such other sufficient treatment as may be prescribed by national laws or

regulations, be annealed under the supervision of a competent person as follows:

(*a*) In the case of chains and the said gear carried on board ship:

(i) half inch (12½ mm.) and smaller chains or gear in general use once at least in every six months;

(ii) all other chains or gear (including span chains but excluding bridle chains attached to derricks or masts) in general use once at least in every twelve months:

Provided that in the case of such gear used solely on cranes and other hoisting appliances worked by hand, twelve months shall be substituted for six months in sub-paragraph (i) and two years for twelve months in sub-paragraph (ii);

Provided also that, if the competent authority is of opinion that owing to the size, design, material or infrequency of use of any of the said gear other than chains the requirements of this paragraph as to annealing are not necessary for the protection of the workers, it may, by certificate in writing (which it may at its discretion revoke) exempt such gear from the said requirements subject to such conditions as may be specified in the said certificate.

(b) In the case of chains and the said gear not carried on board ship:

Measures shall be prescribed to secure the annealing of the said chains and gear.

(c) In the case of the said chains and gear whether carried on board ship or not, which have been lengthened, altered or repaired by welding, they shall thereupon be tested and re-examined.

(4) Such duly authenticated records as will provide sufficient *prima facie* evidence of the safe condition of the machines and gear concerned shall be kept, on shore or on the ship as the case may be, specifying the safe working load and the dates and results of the tests and examinations referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article and of the annealings or other treatment referred to in paragraph (3).

Such records shall, on the application of any person authorized for the purpose, be produced by the person in charge thereof.

(5) The safe working load shall be kept plainly marked on all cranes, derricks and chain slings and on any similar hoisting gear used on board ship as specified by national laws or regulations. The safe working load marked on chain slings shall either be in plain figures or letters upon the chains or upon a tablet or ring of durable material attached securely thereto.

(6) All motors, cogwheels, chain and friction gearing, shafting, live electric conductors and steam pipes shall (unless it can be shown that by their position and construction they are equally safe to every worker employed as they would be if securely fenced) be securely fenced so far as is practicable without impeding the safe working of the ship.

(7) Cranes and winches shall be provided with effective appliances to prevent the accidental descent of a load while in process of being lifted or lowered.

(8) Appropriate measures shall be taken to prevent exhaust steam from and, so far as practicable, live steam to any crane or winch obscuring any part of the working place at which a worker is employed.

Article 10

Only sufficiently competent and reliable persons shall be employed to operate lifting or transporting machinery whether driven by mechanical power or otherwise, or to give signals to a driver of such machinery, or to attend to cargo falls on winch ends or winch drums.

Article 11

(1) No load shall be left suspended from any hoisting machine unless there is a competent person actually in charge of the machine while the load is so left.

(2) Appropriate measures shall be prescribed to provide for the employment of a signaller where this is necessary for the safety of the workers.

(3) Appropriate measures shall be prescribed with the object of preventing dangerous methods of working in the stacking, unstacking, stowing and unstowing of cargo, or handling in connection therewith.

(4) Before work is begun at a hatch the beams thereof shall be removed, unless the hatch is of sufficient size to preclude danger to the workers from a load striking against the beams; provided that when the beams are not removed they shall be securely fastened to prevent their displacement.

(5) Precautions shall be taken to facilitate the escape of the workers when employed in a hold or on 'tween decks in dealing with coal or other bulk cargo.

(6) No stage shall be used in the processes unless it is substantially and firmly constructed, adequately supported and where necessary securely fastened.

No truck shall be used for carrying cargo between ship and shore on a stage so steep as to be unsafe.

Stages shall where necessary be treated with suitable material to prevent the workers slipping.

(7) When the working space in a hold is confined to the square of the hatch, hooks shall not be made fast in the bands or fastenings of bales of cotton, wool, cork, gunny bags or other similar goods (nor cant-hooks on barrels), except for the purpose of breaking out or making up slings.

(8) No gears of any description shall be loaded beyond the safe working load, except on special occasions expressly authorized by the owner or his responsible agent of which a record shall be kept.

(9) In the case of shore cranes with varying capacity (e.g. raising and lowering jib with load capacity varying according to the angle) an automatic indicator or a table showing the safe working loads at the corresponding inclinations of the jib shall be provided on the crane.

Article 12

National laws or regulations shall prescribe such precautions as may be deemed necessary to ensure the proper protection of the workers, having regard to the circumstances of each case, when they have to deal with or work in proximity to goods which are in themselves dangerous to life or health by reason either of their inherent nature or of their condition at the time, or work where such goods have been stowed.

Article 13

At docks, wharves, quays and similar places which are in frequent use for the processes, such facilities as having regard to local circumstances shall be prescribed by national laws or regulations shall be available for rapidly securing the rendering of first-aid and in serious cases of accident removal to the nearest place of treatment. Sufficient supplies of first-aid equipment shall be kept permanently on the premises in such a condition and in such positions as to be fit and readily accessible for immediate use during working hours. The said supplies shall be in charge of a responsible person or persons, who shall include one or more persons competent to render first-aid, and whose services shall also be readily available during working hours.

At such docks, wharves, quays and similar places as aforesaid appropriate provision shall also be made for the rescue of immersed workers from drowning.

Article 14

Any fencing, gangway, gear, ladder, life-saving means or appliance, light, mark, stage or other thing whatsoever required to be provided under this Convention shall not be removed or interfered with by any person except when duly authorised or in case of necessity, and if removed shall be restored at the end of the period for which its removal was necessary.

Article 15

It shall be open to each Member to grant exemptions from or exceptions to the provisions of this Convention in respect of any dock, wharf, quay or similar place at which the processes are only occasionally carried on or the traffic is small and confined to small ships, or in respect of certain special ships or special classes of ships or ships below a certain small tonnage, or in cases where as a result of climatic conditions it would be impracticable to require the provisions of this Convention to be carried out.

The International Labour Office shall be kept informed of the provisions in virtue of which any exemptions and exceptions as aforesaid are allowed.

Article 16

Except as herein otherwise provided, the provisions of this Convention which affect the construction or permanent equipment of the ship shall apply to ships the building of which is commenced after the date of ratification of the Convention, and to all other ships within four years after that date, provided that in the meantime the said provisions shall be applied so far as reasonable and practicable to such other ships.

Article 17

In order to ensure the due enforcement of any regulations prescribed for the protection of the workers against accidents,

(1) The regulations shall clearly define the persons or bodies who are to be responsible for compliance with the respective regulations;

(2) Provision shall be made for an efficient system of inspection and for penalties for breaches of the regulations;

(3) Copies or summaries of the regulations shall be posted up in prominent positions at docks, wharves, quays and similar places which are in frequent use for the processes.

Article 18

The formal ratifications of this Convention under the conditions set forth in Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and in the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace shall be communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration.

Article 19

This Convention shall be binding only upon those Members whose ratifications have been registered with the Secretariat.

It shall come into force twelve months after the date on which the ratifications of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretary-General.

Thereafter, this Convention shall come into force for any Member twelve months after the date on which its ratification has been registered.

Article 20

As soon as the ratifications of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretariat, the Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall so notify all the Members of the International Labour Organization. He shall likewise notify them of the registration of ratifications which may be communicated subsequently by other Members of the Organization.

Article 21

A Member which has ratified this Convention may denounce it after the expiration of ten years from the date on which the Convention first comes into force, by an act communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration. Such denunciation shall not take effect until one year after the date on which it is registered with the Secretariat.

Each Member which has ratified this Convention and which does not, within the year following the expiration of the period of ten years mentioned in the preceding paragraph, exercise the right of denunciation provided for in this Article, will be bound for another period of five years and, thereafter, may denounce this Convention at the expiration of each period of five years under the terms provided for in this Article.

Article 22

At the expiration of each period of ten years after the coming into force of this Convention, the Governing Body of the International Labour Office shall present to the General Conference a report on the working of this Convention and shall consider the desirability of placing on the Agenda of the Conference the question of its revision in whole or in part.

Article 23

Should the Conference adopt a new Convention revising this Convention in whole or in part, the ratification by a Member of the new revising Convention shall *ipso jure* involve denunciation of this Convention without any requirement

of delay, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 21 above, if and when the new revising Convention shall have come into force.

As from the date of the coming into force of the new revising Convention, the present Convention shall cease to be open to ratification by the Members.

Nevertheless, this Convention shall remain in force in its actual form and content for those Members which have ratified it but have not ratified the revising Convention.

Article 24

The French and English texts of this Convention shall both be authentic.

and that this House do approve of the same.

No. 4.

By the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, P.C.:—

12th February—That it is expedient that Parliament do approve of the Convention concerning the Application of the Weekly Rest in Industrial Undertakings adopted as a Draft Convention by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations at its Third Session in Geneva on the 17th day of November, 1921, reading as follows:

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE APPLICATION OF THE WEEKLY REST IN INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations,

Having been convened at Geneva by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, and having met in its Third Session on 25 October, 1921, and

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to the weekly rest day in industrial employment, which is included in the seventh item of the agenda of the Session, and

Having determined that these proposals shall take the form of a draft international convention,

adopts the following Draft Convention for ratification by the Members of the International Labour Organization, in accordance with the provisions of Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace:

Article 1

For the purpose of this Convention, the term "industrial undertakings" includes:

(a) Mines, quarries, and other works for the extraction of minerals from the earth.

(b) Industries in which articles are manufactured, altered, cleaned, repaired, ornamented, finished, adapted for sale, broken up or demolished, or in which materials are transformed; including shipbuilding and the generation, transformation and transmission of electricity or motive power of any kind.

(c) Construction, reconstruction, maintenance, repair, alteration or demolition of any building, railway, tramway, harbour, dock, pier, canal, inland waterway, road, tunnel, bridge, viaduct, sewer, drain, well, telegraphic or telephonic installation, electrical undertaking, gas work, waterwork, or other work of construction, as well as the preparation for or laying the foundations of any such work or structure.

(d) Transport of passengers or goods by road, or inland waterway, including the handling of goods at docks, quays, wharves or warehouses, but excluding transport by hand.

This definition shall be subject to the special national exceptions contained in the Washington Convention limiting the hours of work in industrial undertakings to eight in the day and forty-eight in the week, so far as such exceptions are applicable to the present Convention.

Where necessary, in addition to the above enumeration, each Member may define the line of division which separates industry from commerce and agriculture.

Article 2

The whole of the staff employed in any industrial undertaking, public or private, or in any branch thereof shall, except as otherwise provided for by the following Articles, enjoy in every period of seven days a period of rest comprising at least twenty-four consecutive hours.

This period of rest shall, wherever possible, be granted simultaneously to the whole of the staff of each undertaking.

It shall, wherever possible, be fixed so as to coincide with the days already established by the traditions or customs of the country or district.

Article 3

Each member may except from the application of the provisions of Article 2 persons employed in industrial undertakings in which only the members of one single family are employed.

Article 4

Each Member may authorize total or partial exceptions (including suspensions or diminutions) from the provisions of Article 2, special regard being had to all proper humanitarian and economic considerations and after consultation with responsible associations of employers and workers, wherever such exist.

Such consultation shall not be necessary in the case of exceptions which have already been made under existing legislation.

Article 5

Each Member shall make, as far as possible, provision for compensatory periods of rest for the suspensions or diminutions made in virtue of Article 4, except in cases where agreements or customs already provide for such periods.

Article 6

Each Member will draw up a list of the exceptions made under Articles 3 and 4 of this Convention and will communicate it to the International Labour Office, and thereafter in every second year any modifications of this list which shall have been made.

The International Labour Office will present a report on this subject to the General Conference of the International Labour Organization.

Article 7

In order to facilitate the application of the provisions of this Convention, each employer, director, or manager, shall be obliged:

(a) Where the weekly rest is given to the whole of the staff collectively, to make known such days and hours of collective rest by means of notices posted conspicuously in the establishment or any other convenient place, or in any other manner approved by the Government.

(b) Where the rest period is not granted to the whole of the staff collectively, to make known, by means of a roster drawn up in accordance with the method approved by the legislation of the country, or by a regulation of the competent authority, the workers or employees subject to a special system of rest, and to indicate that system.

Article 8

The formal ratifications of this Convention under the conditions set forth in Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace, shall be communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration.

Article 9

This Convention shall come into force at the date on which the ratifications of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered by the Secretary-General.

It shall be binding only upon those Members whose ratifications have been registered with the Secretariat.

Thereafter, the Convention shall come into force for any Member at the date on which its ratification has been registered with the Secretariat.

Article 10

As soon as the ratifications of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretariat, the Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall so notify all the Members of the International Labour Organization. He shall likewise notify them of the registration of ratifications which may be communicated subsequently by other Members of the Organization.

Article 11

Each Member which ratifies this Convention agrees to bring the provisions of Articles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 into operation not later than 1 January 1924 and to take such action as may be necessary to make these provisions effective.

Article 12

Each Member of the International Labour Organization which ratifies this Convention engages to apply it to its colonies, possessions and protectorates, in accordance with the provisions of Article 421 of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Articles of the other Treaties of Peace.

Article 13

A Member which has ratified this Convention may denounce it after the expiration of ten years from the date on which the Convention first comes into force, by an act communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration. Such denunciation shall not take effect until one year after the date on which it is registered with the Secretariat.

Article 14

At least once in ten years, the Governing Body of the International Labour Office shall present to the General Conference a report on the working of this Convention and shall consider the desirability of placing on the agenda of the Conference the question of its revision or modification.

Article 15

The French and English texts of this Convention shall both be authentic,

and that this House do approve of the same.

No. 5.

By the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, P.C.:—

12th February—That it is expedient that Parliament do approve of the Convention Limiting the Hours of Work in Industrial Undertakings to Eight in the Day and Forty-eight in the Week adopted as a Draft Convention by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations at its First Session in Washington on the 28th day of November, 1919, reading as follows:—

CONVENTION LIMITING THE HOURS OF WORK IN INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS TO EIGHT IN THE DAY AND FORTY-EIGHT IN THE WEEK

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations,

Having been convened at Washington by the Government of the United States of America, on the 29th day of October, 1919, and

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to the "application of the principle of the 8-hour day or of the 48-hour week'" which is the first item in the agenda for the Washington meeting of the Conference, and

Having determined that these proposals shall take the form of a draft international convention,

adopts the following Draft Convention for ratification by the Members of the International Labour Organization, in accordance with the Labour Part of the Treaty of Versailles of 28 June, 1919, and of the Treaty of St. Germain of 10 September, 1919:

Article 1

For the purpose of this Convention, the term "industrial undertaking" includes particularly:

(a) Mines, quarries, and other works for the extraction of minerals from the earth.

(b) Industries in which articles are manufactured, altered, cleaned, repaired, ornamented, finished, adapted for sales, broken up or demolished, or in which

materials are transformed; including shipbuilding and the generation, transformation, and transmission of electricity or motive power of any kind.

(*c*) Construction, reconstruction, maintenance, repair, alteration, or demolition of any building, railway, tramway, harbour, dock, pier, canal, inland waterway, road, tunnel, bridge, viaduct, sewer, drain, well, telegraphic or telephonic installation, electrical undertaking, gas work, waterwork or other work of construction, as well as the preparation for or laying the foundations of any such work or structure.

(*d*) Transport of passengers or goods by road, rail, sea or inland waterway, including the handling of goods at docks, quays, wharves or warehouses, but excluding transport by hand.

The provisions relative to transport by sea and on inland waterways shall be determined by a special conference dealing with employment at sea and on inland waterways.

The competent authority in each country shall define the line of division which separates industry from commerce and agriculture.

Article 2

The working hours of persons employed in any public or private undertaking or in any branch thereof, other than an undertaking in which only members of the same family are employed, shall not exceed eight in the day and forty-eight in the week, with the exceptions hereinafter provided for.

(*a*) The provisions of this Convention shall not apply to persons holding positions of supervision or management, nor to persons employed in a confidential capacity.

(*b*) Where by law, custom, or agreement between employers' and workers' organizations, or, where no such organizations exist, between employers' and workers' representatives, the hours of work on one or more days of the week are less than eight, the limit of eight hours may be exceeded on the remaining days of the week by the sanction of the competent public authority, or by agreement between such organizations or representatives; provided, however, that in no case under the provisions of this paragraph shall the daily limit of eight hours be exceeded by more than one hour.

(*c*) Where persons are employed in shifts it shall be permissible to employ persons in excess of eight hours in any one day and forty-eight hours in any one week, if the average number of hours over a period of three weeks or less does not exceed eight per day and forty-eight per week.

Article 3

The limit of hours of work prescribed in Article 2 may be exceeded in case of accident, actual or threatened, or in case of urgent work to be done to machinery or plant, or in case of "force majeure," but only so far as may be necessary to avoid serious interference with the ordinary working of the undertaking.

Article 4

The limit of hours of work prescribed in Article 2 may also be exceeded in those processes which are required by reason of the nature of the process to be carried on continuously by a succession of shifts, subject to the condition that the working hours shall not exceed fifty-six in the week on the average. Such regulation of the hours of work shall in no case affect any rest days which may be secured by the national law to the workers in such processes in compensation for the weekly rest day.

Article 5

In exceptional cases where it is recognized that the provisions of Article 2 cannot be applied, but only in such cases, agreements between workers' and employers' organizations concerning the daily limit of work over a longer period of time may be given the force of regulations, if the Government, to which these agreements shall be submitted, so decides.

The average number of hours worked per week, over the number of weeks covered by any such agreement shall not exceed forty-eight.

Article 6

Regulations made by public authority shall determine for industrial undertakings:

(*a*) The permanent exceptions that may be allowed in preparatory or complementary work which must necessarily be carried on outside the limits laid down for the general working of an establishment, or for certain classes of workers whose work is essentially intermittent.

(*b*) The temporary exceptions that may be allowed, so that establishments may deal with exceptional cases of pressure of work.

These regulations shall be made only after consultation with the organizations of employers and workers concerned, if any such organizations exist. These regulations shall fix the maximum of additional hours in each instance, and the rate of pay for overtime shall not be less than one and one-quarter times the regular rate.

Article 7

Each Government shall communicate to the International Labour Office:

(*a*) A list of the processes which are classed as being necessarily continuous in character under Article 4;

(*b*) Full information as to working of the agreements mentioned in Article 5; and

(*c*) Full information concerning the regulations made under Article 6 and their application.

The International Labour Office shall make an annual report thereon to the General Conference of the International Labour Organization.

Article 8

In order to facilitate the enforcement of the provisions of this Convention, every employer shall be required:

(*a*) To notify by means of the posting of notices in conspicuous places in the works or other suitable place, or by such other method as may be approved by the Government, the hours at which work begins and ends, and where work is carried on by shifts, the hours at which each shift begins and ends. These hours shall be so fixed that the duration of the work shall not exceed the limits prescribed by this Convention, and when so notified they shall not be changed except with such notice and in such manner as may be approved by the Government.

(*b*) To notify in the same way such rest intervals accorded during the period of work as are not reckoned as part of the working hours.

(*c*) To keep a record in the form prescribed by law or regulation in each country of all additional hours worked in pursuance of Articles 3 and 6 of this Convention.

It shall be made an offence against the law to employ any person outside the hours fixed in accordance with paragraph (*a*), or during the intervals fixed in accordance with paragraph (*b*).

Article 9

In the application of this Convention to Japan the following modifications and conditions shall obtain:

(*a*) The term "industrial undertaking" includes particularly—

The undertakings enumerated in paragraph (*a*) of Article 1;

The undertakings enumerated in paragraph (*b*) of Article 1, provided there are at least ten workers employed;

The undertakings enumerated in paragraph (*c*) of Article 1, in so far as these undertakings shall be defined as "factories" by the competent authority;

The undertakings enumerated in paragraph (*d*) of Article 1, except transport of passengers or goods by road, handling of goods at docks, quays, wharves, and warehouses, and transport by hand; and,

Regardless of the number of persons employed, such of the undertakings enumerated in paragraphs (*b*) and (*c*) of Article 1 as may be declared by the competent authority either to be highly dangerous or to involve unhealthy processes.

(*b*) The actual working hours of persons of fifteen years of age or over in any public or private industrial undertaking, or in any branch thereof, shall not exceed fifty-seven in the week, except that in the raw-silk industry the limit may be sixty hours in the week.

(*c*) The actual working hours of persons under fifteen years of age in any public or private industrial undertaking, or in any branch thereof, and of all miners of whatever age engaged in underground work in the mines, shall in no case exceed forty-eight in the week.

(*d*) The limit of hours of work may be modified under the conditions provided for in Articles 2, 3, 4, and 5 of this Convention, but in no case shall the length of such modification bear to the length of the basic week a proportion greater than that which obtains in those Articles.

(*e*) A weekly rest period of twenty-four consecutive hours shall be allowed to all classes of workers.

(*f*) The provision in Japanese factory legislation limiting its application to places employing fifteen or more persons shall be amended so that such legislation shall apply to places employing ten or more persons.

(*g*) The provisions of the above paragraphs of this Article shall be brought into operation not later than 1 July, 1922, except that the provisions of Article 4 as modified by paragraph (*d*) of this Article shall be brought into operation not later than 1 July, 1923.

(*h*) The age of fifteen prescribed in paragraph (*c*) of this Article shall be raised not later than 1 July, 1925, to sixteen.

Article 10

In British India the principle of a sixty-hour week shall be adopted for all workers in the industries at present covered by the factory acts administered by the Government of India, in mines, and in such branches of railway work as shall be specified for this purpose by the competent authority. Any modification of this limitation made by the competent authority shall be subject to the provisions of Articles 6 and 7 of this Convention. In other respects the provisions of this Convention shall not apply to India, but further provisions limiting the hours of work in India shall be considered at a future meeting of the General Conference.

Article 11

The provisions of this Convention shall not apply to China, Persia, and Siam, but provisions limiting the hours of work in these countries shall be considered at a future meeting of the General Conference.

Article 12

In the application of this Convention to Greece, the date at which its provisions shall be brought into operation in accordance with Article 19 may be extended to not later than 1 July, 1923, in the case of the following industrial undertakings:

(1) Carbon-bisulphide works,
(2) Acid works,
(3) Tanneries,
(4) Paper mills,
(5) Printing works,
(6) Sawmills,
(7) Warehouses for the handling and preparation of tobacco,
(8) Surface mining,
(9) Foundries,
(10) Lime works,
(11) Dye works,
(12) Glassworks (blowers),
(13) Gas works (firemen),
(14) Loading and unloading merchandise;

and to not later than 1 July, 1924, in the case of the following industrial undertakings:

(1) Mechanical industries: Machine shops for engines, safes, scales, beds, tacks, shells (sporting), iron foundries, bronze foundries, tin shops, plating shops, manufactories of hydraulic apparatus;

(2) Constructional industries: Lime-kilns, cement works, plasterers' shops, tile yards, manufactories of bricks and pavements, potteries, marble yards, excavating and building work;

(3) Textile industries: Spinning and weaving mills of all kinds, except dye works;

(4) Food industries: Flour and grist-mills, bakeries, macaroni factories, manufactories of wines, alcohol, and drinks, oil works, breweries, manufactories of ice and carbonated drinks, manufactories of confectioners' products and chocolate, manufactories of sausages and preserves, slaughterhouses, and butcher shops;

(5) Chemical industries: Manufactories of synthetic colours, glassworks (except the blowers), manufactories of essence of turpentine and tartar, manufactories of oxygen and pharmaceutical products, manufactories of flaxseed oil, manufactories of glycerine, manufactories of calcium carbide, gas works (except the firemen);

(6) Leather industries: Shoe factories, manufactories of leather goods;

(7) Paper and printing industries: Manufactories of envelopes, record books, boxes, bags, bookbinding, lithographing, and zinc-engraving shops;

(8) Clothing industries: Clothing shops, underwear and trimmings, workshops for pressing, workshops for bed coverings, artificial flowers, feathers, and trimmings, hat and umbrella factories;

(9) Woodworking industries: Joiners' shops, coopers' sheds, wagon factories,

manufactories of furniture and chairs, picture-framing establishments, brush and broom factories;

(10) Electrical industries: Power houses, shops for electrical installations;

(11) Transportation by land: Employees on railroads and street cars, firemen, drivers, and carters.

Article 13

In the application of this Convention to Roumania the date at which its provisions shall be brought into operation in accordance with Article 19 may be extended to not later than 1 July, 1924.

Article 14

The operation of the provisions of this Convention may be suspended in any country by the Government in the event of war or other emergency endangering the national safety.

Article 15

The formal ratifications of this Convention, under the conditions set forth in Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles of 28 June, 1919, and of the Treaty of St. Germain of 10 September, 1919, shall be communicated to the Secretary General of the League of Nations for registration.

Article 16

Each Member of the International Labour Organization which ratifies this Convention engages to apply it to its colonies, protectorates and possessions which are not fully self-governing:—

(*a*) Except where owing to the local conditions its provisions are inapplicable; or

(*b*) Subject to such modifications as may be necessary to adapt its provisions to local conditions.

Each Member shall notify to the International Labour Office the action taken in respect of each of its colonies, protectorates, and possessions which are not fully self-governing.

Article 17

As soon as the ratification of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretariat, the Secretary General of the League of Nations shall so notify all the Members of the International Labour Organization.

Article 18

This Convention shall come into force at the date on which such notification is issued by the Secretary General of the League of Nations, and it shall then be binding only upon those Members which have registered their ratifications with the Secretariat. Thereafter this Convention will come into force for any other Member at the date on which its ratification is registered with the Secretariat.

Article 19

Each Member which ratifies this Convention agrees to bring its provisions into operation not later than 1 July, 1921, and to take such action as may be necessary to make these provisions effective.

Article 20

A Member which has ratified this Convention may denounce it after the expiration of ten years from the date on which the Convention first comes into force, by an act communicated to the Secretary General of the League of Nations for registration. Such denunciation shall not take effect until one year after the date on which it is registered with the Secretariat.

Article 21

At least once in ten years the Governing Body of the International Labour Office shall present to the General Conference a report on the working of this Convention, and shall consider the desirability of placing on the agenda of the Conference the question of its revision or modification.

Article 22

The French and English texts of this Convention shall both be authentic.

and that this House do approve of the same.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Tuesday, 19th February, 1935

No. 1.

13th February—Third Reading (Bill 2), intituled: "An Act to amend the Precious Metals Marking Act, 1928."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 2.

13th February—Second Reading (Bill 18), intituled: "An Act to amend The Electricity Inspection Act, 1928, (French Version)."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 3.

13th February—Second Reading (Bill B), intituled: "An Act respecting Canadian Marconi Company."—(Honourable Senator Beaubien.)

No. 4.

14th February—Resuming the adjourned debate on the motion by the Honourable Senator Hughes.—(Honourable Senator Murdock.)

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No. 9

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Tuesday, 19th February

8 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Fauteux,	Lewis,	Murphy,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Foster,	Little,	Planta,
Ballantyne,	Fripp,	Logan,	Pope,
Barnard,	Gillis,	Lynch-Staunton,	Prevost,
Béland,	Graham,	MacArthur,	Rainville,
Bénard,	Green,	Macdonald,	Raymond,
Blondin,	Griesbach,	Macdonell,	Riley,
Bourque,	Harmer,	Marcotte,	Robinson,
Brown,	Hocken,	McCormick,	Sharpe,
Buchanan,	Horner,	McDonald,	Sinclair,
Calder,	Horsey,	McGuire,	Smith,
Chapais,	Hughes,	McMeans,	Tanner,
Copp,	King,	Meighen,	Taylor,
Coté,	Lacasse,	Michener,	Tobin,
Dandurand,	Laird,	Molloy,	Turgeon,
Donnelly,	Lemieux,	Moraud,	White (Pembroke),
	L'Espérance,	Murdock,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).

PRAYERS.

The following petitions were severally presented:—

By the Honourable Senator Robinson for the Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce:—

Of Albertine Roberte Montpellier de Beaujeu, of the village of Rosemere, in the county of Terrebonne, in the province of Quebec, nurse; praying for the passage of an Act to dissolve her marriage with Villemomble Saveuse de Beaujeu, otherwise known as Villemonde Saveuse de Beaujeu.

Of Emile Fossion, of Montreal, Quebec, mechanic; praying for the passage of an Act to dissolve his marriage with Hélène Fossion.

On motion of the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, it was—

Resolved,—That it is expedient that Parliament do approve of the Convention concerning Seamen's Articles of Agreement adopted as a Draft Convention by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations at its Ninth Session in Geneva on the 24th day of June, 1926, reading as follows:—

CONVENTION CONCERNING SEAMEN'S ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations,

Having been convened at Geneva by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, and having met in its Ninth Session on 7 June 1926, and

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to seaman's articles of agreement, which is included in the first item of the agenda of the Session, and

Having determined that these proposals shall take the form of a draft international convention,

adopts, this twenty-fourth day of June of the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six, the following Draft Convention for ratification by the Members of the International Labour Organization, in accordance with the provisions of Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace:

Article 1

This Convention shall apply to all seagoing vessels registered in the country of any Member ratifying this Convention, and to the owners, masters and seamen of such vessels.

It shall not apply to:

ships of war,
Government vessels not engaged in trade,
vessels engaged in the coasting trade,
pleasure yachts,
Indian country craft,
fishing vessels,
vessels of less than 100 tons gross registered tonnage or 300 cubic metres, nor to vessels engaged in the home trade below the tonnage limit prescribed by national law for the special regulation of this trade at the date of the passing of this Convention.

Article 2

For the purpose of this Convention the following expressions have the meanings hereby assigned to them, viz.:

(*a*) The term " vessel " includes any ship or boat of any nature whatsoever, whether publicly or privately owned, ordinarily engaged in maritime navigation.

(*b*) The term " seaman " includes every person employed or engaged in any capacity on board any vessel and entered on the ship's articles. It excludes masters, pilots, cadets and pupils on training ships and duly indentured apprentices, naval ratings, and other persons in the permanent service of a Government.

(*c*) The term " master " includes every person having command and charge of a vessel except pilots.

(*d*) The term " home trade vessel " means a vessel engaged in trade between a country and the ports of a neighboring country within geographical limits determined by the national law.

Article 3

Articles of agreement shall be signed both by the shipowner or his representative and by the seaman. Reasonable facilities to examine the articles of agreement before they are signed shall be given to the seaman and also to his adviser.

The seaman shall sign the agreement under conditions which shall be prescribed by national law in order to ensure adequate supervision by the competent public authority.

The foregoing provisions shall be deemed to have been fulfilled if the competent authority certifies that the provisions of the agreement have been laid before it in writing and have been confirmed both by the shipowner or his representative and by the seaman.

National law shall make adequate provision to ensure that the seaman has understood the agreement.

The agreement shall not contain anything which is contrary to the provisions of national law or of this Convention.

National law shall prescribe such further formalities and safeguards in respect of the completion of the agreement as may be considered necessary for the protection of the interests of the shipowner and of the seaman.

Article 4

Adequate measures shall be taken in accordance with national law for ensuring that the agreement shall not contain any stipulation by which the parties purport to contract in advance to depart from the ordinary rules as to jurisdiction over the agreement.

This Article shall not be interpreted as excluding a reference to arbitration.

Article 5

Every seaman shall be given a document containing a record of his employment on board the vessel. The form of the document, the particulars to be recorded and the manner in which such particulars are to be entered in it shall be determined by national law.

The document shall not contain any statement as to the quality of the seaman's work or as to his wages.

Article 6

The agreement may be made either for a definite period or for a voyage or, if permitted by national law, for an indefinite period.

The agreement shall state clearly the respective rights and obligations of each of the parties.

It shall in all cases contain the following particulars:

(1) The surname and other names of the seaman, the date of his birth or his age, and his birthplace:

(2) The place at which and date on which the agreement was completed;

(3) The name of the vessel or vessels on board which the seaman undertakes to serve;

(4) The number of the crew of the vessel, if required by national law;

(5) The voyage or voyages to be undertaken, if this can be determined at the time of making the agreement;

(6) The capacity in which the seaman is to be employed;

(7) If possible, the place and date at which the seaman is required to report on board for service;

(8) The scale of provisions to be supplied to the seaman, unless some alternative system is provided for by national law;

(9) The amount of his wages;

(10) The determination of the agreement and the conditions thereof, that is to say:

(*a*) if the agreement has been made for a definite period, the date fixed for its expiry;

(*b*) if the agreement has been made for a voyage, the port of destination and the time which has to expire after arrival before the seaman shall be discharged;

(*c*) if the agreement has been made for an indefinite period, the conditions which shall entitle either party to rescind it, as well as the required period of notice for rescission; provided that such period shall not be less for the shipowner than for the seaman;

(11) The annual leave with pay granted to the seaman after one year's service with the same shipping company, if such leave is provided for by national law;

(12) Any other particulars which national law may require.

Article 7

If national law provides that a list of crew shall be carried on board it shall specify that the agreement shall either be recorded in or annexed to the list of crew.

Article 8

In order that the seaman may satisfy himself as to the nature and extent of his rights and obligations, national law shall lay down the measures to be taken to enable clear information to be obtained on board as to the conditions of employment, either by posting the conditions of the agreement in a place easily accessible from the crew's quarters, or by some other appropriate means.

Article 9

An agreement for an indefinite period may be terminated by either party in any port where the vessel loads or unloads, provided that the notice specified in the agreement shall have been given, which shall not be less than twenty-four hours.

Notice shall be given in writing; national law shall provide such manner of giving notice as is best calculated to preclude any subsequent dispute between the parties on this point.

National law shall determine the exceptional circumstances in which notice even when duly given shall not terminate the agreement.

Article 10

An agreement entered into for a voyage, for a definite period, or for an indefinite period shall be duly terminated by:

(a) mutual consent of the parties;

(b) death of the seaman;

(c) loss or total unseaworthiness of the vessel;

(d) any other cause that may be provided in national law or in this Convention.

Article 11

National law shall determine the circumstances in which the owner or master may immediately discharge a seaman.

Article 12

National law shall also determine the circumstances in which the seaman may demand his immediate discharge.

Article 13

If the seaman shows to the satisfaction of the shipowner or his agent that he can obtain command of a vessel or an appointment as mate or engineer or to any other post of a higher grade than he actually holds, or that any other circumstance has arisen since his engagement which renders it essential to his interests that he should be permitted to take his discharge, he may claim his discharge, provided that without increased expense to the shipowner and to the satisfaction of the shipowner or his agent he furnishes a competent and reliable man in his place.

In such case, the seaman shall be entitled to his wages up to the time of his leaving his employment.

Article 14

Whatever reason for the termination or rescission of the agreement, an entry shall be made in the document issued to the seaman in accordance with Article 5 and in the list of crew showing that he has been discharged, and such entry shall, at the request of either party, be endorsed by the competent public authority.

The seaman shall at all times have the right, in addition to the record mentioned in Article 5, to obtain from the master a separate certificate as to the quality of his work or, failing that, a certificate indicating whether he has fully discharged his obligations under the agreement.

Article 15

National law shall provide the measures to ensure compliance with the terms of the present Convention.

Article 16

The formal ratifications of this Convention under the conditions set forth in Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and in the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace shall be communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration.

Article 17

This Convention shall come into force at the date on which the ratifications of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered by the Secretary-General.

It shall be binding only upon those Members whose ratifications have been registered with the Secretariat.

Thereafter, the Convention shall come into force for any Member at the date on which its ratification has been registered with the Secretariat.

Article 18

As soon as the ratification of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretariat, the Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall so notify all the Members of the International Labour Organization. He shall likewise notify them of the registration of ratifications which may be communicated subsequently by other Members of the Organization.

Article 19

Subject to the provisions of Article 17, each Member which ratifies this Convention agrees to bring the provisions of Articles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 into operation not later than 1 January 1928, and to take such action as may be necessary to make these provisions effective.

Article 20

Each Member of the International Labour Organization which ratifies this Convention engages to apply it to its colonies, possessions and protectorates, in accordance with the provisions of Article 421 of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Articles of the other Treaties of Peace.

Article 21

A Member which has ratified this Convention may denounce it after the expiration of ten years from the date on which the Convention first comes into force, by an act communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration. Such denunciation shall not take effect until one year after the date on which it is registered with the Secretariat.

Article 22

At least once in ten years, the Governing Body of the International Labour Office shall present to the General Conference a report on the working of this Convention and shall consider the desirability of placing on the Agenda of the Conference the question of its revision or modification.

Article 23

The French and English texts of this Convention shall both be authentic.

and that this House do approve of the same.

On motion of the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, it was—

Resolved,—That it is expedient that Parliament do approve of the Convention concerning the Marking of the Weight on Heavy Packages Transported by Vessels adopted as a Draft Convention by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations at its Twelfth Session in Geneva on the 21st day of June, 1929, reading as follows:—

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE MARKING OF THE WEIGHT ON HEAVY PACKAGES TRANSPORTED BY VESSELS

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations,

Having been convened at Geneva by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, and having met in its Twelfth Session on 30 May 1929, and

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to the marking of the weight on heavy packages transported by vessels, which is included in the first item of the Agenda of the Session, and

Having determined that these proposals shall take the form of a draft international convention,

adopts, this twenty-first day of June of the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, the following Draft Convention for ratification by the Members of the International Labour Organization, in accordance with the provisions of Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace:

Article 1

Any package or object of one thousand kilograms (one metric ton) or more gross weight consigned within the territory of any Member which ratifies this Convention for transport by sea or inland waterway shall have had its gross weight plainly and durably marked upon it on the outside before it is loaded on a ship or vessel.

In exceptional cases where it is difficult to determine the exact weight, national laws or regulations may allow an approximate weight to be marked.

The obligation to see that this requirement is observed shall rest solely upon the Government of the country from which the package or object is consigned, and not on the Government of a country through which it passes on the way to its destination.

It shall be left to national laws or regulations to determine whether the obligation for having the weight marked as aforesaid shall fall on the consignor or on some other person or body.

Article 2

The formal ratifications of this Convention under the conditions set forth in Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and in the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace shall be communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration.

Article 3

This Convention shall be binding only upon those Members whose ratifications have been registered with the Secretariat.

It shall come into force twelve months after the date on which the ratifications of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretary-General.

Thereafter, this Convention shall come into force for any Member twelve months after the date on which its ratification has been registered.

Article 4

As soon as the ratification of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretariat, the Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall so notify all the Members of the International Labour Organization. He shall likewise notify them of the registration of ratifications which may be communicated subsequently by other Members of the Organization.

Article 5

A member which has ratified this Convention may denounce it after the expiration of ten years from the date on which the Convention first comes into force, by an Act communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration. Such denunciation shall not take effect until one year after the date on which it is registered with the Secretariat.

Each Member which has ratified this Convention and which does not, within the year following the expiration of the period of ten years mentioned in the preceding paragraph, exercise the right of denunciation provided for in this Article, will be bound for another period of ten years and, thereafter, may denounce this Convention at the expiration of each period of ten years under the terms provided for in this Article.

Article 6

At the expiration of each period of ten years after the coming into force of this Convention, the Governing Body of the International Labour Office shall present to the General Conference a report on the working of this Convention and shall consider the desirability of placing on the Agenda of the Conference the question of its revision in whole or in part.

Article 7

Should the Conference adopt a new Convention revising this Convention in whole or in part, the ratification by a Member of the new revising Convention shall *ipso jure* involve denunciation of this Convention without any requirement of delay, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 5 above, if and when the new revising Convention shall have come into force.

As from the date of the coming into force of the new revising Convention, the present Convention shall cease to be open to ratification by the Members.

Nevertheless, this Convention shall remain in force in its actual form and content for those Members which have ratified it but have not ratified the revising Convention.

Article 8

The French and English texts of this Convention shall both be authentic,

and that this House do approve of the same.

On motion of the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, it was—

Resolved,—That it is expedient that Parliament do approve of the Convention concerning the Protection Against Accidents of Workers Employed in Loading or Unloading Ships (revised 1932) adopted as a Draft Convention by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations at its Sixteenth Session in Geneva on the 12th day of April, 1932, reading as follows:—

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION AGAINST ACCIDENTS OF WORKERS EMPLOYED IN LOADING OR UNLOADING SHIPS

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations,

Having been convened at Geneva by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, and having met in its Twelfth Session on 30 May, 1929, and

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to the protection against accidents of workers employed in loading or unloading ships, which is the second item on the Agenda of the Session, and

Having determined that these proposals shall take the form of a draft international convention,

adopts, this twenty-first day of June of the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine, the following Draft Convention for ratification by the Members of the International Labour Organization, in accordance with the provisions of part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace:

Article 1

For the purpose of this Convention:

(1) the term "processes" means and includes all or any part of the work performed on shore or on board ship of loading or unloading any ship whether engaged in maritime or inland navigation, excluding ships of war, in, on, or at any maritime or inland port, harbour, dock, wharf, quay or similar place at which such work is carried on; and

(2) the term "worker" means any person employed in the processes.

Article 2

Any regular approach over a dock, wharf, quay or similar premises which workers have to use for going to or from a working place at which the processes are carried on and every such working place on shore shall be maintained with due regard to the safety of the workers using them.

In particular,

(1) every said working place on shore and any dangerous parts of any said approach thereto from the nearest highway shall be safely and efficiently lighted;

(2) wharves and quays shall be kept sufficiently clear of goods to maintain a clear passage to the means of access referred to in Article 3;

(3) where any space is left along the edge of any wharf or quay, it shall be at least 3 feet (90 cm.) wide and clear of all obstructions other than fixed structures, plant and appliances in use; and

(4) so far as is practicable having regard to the traffic and working,

(*a*) all dangerous parts of the said approaches and working places (e.g. dangerous breaks, corners and edges) shall be adequately fenced to a height of not less than 2 feet 6 inches (75 cm.);

(*b*) dangerous footways over bridges, caissons and dock gates shall be fenced to a height of not less than 2 feet 6 inches (75 cm.) on each side, and the said fencing shall be continued at both ends to a sufficient distance which shall not be required to exceed 5 yards (4 m. 50).

Article 3

(1) When a ship is lying alongside a quay or some other vessel for the purpose of the processes, there shall be safe means of access for the use of the workers at such times as they have to pass to or from the ship, unless the conditions are such that they would not be exposed to undue risk if no special appliance were provided.

(2) The said means of access shall be:

(*a*) where reasonably practicable, the ship's accommodation ladder, a gangway or a similar construction;

(*b*) in other cases a ladder.

(3) The appliances specified in paragraph (2) (*a*) of this Article shall be at least 22 inches (55 cm.) wide, properly secured to prevent their displacement, not inclined at too steep an angle, constructed of materials of good quality and in good condition, and securely fenced throughout to a clear height of not less than 2 feet 9 inches (82 cm.) on both sides, or in the case of the ship's accommodation ladder securely fenced to the same height on one side, provided that the other side is properly protected by the ship's side.

Provided that any appliances as aforesaid in use at the date of the ratification of this Convention shall be allowed to remain in use:

(*a*) until the fencing is renewed if they are fenced on both sides to a clear height of at least 2 feet 8 inches (80 cm.);

(*b*) for one year from the date of ratification if they are fenced on both sides to a clear height of at least 2 feet 6 inches (75 cm.).

(4) The ladders specified in paragraph (2) (*b*) of this Article shall be of adequate length and strength, and properly secured.

(5) (*a*) Exceptions to the provisions of this Article may be allowed by the competent authorities when they are satisfied that the appliances specified in the Article are not required for the safety of the workers.

(*b*) The provisions of this Article shall not apply to cargo stages or cargo gangways when exclusively used for the processes.

(6) Workers shall not use, or be required to use, any other means of access than the means specified or allowed by this Article.

Article 4

When the workers have to proceed to or from a ship by water for the processes, appropriate measures shall be prescribed to ensure their safe transport, including the conditions to be complied with by the vessels used for this purpose.

Article 5

(1) When the workers have to carry on the processes in a hold the depth of which from the level of the deck to the bottom of the hold exceeds 5 feet (1 m. 50), there shall be safe means of access from the deck to the hold for their use.

(2) The said means of access shall ordinarily be by ladder, which shall not be deemed to be safe unless it complies with the following conditions:

(*a*) leaves sufficient free space behind the rungs, which in the case of ladders on bulkheads and in trunk hatchways shall not be less than 4½ inches (11½ cm.), or has throughout rungs of proper width for firm foothold and handhold;

(*b*) is not recessed under the deck more than is reasonably necessary to keep it clear of the hatch way;

(*c*) is continued by and is in line with arrangements for secure handhold and foothold on the coamings (e.g. cleats or cups);

(*d*) the said arrangements on the coamings stand out not less than 4½ inches (11½ cm.) for a width of 10 inches (25 cm.); and

(*e*) if separate ladders are provided between the lower decks, the said ladders are as far as practicable in line with the ladder from the top deck.

Where, however, owing to the construction of the ship, the provision of a ladder would not be reasonably practicable, it shall be open to the competent authorities to allow other means of access, provided that they comply with the conditions laid down in this Article for ladders so far as they are applicable.

(3) Sufficient free passage to the means of access shall be left at the coamings.

(4) Shaft tunnels shall be equipped with adequate handhold and foothold on both sides.

(5) When a ladder is to be used in the hold of a vessel which is not decked it shall be the duty of the contractor undertaking the processes to provide such ladder. It shall be equipped at the top with hooks for fastening it on to the coamings or with other means for firmly securing it.

(6) The workers shall not use, or be required to use, other means of access than the means specified or allowed by this Article.

(7) Ships existing at the date of ratification of this Convention shall be exempt from compliance with the measurements in paragraph 2 (*a*) and (*d*) and from the provisions of paragraph 4 of this Article for a period not exceeding four years from the date of ratification of this Convention.

Article 6

While the workers are on a ship for the purpose of the processes, no hatchway of a cargo hold which exceeds 5 feet (1 m. 50) in depth from the level of the deck to the bottom of the hold and which is accessible to the workers shall be left open and unprotected, but every such hatchway which is not protected to a clear height of 2 feet 6 inches (75 cm.) by the coamings shall either be securely fenced to a height of 3 feet (90 cm.) if the processes at that hatchway are not impeded thereby or be securely covered.

Similar measures shall be taken when necessary to protect any other openings in a deck which might be dangerous to the workers.

Provided that the requirements of this Article shall not apply when a proper and sufficient watch is being kept.

Article 7

When the processes have to be carried on on a ship, the means of access thereto and all places on board at which the workers are employed or to which they may be required to proceed in the course of their employment shall be efficiently lighted.

The means of lighting shall be such as not to endanger the safety of the workers nor to interfere with the navigation of other vessels.

Article 8

In order to ensure the safety of the workers when engaged in removing or replacing hatch coverings and beams used for hatch coverings,

(1) hatch coverings and beams used for hatch coverings shall be maintained in good condition;

(2) hatch coverings shall be fitted with adequate hand grips, having regard to their size and weight;

(3) beams used for hatch coverings shall have suitable gear for removing and replacing them of such a character as to render it unnecessary for workers to go upon them for the purpose of adjusting such gear;

(4) all hatch coverings and fore and aft and thwart-ship beams shall, in so far as they are not interchangeable, be kept plainly marked to indicate the deck and hatch to which they belong and their position therein;

(5) hatch coverings shall not be used in the construction of cargo stages or for any other purpose which may expose them to damage.

Article 9

Appropriate measures shall be prescribed to ensure that no hoisting machine, or gear, whether fixed or loose, used in connection therewith, is employed in the processes on shore or on board ship unless it is in a safe working condition.

In particular,

(1) before being taken into use, the said machines, fixed gear on board ship accessory thereto as defined by national laws or regulations, and chains and wire ropes used in connection therewith, shall be adequately examined and tested, and the safe working load thereof certified, in the manner prescribed and by a competent person;

(2) after being taken into use, every hoisting machine, whether used on shore or on board ship, and all fixed gear on board ship accessory thereto as defined by national laws or regulations shall be thoroughly examined or inspected as follows:—

(*a*) to be thoroughly examined every four years and inspected every twelve months: derricks, goose necks, mast bands, derrick bands, eyebolts, spans and any other fixed gear the dismantling of which is specially difficult;

(*b*) to be thoroughly examined every twelve months: all hoisting machines (e.g. cranes, winches), blocks, shackles and all other accessory gear not included in (*a*).

All loose gear (e.g. chains, wire ropes, rings, hooks) shall be inspected on each occasion before use unless they have been inspected within the previous three months.

Chains shall not be shortened by tying knots in them and precautions shall be taken to prevent injury to them from sharp edges.

A thimble or loop splice made in any wire rope shall have at least three tucks with a whole strand of rope and two tucks with one half of the wires cut out of each strand; provided that this requirement shall not operate to prevent the use of another form of splice which can be shown to be as efficient as the form hereby prescribed.

(3) Chains and such similar gear as is specified by national laws or regulations (e.g. hooks, rings, shackles, swivels) shall, unless they have been subjected to such other sufficient treatment as may be prescribed by national laws or

regulations, be annealed under the supervision of a competent person as follows:

(*a*) In the case of chains and the said gear carried on board ship:

(i) half inch (12½ mm.) and smaller chains or gear in general use once at least in every six months;

(ii) all other chains or gear (including span chains but excluding bridle chains attached to derricks or masts) in general use once at least in every twelve months:

Provided that in the case of such gear used solely on cranes and other hoisting appliances worked by hand, twelve months shall be substituted for six months in sub-paragraph (i) and two years for twelve months in sub-paragraph (ii);

Provided also that, if the competent authority is of opinion that owing to the size, design, material or infrequency of use of any of the said gear other than chains the requirements of this paragraph as to annealing are not necessary for the protection of the workers, it may, by certificate in writing (which it may at its discretion revoke) exempt such gear from the said requirements subject to such conditions as may be specified in the said certificate.

(b) In the case of chains and the said gear not carried on board ship:

Measures shall be prescribed to secure the annealing of the said chains and gear.

(c) In the case of the said chains and gear whether carried on board ship or not, which have been lengthened, altered or repaired by welding, they shall thereupon be tested and re-examined.

(4) Such duly authenticated records as will provide sufficient *prima facie* evidence of the safe condition of the machines and gear concerned shall be kept, on shore or on the ship as the case may be, specifying the safe working load and the dates and results of the tests and examinations referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Article and of the annealings or other treatment referred to in paragraph (3).

Such records shall, on the application of any person authorized for the purpose, be produced by the person in charge thereof.

(5) The safe working load shall be kept plainly marked on all cranes, derricks and chain slings and on any similar hoisting gear used on board ship as specified by national laws or regulations. The safe working load marked on chain slings shall either be in plain figures or letters upon the chains or upon a tablet or ring of durable material attached securely thereto.

(6) All motors, cogwheels, chain and friction gearing, shafting, live electric conductors and steam pipes shall (unless it can be shown that by their position and construction they are equally safe to every worker employed as they would be if securely fenced) be securely fenced so far as is practicable without impeding the safe working of the ship.

(7) Cranes and winches shall be provided with effective appliances to prevent the accidental descent of a load while in process of being lifted or lowered.

(8) Appropriate measures shall be taken to prevent exhaust steam from and, so far as practicable, live steam to any crane or winch obscuring any part of the working place at which a worker is employed.

Article 10

Only sufficiently competent and reliable persons shall be employed to operate lifting or transporting machinery whether driven by mechanical power or otherwise, or to give signals to a driver of such machinery, or to attend to cargo falls on winch ends or winch drums.

Article 11

(1) No load shall be left suspended from any hoisting machine unless there is a competent person actually in charge of the machine while the load is so left.

(2) Appropriate measures shall be prescribed to provide for the employment of a signaller where this is necessary for the safety of the workers.

(3) Appropriate measures shall be prescribed with the object of preventing dangerous methods of working in the stacking, unstacking, stowing and unstowing of cargo, or handling in connection therewith.

(4) Before work is begun at a hatch the beams thereof shall be removed, unless the hatch is of sufficient size to preclude danger to the workers from a load striking against the beams; provided that when the beams are not removed they shall be securely fastened to prevent their displacement.

(5) Precautions shall be taken to facilitate the escape of the workers when employed in a hold or on 'tween decks in dealing with coal or other bulk cargo.

(6) No stage shall be used in the processes unless it is substantially and firmly constructed, adequately supported and where necessary securely fastened.

No truck shall be used for carrying cargo between ship and shore on a stage so steep as to be unsafe.

Stages shall where necessary be treated with suitable material to prevent the workers slipping.

(7) When the working space in a hold is confined to the square of the hatch, hooks shall not be made fast in the bands or fastenings of bales of cotton, wool, cork, gunny bags or other similar goods (nor cant-hooks on barrels), except for the purpose of breaking out or making up slings.

(8) No gears of any description shall be loaded beyond the safe working load, except on special occasions expressly authorized by the owner or his responsible agent of which a record shall be kept.

(9) In the case of shore cranes with varying capacity (e.g. raising and lowering jib with load capacity varying according to the angle) an automatic indicator or a table showing the safe working loads at the corresponding inclinations of the jib shall be provided on the crane.

Article 12

National laws or regulations shall prescribe such precautions as may be deemed necessary to ensure the proper protection of the workers, having regard to the circumstances of each case, when they have to deal with or work in proximity to goods which are in themselves dangerous to life or health by reason either of their inherent nature or of their condition at the time, or work where such goods have been stowed.

Article 13

At docks, wharves, quays and similar places which are in frequent use for the processes, such facilities as having regard to local circumstances shall be prescribed by national laws or regulations shall be available for rapidly securing the rendering of first-aid and in serious cases of accident removal to the nearest place of treatment. Sufficient supplies of first-aid equipment shall be kept permanently on the premises in such a condition and in such positions as to be fit and readily accessible for immediate use during working hours. The said supplies shall be in charge of a responsible person or persons, who shall include one or more persons competent to render first-aid, and whose services shall also be readily available during working hours.

At such docks, wharves, quays and similar places as aforesaid appropriate provision shall also be made for the rescue of immersed workers from drowning.

Article 14

Any fencing, gangway, gear, ladder, life-saving means or appliance, light, mark, stage or other thing whatsoever required to be provided under this Convention shall not be removed or interfered with by any person except when duly authorised or in case of necessity, and if removed shall be restored at the end of the period for which its removal was necessary.

Article 15

It shall be open to each Member to grant exemptions from or exceptions to the provisions of this Convention in respect of any dock, wharf, quay or similar place at which the processes are only occasionally carried on or the traffic is small and confined to small ships, or in respect of certain special ships or special classes of ships or ships below a certain small tonnage, or in cases where as a result of climatic conditions it would be impracticable to require the provisions of this Convention to be carried out.

The International Labour Office shall be kept informed of the provisions in virtue of which any exemptions and exceptions as aforesaid are allowed.

Article 16

Except as herein otherwise provided, the provisions of this Convention which affect the construction or permanent equipment of the ship shall apply to ships the building of which is commenced after the date of ratification of the Convention, and to all other ships within four years after that date, provided that in the meantime the said provisions shall be applied so far as reasonable and practicable to such other ships.

Article 17

In order to ensure the due enforcement of any regulations prescribed for the protection of the workers against accidents,

(1) The regulations shall clearly define the persons or bodies who are to be responsible for compliance with the respective regulations;

(2) Provision shall be made for an efficient system of inspection and for penalties for breaches of the regulations;

(3) Copies or summaries of the regulations shall be posted up in prominent positions at docks, wharves, quays and similar places which are in frequent use for the processes.

Article 18

The formal ratifications of this Convention under the conditions set forth in Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and in the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace shall be communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration.

Article 19

This Convention shall be binding only upon those Members whose ratifications have been registered with the Secretariat.

It shall come into force twelve months after the date on which the ratifications of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretary-General.

Thereafter, this Convention shall come into force for any Member twelve months after the date on which its ratification has been registered.

Article 20

As soon as the ratifications of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretariat, the Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall so notify all the Members of the International Labour Organization. He shall likewise notify them of the registration of ratifications which may be communicated subsequently by other Members of the Organization.

Article 21

A Member which has ratified this Convention may denounce it after the expiration of ten years from the date on which the Convention first comes into force, by an act communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration. Such denunciation shall not take effect until one year after the date on which it is registered with the Secretariat.

Each Member which has ratified this Convention and which does not, within the year following the expiration of the period of ten years mentioned in the preceding paragraph, exercise the right of denunciation provided for in this Article, will be bound for another period of five years and, thereafter, may denounce this Convention at the expiration of each period of five years under the terms provided for in this Article.

Article 22

At the expiration of each period of ten years after the coming into force of this Convention, the Governing Body of the International Labour Office shall present to the General Conference a report on the working of this Convention and shall consider the desirability of placing on the Agenda of the Conference the question of its revision in whole or in part.

Article 23

Should the Conference adopt a new Convention revising this Convention in whole or in part, the ratification by a Member of the new revising Convention shall *ipso jure* involve denunciation of this Convention without any requirement

of delay, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 21 above, if and when the new revising Convention shall have come into force.

As from the date of the coming into force of the new revising Convention, the present Convention shall cease to be open to ratification by the Members.

Nevertheless, this Convention shall remain in force in its actual form and content for those Members which have ratified it but have not ratified the revising Convention.

Article 24

The French and English texts of this Convention shall both be authentic.

and that this House do approve of the same.

On motion of the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, it was—

Resolved,—That it is expedient that Parliament do approve of the Convention concerning the Application of the Weekly Rest in Industrial Undertakings adopted as a Draft Convention by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations at its Third Session in Geneva on the 17th day of November, 1921, reading as follows:

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE APPLICATION OF THE WEEKLY REST IN INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations,

Having been convened at Geneva by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, and having met in its Third Session on 25 October, 1921, and

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to the weekly rest day in industrial employment, which is included in the seventh item of the agenda of the Session, and

Having determined that these proposals shall take the form of a draft international convention,

adopts the following Draft Convention for ratification by the Members of the International Labour Organization, in accordance with the provisions of Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace:

Article 1

For the purpose of this Convention, the term "industrial undertakings" includes:

(a) Mines, quarries, and other works for the extraction of minerals from the earth.

(b) Industries in which articles are manufactured, altered, cleaned, repaired, ornamented, finished, adapted for sale, broken up or demolished, or in which materials are transformed; including shipbuilding and the generation, transformation and transmission of electricity or motive power of any kind.

(c) Construction, reconstruction, maintenance, repair, alteration or demolition of any building, railway, tramway, harbour, dock, pier, canal, inland waterway, road, tunnel, bridge, viaduct, sewer, drain, well, telegraphic or telephonic installation, electrical undertaking, gas work, waterwork, or other work of construction, as well as the preparation for or laying the foundations of any such work or structure.

(d) Transport of passengers or goods by road, or inland waterway, including the handling of goods at docks, quays, wharves or warehouses, but excluding transport by hand.

This definition shall be subject to the special national exceptions contained in the Washington Convention limiting the hours of work in industrial undertakings to eight in the day and forty-eight in the week, so far as such exceptions are applicable to the present Convention.

Where necessary, in addition to the above enumeration, each Member may define the line of division which separates industry from commerce and agriculture.

Article 2

The whole of the staff employed in any industrial undertaking, public or private, or in any branch thereof shall, except as otherwise provided for by the following Articles, enjoy in every period of seven days a period of rest comprising at least twenty-four consecutive hours.

This period of rest shall, wherever possible, be granted simultaneously to the whole of the staff of each undertaking.

It shall, wherever possible, be fixed so as to coincide with the days already established by the traditions or customs of the country or district.

Article 3

Each member may except from the application of the provisions of Article 2 persons employed in industrial undertakings in which only the members of one single family are employed.

Article 4

Each Member may authorize total or partial exceptions (including suspensions or diminutions) from the provisions of Article 2, special regard being had to all proper humanitarian and economic considerations and after consultation with responsible associations of employers and workers, wherever such exist.

Such consultation shall not be necessary in the case of exceptions which have already been made under existing legislation.

Article 5

Each Member shall make, as far as possible, provision for compensatory periods of rest for the suspensions or diminutions made in virtue of Article 4, except in cases where agreements or customs already provide for such periods.

Article 6

Each Member will draw up a list of the exceptions made under Articles 3 and 4 of this Convention and will communicate it to the International Labour Office, and thereafter in every second year any modifications of this list which shall have been made.

The International Labour Office will present a report on this subject to the General Conference of the International Labour Organization.

Article 7

In order to facilitate the application of the provisions of this Convention, each employer, director, or manager, shall be obliged:

(a) Where the weekly rest is given to the whole of the staff collectively, to make known such days and hours of collective rest by means of notices posted conspicuously in the establishment or any other convenient place, or in any other manner approved by the Government.

(b) Where the rest period is not granted to the whole of the staff collectively, to make known, by means of a roster drawn up in accordance with the method approved by the legislation of the country, or by a regulation of the competent authority, the workers or employees subject to a special system of rest, and to indicate that system.

Article 8

The formal ratifications of this Convention under the conditions set forth in Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace, shall be communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration.

Article 9

This Convention shall come into force at the date on which the ratifications of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered by the Secretary-General.

It shall be binding only upon those Members whose ratifications have been registered with the Secretariat.

Thereafter, the Convention shall come into force for any Member at the date on which its ratification has been registered with the Secretariat.

Article 10

As soon as the ratifications of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretariat, the Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall so notify all the Members of the International Labour Organization. He shall likewise notify them of the registration of ratifications which may be communicated subsequently by other Members of the Organization.

Article 11

Each Member which ratifies this Convention agrees to bring the provisions of Articles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 into operation not later than 1 January 1924 and to take such action as may be necessary to make these provisions effective.

Article 12

Each Member of the International Labour Organization which ratifies this Convention engages to apply it to its colonies, possessions and protectorates, in accordance with the provisions of Article 421 of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Articles of the other Treaties of Peace.

Article 13

A Member which has ratified this Convention may denounce it after the expiration of ten years from the date on which the Convention first comes into force, by an act communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration. Such denunciation shall not take effect until one year after the date on which it is registered with the Secretariat.

Article 14

At least once in ten years, the Governing Body of the International Labour Office shall present to the General Conference a report on the working of this Convention and shall consider the desirability of placing on the agenda of the Conference the question of its revision or modification.

Article 15

The French and English texts of this Convention shall both be authentic,

and that this House do approve of the same.

The Right Honourable Senator Meighen moved, that it be—

Resolved,—That it is expedient that Parliament do approve of the Convention Limiting the Hours of Work in Industrial Undertakings to Eight in the Day and Forty-eight in the Week adopted as a Draft Convention by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations at its First Session in Washington on the 28th day of November, 1919, reading as follows:—

CONVENTION LIMITING THE HOURS OF WORK IN INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS TO EIGHT IN THE DAY AND FORTY-EIGHT IN THE WEEK

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations,

Having been convened at Washington by the Government of the United States of America, on the 29th day of October, 1919, and

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to the "application of the principle of the 8-hour day or of the 48-hour week'" which is the first item in the agenda for the Washington meeting of the Conference, and

Having determined that these proposals shall take the form of a draft international convention,

adopts the following Draft Convention for ratification by the Members of the International Labour Organization, in accordance with the Labour Part of the Treaty of Versailles of 28 June, 1919, and of the Treaty of St. Germain of 10 September, 1919:

Article 1

For the purpose of this Convention, the term "industrial undertaking" includes particularly:

(a) Mines, quarries, and other works for the extraction of minerals from the earth.

(b) Industries in which articles are manufactured, altered, cleaned, repaired, ornamented, finished, adapted for sales, broken up or demolished, or in which

materials are transformed; including shipbuilding and the generation, transformation, and transmission of electricity or motive power of any kind.

(*c*) Construction, reconstruction, maintenance, repair, alteration, or demolition of any building, railway, tramway, harbour, dock, pier, canal, inland waterway, road, tunnel, bridge, viaduct, sewer, drain, well, telegraphic or telephonic installation, electrical undertaking, gas work, waterwork or other work of construction, as well as the preparation for or laying the foundations of any such work or structure.

(*d*) Transport of passengers or goods by road, rail, sea or inland waterway, including the handling of goods at docks, quays, wharves or warehouses, but excluding transport by hand.

The provisions relative to transport by sea and on inland waterways shall be determined by a special conference dealing with employment at sea and on inland waterways.

The competent authority in each country shall define the line of division which separates industry from commerce and agriculture.

Article 2

The working hours of persons employed in any public or private undertaking or in any branch thereof, other than an undertaking in which only members of the same family are employed, shall not exceed eight in the day and forty-eight in the week, with the exceptions hereinafter provided for.

(*a*) The provisions of this Convention shall not apply to persons holding positions of supervision or management, nor to persons employed in a confidential capacity.

(*b*) Where by law, custom, or agreement between employers' and workers' organizations, or, where no such organizations exist, between employers' and workers' representatives, the hours of work on one or more days of the week are less than eight, the limit of eight hours may be exceeded on the remaining days of the week by the sanction of the competent public authority, or by agreement between such organizations or representatives; provided, however, that in no case under the provisions of this paragraph shall the daily limit of eight hours be exceeded by more than one hour.

(*c*) Where persons are employed in shifts it shall be permissible to employ persons in excess of eight hours in any one day and forty-eight hours in any one week, if the average number of hours over a period of three weeks or less does not exceed eight per day and forty-eight per week.

Article 3

The limit of hours of work prescribed in Article 2 may be exceeded in case of accident, actual or threatened, or in case of urgent work to be done to machinery or plant, or in case of "force majeure," but only so far as may be necessary to avoid serious interference with the ordinary working of the undertaking.

Article 4

The limit of hours of work prescribed in Article 2 may also be exceeded in those processes which are required by reason of the nature of the process to be carried on continuously by a succession of shifts, subject to the condition that the working hours shall not exceed fifty-six in the week on the average. Such regulation of the hours of work shall in no case affect any rest days which may be secured by the national law to the workers in such processes in compensation for the weekly rest day.

Article 5

In exceptional cases where it is recognized that the provisions of Article 2 cannot be applied, but only in such cases, agreements between workers' and employers' organizations concerning the daily limit of work over a longer period of time may be given the force of regulations, if the Government, to which these agreements shall be submitted, so decides.

The average number of hours worked per week, over the number of weeks covered by any such agreement shall not exceed forty-eight.

Article 6

Regulations made by public authority shall determine for industrial undertakings:

(*a*) The permanent exceptions that may be allowed in preparatory or complementary work which must necessarily be carried on outside the limits laid down for the general working of an establishment, or for certain classes of workers whose work is essentially intermittent.

(*b*) The temporary exceptions that may be allowed, so that establishments may deal with exceptional cases of pressure of work.

These regulations shall be made only after consultation with the organizations of employers and workers concerned, if any such organizations exist. These regulations shall fix the maximum of additional hours in each instance, and the rate of pay for overtime shall not be less than one and one-quarter times the regular rate.

Article 7

Each Government shall communicate to the International Labour Office:

(*a*) A list of the processes which are classed as being necessarily continuous in character under Article 4;

(*b*) Full information as to working of the agreements mentioned in Article 5; and

(*c*) Full information concerning the regulations made under Article 6 and their application.

The International Labour Office shall make an annual report thereon to the General Conference of the International Labour Organization.

Article 8

In order to facilitate the enforcement of the provisions of this Convention, every employer shall be required:

(*a*) To notify by means of the posting of notices in conspicuous places in the works or other suitable place, or by such other method as may be approved by the Government, the hours at which work begins and ends, and where work is carried on by shifts, the hours at which each shift begins and ends. These hours shall be so fixed that the duration of the work shall not exceed the limits prescribed by this Convention, and when so notified they shall not be changed except with such notice and in such manner as may be approved by the Government.

(*b*) To notify in the same way such rest intervals accorded during the period of work as are not reckoned as part of the working hours.

(*c*) To keep a record in the form prescribed by law or regulation in each country of all additional hours worked in pursuance of Articles 3 and 6 of this Convention.

It shall be made an offence against the law to employ any person outside the hours fixed in accordance with paragraph (*a*), or during the intervals fixed in accordance with paragraph (*b*).

Article 9

In the application of this Convention to Japan the following modifications and conditions shall obtain:

(*a*) The term "industrial undertaking" includes particularly—

The undertakings enumerated in paragraph (*a*) of Article 1;

The undertakings enumerated in paragraph (*b*) of Article 1, provided there are at least ten workers employed;

The undertakings enumerated in paragraph (*c*) of Article 1, in so far as these undertakings shall be defined as "factories" by the competent authority;

The undertakings enumerated in paragraph (*d*) of Article 1, except transport of passengers or goods by road, handling of goods at docks, quays, wharves, and warehouses, and transport by hand; and,

Regardless of the number of persons employed, such of the undertakings enumerated in paragraphs (*b*) and (*c*) of Article 1 as may be declared by the competent authority either to be highly dangerous or to involve unhealthy processes.

(*b*) The actual working hours of persons of fifteen years of age or over in any public or private industrial undertaking, or in any branch thereof, shall not exceed fifty-seven in the week, except that in the raw-silk industry the limit may be sixty hours in the week.

(*c*) The actual working hours of persons under fifteen years of age in any public or private industrial undertaking, or in any branch thereof, and of all miners of whatever age engaged in underground work in the mines, shall in no case exceed forty-eight in the week.

(*d*) The limit of hours of work may be modified under the conditions provided for in Articles 2, 3, 4, and 5 of this Convention, but in no case shall the length of such modification bear to the length of the basic week a proportion greater than that which obtains in those Articles.

(*e*) A weekly rest period of twenty-four consecutive hours shall be allowed to all classes of workers.

(*f*) The provision in Japanese factory legislation limiting its application to places employing fifteen or more persons shall be amended so that such legislation shall apply to places employing ten or more persons.

(*g*) The provisions of the above paragraphs of this Article shall be brought into operation not later than 1 July, 1922, except that the provisions of Article 4 as modified by paragraph (*d*) of this Article shall be brought into operation not later than 1 July, 1923.

(*h*) The age of fifteen prescribed in paragraph (*c*) of this Article shall be raised not later than 1 July, 1925, to sixteen.

Article 10

In British India the principle of a sixty-hour week shall be adopted for all workers in the industries at present covered by the factory acts administered by the Government of India, in mines, and in such branches of railway work as shall be specified for this purpose by the competent authority. Any modification of this limitation made by the competent authority shall be subject to the provisions of Articles 6 and 7 of this Convention. In other respects the provisions of this Convention shall not apply to India, but further provisions limiting the hours of work in India shall be considered at a future meeting of the General Conference.

Article 11

The provisions of this Convention shall not apply to China, Persia, and Siam, but provisions limiting the hours of work in these countries shall be considered at a future meeting of the General Conference.

Article 12

In the application of this Convention to Greece, the date at which its provisions shall be brought into operation in accordance with Article 19 may be extended to not later than 1 July, 1923, in the case of the following industrial undertakings:

(1) Carbon-bisulphide works,
(2) Acid works,
(3) Tanneries,
(4) Paper mills,
(5) Printing works,
(6) Sawmills,
(7) Warehouses for the handling and preparation of tobacco,
(8) Surface mining,
(9) Foundries,
(10) Lime works,
(11) Dye works,
(12) Glassworks (blowers),
(13) Gas works (firemen),
(14) Loading and unloading merchandise;

and to not later than 1 July, 1924, in the case of the following industrial undertakings:

(1) Mechanical industries: Machine shops for engines, safes, scales, beds, tacks, shells (sporting), iron foundries, bronze foundries, tin shops, plating shops, manufactories of hydraulic apparatus;

(2) Constructional industries: Lime-kilns, cement works, plasterers' shops, tile yards, manufactories of bricks and pavements, potteries, marble yards, excavating and building work;

(3) Textile industries: Spinning and weaving mills of all kinds, except dye works;

(4) Food industries: Flour and grist-mills, bakeries, macaroni factories, manufactories of wines, alcohol, and drinks, oil works, breweries, manufactories of ice and carbonated drinks, manufactories of confectioners' products and chocolate, manufactories of sausages and preserves, slaughterhouses, and butcher shops;

(5) Chemical industries: Manufactories of synthetic colours, glassworks (except the blowers), manufactories of essence of turpentine and tartar, manufactories of oxygen and pharmaceutical products, manufactories of flaxseed oil, manufactories of glycerine, manufactories of calcium carbide, gas works (except the firemen);

(6) Leather industries: Shoe factories, manufactories of leather goods;

(7) Paper and printing industries: Manufactories of envelopes, record books, boxes, bags, bookbinding, lithographing, and zinc-engraving shops;

(8) Clothing industries: Clothing shops, underwear and trimmings, workshops for pressing, workshops for bed coverings, artificial flowers, feathers, and trimmings, hat and umbrella factories;

(9) Woodworking industries: Joiners' shops, coopers' sheds, wagon factories,

manufactories of furniture and chairs, picture-framing establishments, brush and broom factories;

(10) Electrical industries: Power houses, shops for electrical installations;

(11) Transportation by land: Employees on railroads and street cars, firemen, drivers, and carters.

Article 13

In the application of this Convention to Roumania the date at which its provisions shall be brought into operation in accordance with Article 19 may be extended to not later than 1 July, 1924.

Article 14

The operation of the provisions of this Convention may be suspended in any country by the Government in the event of war or other emergency endangering the national safety.

Article 15

The formal ratifications of this Convention, under the conditions set forth in Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles of 28 June, 1919, and of the Treaty of St. Germain of 10 September, 1919, shall be communicated to the Secretary General of the League of Nations for registration.

Article 16

Each Member of the International Labour Organization which ratifies this Convention engages to apply it to its colonies, protectorates and possessions which are not fully self-governing:—

(*a*) Except where owing to the local conditions its provisions are inapplicable; or

(*b*) Subject to such modifications as may be necessary to adapt its provisions to local conditions.

Each Member shall notify to the International Labour Office the action taken in respect of each of its colonies, protectorates, and possessions which are not fully self-governing.

Article 17

As soon as the ratification of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretariat, the Secretary General of the League of Nations shall so notify all the Members of the International Labour Organization.

Article 18

This Convention shall come into force at the date on which such notification is issued by the Secretary General of the League of Nations, and it shall then be binding only upon those Members which have registered their ratifications with the Secretariat. Thereafter this Convention will come into force for any other Member at the date on which its ratification is registered with the Secretariat.

Article 19

Each Member which ratifies this Convention agrees to bring its provisions into operation not later than 1 July, 1921, and to take such action as may be necessary to make these provisions effective.

Article 20

A Member which has ratified this Convention may denounce it after the expiration of ten years from the date on which the Convention first comes into force, by an act communicated to the Secretary General of the League of Nations for registration. Such denunciation shall not take effect until one year after the date on which it is registered with the Secretariat.

Article 21

At least once in ten years the Governing Body of the International Labour Office shall present to the General Conference a report on the working of this Convention, and shall consider the desirability of placing on the agenda of the Conference the question of its revision or modification.

Article 22

The French and English texts of this Convention shall both be authentic.

and that this House do approve of the same.

After debate, it was—

Ordered, That further debate on the said motion be adjourned until to-morrow.

The Honourable the Speaker presented to the Senate a Message from His Excellency the Governor General, under His Sign Manual, reading as follows:—

BESSBOROUGH

Honourable Members of the Senate:

I have received with great pleasure the Address that you have voted in reply to my Speech at the Opening of Parliament and thank you for it sincerely.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, 13th February, 1935.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons, by their Clerk, in the following words:—

MONDAY, 18th February, 1935.

Resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours that this House has substituted the name of Mr. Rennie for that of Mr. Taylor, to act on the part of the House of Commons, as a member of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament.

Ordered,—That the Clerk of the House do carry the said Message to the Senate.

Attest.

ARTHUR BEAUCHESNE,
Clerk of the Commons.

Ordered,—That the same do lie on the Table.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the Bill (2), intituled: "An Act to amend the Precious Metals Marking Act, 1928," was read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (18), intituled: "An Act to amend The Electricity Inspection Act, 1928 (French Version)," was read the second time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a Third reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (B), intituled: "An Act respecting Canadian Marconi Company," was read the second time, and—

Referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

The Order of the Day being called for resuming the adjourned debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Hughes, that it be—

Resolved,—That in the opinion of this House, should Canada ever again be at war with one or more nations she shall wage it with every ounce of her strength in man and material power;

That the declaration of war or the beginning of hostilities shall be followed immediately by the mobilization and the conscription of all the human power and all the material wealth of the nation;

That a War Council representing all the provinces and the Government shall be formed and shall have supreme control of all war activities and orders;

That said Council shall have power to assign every man and woman in Canada to whatever position it thinks they are best qualified to fill, but making as few changes as possible in the daily occupations of the people;

That the wages, salary or income for personal use or retention of no person in the Dominion from the Governor General down, including the officers of the Army, shall be greater than the pay of the common soldier in the field, plus a reasonable amount for dependents;

That no money be borrowed or debts incurred for the prosecution of the war, or for demobilization;

That all the expenses of the war and of demobilization shall be met by taxation and capital levies, so that at the end of the war and of demobilization the debt of the country would be no larger than it was at the beginning of the war.

It was Ordered, That the said Order of the Day be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Wednesday, 20th February, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

INQUIRY

For Wednesday, 20th February, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Casgrain:—

14th February—That he will inquire from the Government:—

1. What was the date of the arrival of the first ocean ship in 1934 at Churchill?
2. How many tons of freight, if any, did it land?
3. Were there any duties paid on this first cargo; if so, how much?
4. What was the amount of port dues paid on this first arrival?
5. What was the date of the departure of the last ocean ship sailing from Churchill?
6. How many tons of cargo and how many bushels of wheat or other grains did the last ship carry across the Atlantic?
7. How many bushels of grain were shipped from Churchill in the 1934 season?
8. How many cattle, if any, were shipped during the same season?
9. What was the price per head for ocean freight?
10. What was the cost for maintenance, repairs, etc., to the government elevators?
11. How many men were employed during the season of navigation in this elevator?
12. How much was paid to them?
13. What was the total amount paid for the general use of this elevator by the shippers?
14. How many bushels of grain of all sorts passed through this elevator during the last season?
15. What was the cost to the government for the operation of this port during the last season?
16. What were the total receipts of this port during the last season?
17. What was the total expenditure for lighthouses, aids to navigation, use of ice-breakers, if any, during the last season.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Wednesday, 20th February, 1935

No. 1.

19th February—Third Reading (Bill 18), intituled: "An Act to amend The Electricity Inspection Act, 1928, (French Version)."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 2.

19th February—Resuming the adjourned debate on the motion by the Right Honourable Senator Meighen,—That it is expedient that Parliament do approve of the Convention Limiting the Hours of Work in Industrial Undertakings to Eight in the Day and Forty-eight in the Week adopted as a Draft Convention by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations at its First Session in Washington on the 28th day of November, 1919.—(Honourable Senator Murdock.)

No. 3.

19th February—Resuming the further adjourned debate on the motion by the Honourable Senator Hughes.—(Honourable Senator Murdock.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 10

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Wednesday, 20th February, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Fauteux,	L'Espérance,	Murphy,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Foster,	Lewis,	Planta,
Ballantyne,	Fripp,	Little,	Pope,
Barnard,	Gillis,	Logan,	Prevost,
Béland,	Gordon,	Lynch-Staunton,	Rainville,
Bénard,	Graham,	Macdonald,	Raymond,
Blondin,	Green,	Macdonell,	Riley,
Bourque,	Griesbach,	Marcotte,	Robinson,
Brown,	Harmer,	McCormick,	Sharpe,
Buchanan,	Hocken,	McDonald,	Sinclair,
Calder,	Horner,	McGuire,	Smith,
Casgrain,	Horsey,	McMeans,	Tanner,
Chapais,	Hughes,	Meighen,	Taylor,
Copp,	King,	Michener,	Tobin,
Coté,	Lacasse,	Molloy,	Turgeon,
Dandurand,	Laird,	Moraud,	White (Pembroke),
Donnelly,	Lemieux,	Murdock,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).

PRAYERS.

The Right Honourable Senator Meighen laid on the Table:—

Copy of Regulations for the payment of compensation in respect of industrial accidents under the authority of the Department of Pensions and National Health Act (Section 6 (1) (*g*), Chapter 39, of the Statutes of 1928).

On motion of the Honourable Senator Casgrain, it was—

Ordered, That an Order of the Senate do issue for a Return showing:—

1. What was the date of the arrival of the first ocean ship in 1934 at Churchill.
2. How many tons of freight, if any, did it land.
3. Were there any duties paid on this first cargo; if so, how much.
4. What was the amount of port dues paid on this first arrival.
5. What was the date of the departure of the last ocean ship sailing from Churchill.
6. How many tons of cargo and how many bushels of wheat or other grains did the last ship carry across the Atlantic.
7. How many bushels of grain were shipped from Churchill in the 1934 season.
8. How many cattle, if any, were shipped during the same season.
9. What was the price per head for ocean freight.
10. What was the cost for maintenance, repairs, etc., to the government elevators.
11. How many men were employed during the season of navigation in this elevator.
12. How much was paid to them.
13. What was the total amount paid for the general use of this elevator by the shippers.
14. How many bushels of grain of all sorts passed through this elevator during the last season.
15. What was the cost to the government for the operation of this port during the last season.
16. What were the total receipts of this port during the last season.
17. What was the total expenditure for lighthouses, aids to navigation, use of ice-breakers, if any, during the last season.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the Bill (18), intituled: "An Act to amend The Electricity Inspection Act, 1928 (French Version)," was read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the adjourned debate on the motion of the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, that it be—

Resolved,—That it is expedient that Parliament do approve of the Convention Limiting the Hours of Work in Industrial Undertakings to Eight in the Day and Forty-eight in the Week adopted as a Draft Convention by the

General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations at its First Session in Washington on the 28th day of November, 1919, reading as follows:—

CONVENTION LIMITING THE HOURS OF WORK IN INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS TO EIGHT IN THE DAY AND FORTY-EIGHT IN THE WEEK

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations,

Having been convened at Washington by the Government of the United States of America, on the 29th day of October, 1919, and

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to the "application of the principle of the 8-hour day or of the 48-hour week" which is the first item in the agenda for the Washington meeting of the Conference, and

Having determined that these proposals shall take the form of a draft international convention.

adopts the following Draft Convention for ratification by the Members of the International Labour Organization, in accordance with the Labour Part of the Treaty of Versailles of 28 June, 1919, and of the Treaty of St. Germain of 10 September, 1919:

Article 1

For the purpose of this Convention, the term "industrial undertaking" includes particularly:

(*a*) Mines, quarries, and other works for the extraction of minerals from the earth.

(*b*) Industries in which articles are manufactured, altered, cleaned, repaired, ornamented, finished, adapted for sales, broken up or demolished, or in which materials are transformed; including shipbuilding and the generation, transformation, and transmission of electricity or motive power of any kind.

(*c*) Construction, reconstruction, maintenance, repair, alteration, or demolition of any building, railway, tramway, harbour, dock, pier, canal, inland waterway, road, tunnel, bridge, viaduct, sewer, drain, well, telegraphic or telephonic installation, electrical undertaking, gas work, waterwork or other work of construction, as well as the preparation for or laying the foundations of any such work or structure.

(*d*) Transport of passengers or goods by road, rail, sea or inland waterway, including the handling of goods at docks, quays, wharves or warehouses, but excluding transport by hand.

The provisions relative to transport by sea and on inland waterways shall be determined by a special conference dealing with employment at sea and on inland waterways.

The competent authority in each country shall define the line of division which separates industry from commerce and agriculture.

Article 2

The working hours of persons employed in any public or private undertaking or in any branch thereof, other than an undertaking in which only members of the same family are employed, shall not exceed eight in the day and forty-eight in the week, with exceptions hereinafter provided for.

(*a*) The provisions of this Convention shall not apply to persons holding positions of supervision or management, nor to persons employed in a confidential capacity.

(*b*) Where by law, custom, or agreement between employers' and workers' organizations, or, where no such organizations exist, between employers' and workers' representatives, the hours of work on one or more days of the week are less than eight, the limit of eight hours may be exceeded on the remaining days of the week by the sanction of the competent public authority, or by agreement between such organizations or representatives; provided, however, that in no case under the provisions of this paragraph shall the daily limit of eight hours be exceeded by more than one hour.

(*c*) Where persons are employed in shifts it shall be permissible to employ persons in excess of eight hours in any one day and forty-eight hours in any one week, if the average number of hours over a period of three weeks or less does not exceed eight per day and forty-eight per week.

Article 3

The limit of hours of work prescribed in Article 2 may be exceeded in case of accident, actual or threatened, or in case of urgent work to be done to machinery or plant, or in case of "force majeure," but only so far as may be necessary to avoid serious interference with the ordinary working of the undertaking.

Article 4

The limit of hours of work prescribed in Article 2 may also be exceeded in those processes which are required by reason of the nature of the process to be carried on continously by a succession of shifts, subject to the condition that the working hours shall not exceed fifty-six in the week on the average. Such regulation of the hours of work shall in no case affect any rest days which may be secured by the national law to the workers in such processes in compensation for the weekly rest day.

Article 5

In exceptional cases where it is recognized that the provisions of Article 2 cannot be applied, but only in such cases, agreements between workers' and employers' organizations concerning the daily limit of work over a longer period of time may be given the force of regulations, if the Government, to which these agreements shall be submitted, so decides.

The average number of hours worked per week, over the number of weeks covered by any such agreement shall not exceed forty-eight.

Article 6

Regulations made by public authority shall determine for industrial undertakings:

(*a*) The permanent exceptions that may be allowed in preparatory or complementary work which must necessarily be carried on outside the limits laid down for the general working of an establishment, or for certain classes of workers whose work is essentially intermittent.

(*b*) The temporary exceptions that may be allowed, so that establishments may deal with exceptional cases of pressure of work.

These regulations shall be made only after consultation with the organizations of employers and workers concerned, if any such organizations exist. These regulations shall fix the maximum of additional hours in each instance, and the rate of pay for overtime shall not be less than one and one-quarter times the regular rate.

Article 7

Each Government shall communicate to the International Labour Office:

(*a*) A list of the processes which are classed as being necessarily continuous in character under Article 4;

(*b*) Full information as to working of the agreements mentioned in Article 5; and

(*c*) Full information concerning the regulations made under Article 6 and their application.

The International Labour Office shall make an annual report thereon to the General Conference of the International Labour Organization.

Article 8

In order to facilitate the enforcement of the provisions of this Convention, every employer shall be required:

(*a*) To notify by means of the posting of notices in conspicuous places in the works or other suitable place, or by such other method as may be approved by the Government, the hours at which work begins and ends, and where work is carried on by shifts, the hours at which each shift begins and ends. These hours shall be so fixed that the duration of the work shall not exceed the limits prescribed by this Convention, and when so notified they shall not be changed except with such notice and in such manner as may be approved by the Government.

(*b*) To notify in the same way such rest intervals accorded during the period of work as are not reckoned as part of the working hours.

(*c*) To keep a record in the form prescribed by law or regulation in each country of all additional hours worked in pursuance of Articles 3 and 6 of this Convention.

It shall be made an offence against the law to employ any person outside the hours fixed in accordance with paragraph (*a*), or during the intervals fixed in accordance with paragraph (*b*).

Article 9

In the application of this Convention to Japan the following modifications and conditions shall obtain:

(*a*) The term " industrial undertaking " includes particularly—

The undertakings enumerated in paragraph (*a*) of Article 1;

The undertakings enumerated in paragraph (*b*) of Article 1, provided there are at least ten workers employed;

The undertakings enumerated in paragraph (*c*) of Article 1, in so far as these undertakings shall be defined as " factories " by the competent authority;

The undertakings enumerated in paragraph (*d*) of Article 1, except transport of passengers or goods by road, handling of goods at docks, quays, wharves, and warehouses, and transport by hand; and,

Regardless of the number of persons employed, such of the undertakings enumerated in paragraphs (*b*) and (*c*) of Article 1 as may be declared by the competent authority either to be highly dangerous or to involve unhealthy processes.

(*b*) The actual working hours of persons of fifteen years of age or over in any public or private industrial undertaking, or in any branch thereof, shall not exceed fifty-seven in the week, except that in the raw-silk industry the limit may be sixty hours in the week.

(*c*) The actual working hours of persons under fifteen years of age in any public or private industrial undertaking, or in any branch thereof, and of all miners of whatever age engaged in underground work in the mines, shall in no case exceed forty-eight in the week.

(*d*) The limit of hours of work may be modified under the conditions provided for in Articles 2, 3, 4, and 5 of this Convention, but in no case shall the length of such modification bear to the length of the basic week a proportion greater than that which obtains in those Articles.

(*e*) A weekly rest period of twenty-four consecutive hours shall be allowed to all classes of workers.

(*f*) The provision in Japanese factory legislation limiting its application to places employing fifteen or more persons shall be amended so that such legislation shall apply to places employing ten or more persons.

(*g*) The provisions of the above paragraphs of this Article shall be brought into operation not later than 1 July, 1922, except that the provisions of Article 4 as modified by paragraph (*d*) of this Article shall be brought into operation not later than 1 July, 1923.

(*h*) The age of fifteen prescribed in paragraph (*c*) of this Article shall be raised not later than 1 July, 1925, to sixteen.

Article 10

In British India the principle of a sixty-hour week shall be adopted for all workers in the industries at present covered by the factory acts administered by the Government of India, in mines, and in such branches of railway work as shall be specified for this purpose by the competent authority. Any modification of this limitation made by the competent authority shall be subject to the provisions of Articles 6 and 7 of this Convention. In other respects the provisions of this Convention shall not apply to India, but further provisions limiting the hours of work in India shall be considered at a future meeting of the General Conference.

Article 11

The provisions of this Convention shall not apply to China, Persia, and Siam, but provisions limiting the hours of work in these countries shall be considered at a future meeting of the General Conference.

Article 12

In the application of this Convention to Greece, the date at which its provisions shall be brought into operation in accordance with Article 19 may be extended to not later than 1 July, 1923, in the case of the following industrial undertakings:

(1) Carbon-bisulphide works,
(2) Acid works,
(3) Tanneries,
(4) Paper mills,
(5) Printing works,
(6) Sawmills,
(7) Warehouses for the handling and preparation of tobacco,
(8) Surface mining,
(9) Foundries,
(10) Lime works,
(11) Dye works,
(12) Glassworks (blowers),
(13) Gas works (firemen),
(14) Loading and unloading merchandise;

and to not later than 1 July, 1924, in the case of the following industrial undertakings:

(1) Mechanical industries: Machine shops for engines, safes, scales, beds, tacks, shells (sporting), iron foundries, bronze foundries, tin shops, plating shops, manufactories of hydraulic apparatus;

(2) Constructional industries: Lime-kilns, cement works, plasterers' shops, tile yards, manufactories of bricks and pavements, potteries, marble yards, excavating and building work;

(3) Textile industries: Spinning and weaving mills of all kinds, except dye works;

(4) Food industries: Flour and grist-mills, bakeries, macaroni factories, manufactories of wines, alcohol, and drinks, oil works, breweries, manufactories of ice and carbonated drinks, manufactories of confectioners' products and chocolate, manufactories of sausages and preserves, slaughterhouses, and butcher shops;

(5) Chemical industries: Manufactories of synthetic colours, glassworks (except the blowers), manufactories of essence of turpentine and tartar, manufactories of oxygen and pharmaceutical products, manufactories of flaxseed oil, manufactories of glycerine, manufactories of calcium carbide, gas works (except the firemen);

(6) Leather industries: Shoe factories, manufactories of leather goods;

(7) Paper and printing industries: Manufactories of envelopes, record books, boxes, bags, bookbinding, lithographing, and zinc-engraving shops;

(8) Clothing industries: Clothing shops, underwear and trimmings, workshops for pressing, workshops for bed coverings, artificial flowers, feathers, and trimmings, hat and umbrella factories;

(9) Woodworking industries: Joiners' shops, coopers' sheds, wagon factories, manufactories of furniture and chairs, picture-framing establishments, brush and broom factories;

(10) Electrical industries: Power houses, shops for electrical installations;

(11) Transportation by land: Employees on railroads and street cars, firemen, drivers, and carters.

Article 13

In the application of this Convention to Roumania the date at which its provisions shall be brought into operation in accordance with Article 19 may be extended to not later than 1 July, 1924.

Article 14

The operation of the provisions of this Convention may be suspended in any country by the Government in the event of war or other emergency endangering the national safety.

Article 15

The formal ratifications of this Convention, under the conditions set forth in Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles of 28 June, 1919, and of the Treaty of St. Germain of 10 September, 1919, shall be communicated to the Secretary General of the League of Nations for registration.

Article 16

Each Member of the International Labour Organization which ratifies this Convention engages to apply it to its colonies, protectorates and possessions which are not fully self-governing:—

(*a*) Except where owing to the local conditions its provisions are inapplicable; or

(*b*) Subject to such modifications as may be necessary to adapt its provisions to local conditions.

Each Member shall notify to the International Labour Office the action taken in respect of each of its colonies, protectorates, and possessions which are not fully self-governing.

Article 17

As soon as the ratification of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretariat, the Secretary General of the League of Nations shall so notify all the Members of the International Labour Organization.

Article 18

This Convention shall come into force at the date on which such notification is issued by the Secretary General of the League of Nations, and it shall then be binding only upon those Members which have registered their ratifications with the Secretariat. Thereafter this Convention will come into force for any other Member at the date on which its ratification is registered with the Secretariat.

Article 19

Each Member which ratifies this Convention agrees to bring its provisions into operation not later than 1 July, 1921, and to take such action as may be necessary to make these provisions effective.

Article 20

A Member which has ratified this Convention may denounce it after the expiration of ten years from the date on which the Convention first comes into force, by an act communicated to the Secretary General of the League of Nations for registration. Such denunciation shall not take effect until one year after the date on which it is registered with the Secretariat.

Article 21

At least once in ten years the Governing Body of the International Labour Office shall present to the General Conference a report on the working of this Convention, and shall consider the desirability of placing on the agenda of the Conference the question of its revision or modification.

Article 22

The French and English texts of this Convention shall both be authentic.

and that this House do approve of the same.

After further debate, and—

The question being put on the said motion,

The Senate divided, and the names being called for they were taken down, as follows:—

CONTENTS

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Foster,	Little,	Murphy,
Ballantyne,	Fripp,	Lynch-Staunton,	Pope,
Barnard,	Gillis,	Macdonald,	Prevost,
Béland,	Graham,	Marcotte,	Riley,
Blondin,	Griesbach,	McCormick,	Sinclair,
Bourque,	Hocken,	McGuire,	Smith,
Brown,	Horner,	McMeans,	Tanner,
Calder,	Horsey,	Meighen,	Taylor,
Casgrain,	King,	Michener,	Tobin,
Coté,	Laird,	Moraud,	Turgeon,
Dandurand,	Lewis,	Murdock,	White (Pembroke)—45.
Donnelly,			

NON-CONTENTS

The Honourable Senators

Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Lacasse,	Lemieux—3.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called for resuming the adjourned debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Hughes, that it be—

Resolved,—That in the opinion of this House, should Canada ever again be at war with one or more nations she shall wage it with every ounce of her strength in man and material power;

That the declaration of war or the beginning of hostilities shall be followed immediately by the mobilization and the conscription of all the human power and all the material wealth of the nation;

That a War Council representing all the provinces and the Government shall be formed and shall have supreme control of all war activities and orders;

That said Council shall have power to assign every man and woman in Canada to whatever position it thinks they are best qualified to fill, but making as few changes as possible in the daily occupations of the people;

That the wages, salary or income for personal use or retention of no person in the Dominion from the Governor General down, including the officers of the Army, shall be greater than the pay of the common soldier in the field, plus a reasonable amount for dependents;

That no money be borrowed or debts incurred for the prosecution of the war, or for demobilization;

That all the expenses of the war and of demobilization shall be met by taxation and capital levies, so that at the end of the war and of demobilization the debt of the country would be no larger than it was at the beginning of the war.

It was Ordered, That the said Order of the Day be posponed until to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Thursday, 21st February, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

INQUIRY

For Wednesday, 27th February, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Casgrain:—

20th February—That he will inquire of the Government:—

1. What was the total amount collected from Income Tax in 1934?
2. How much of the above was collected from Ontario and Quebec jointly?
3. What is the estimated population of Ontario and Quebec jointly?
4. What is the estimated population of the rest of the Dominion?
5. What was the Government expenditure in Ontario and Quebec jointly?
6. What was the Government expenditure in the rest of the Dominion?
7. What was the expenditure per capita in Ontario and Quebec jointly?
8. What was the expenditure per capita in the rest of the Dominion?

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Thursday, 21st February, 1935

No. 1.

19th February—Resuming the further adjourned debate on the motion by the Honourable Senator Hughes.—(Honourable Senator Murdock.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 11

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Thursday, 21st February, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Donnelly,	L'Espérance,	Murdock,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Foster,	Lewis,	Murphy,
Ballantyne,	Fripp,	Little,	Planta,
Barnard,	Gillis,	Logan,	Pope,
Béland,	Gordon,	MacArthur,	Prevost,
Bénard,	Graham,	Macdonald,	Riley,
Blondin,	Green,	Macdonell,	Robinson,
Bourque,	Griesbach,	Marcotte,	Sharpe,
Brown,	Harmer,	McCormick,	Sinclair,
Buchanan,	Hocken,	McDonald,	Smith,
Calder,	Horner,	McGuire,	Tanner,
Casgrain,	Horsey,	McMeans,	Taylor,
Chapais,	Hughes,	Meighen,	Tobin,
Copp,	King,	Michener,	Turgeon,
Coté,	Laird,	Molloy,	White (Pembroke),
Dandurand,	Lemieux,	Moraud,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).

PRAYERS.

The Order of the Day being called for resuming the adjourned debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Hughes, that it be—

Resolved,—That in the opinion of this House, should Canada ever again be at war with one or more nations she shall wage it with every ounce of her strength in man and material power;

That the declaration of war or the beginning of hostilities shall be followed immediately by the mobilization and the conscription of all the human power and all the material wealth of the nation;

That a War Council representing all the provinces and the Government shall be formed and shall have supreme control of all war activities and orders;

That said Council shall have power to assign every man and woman in Canada to whatever position it thinks they are best qualified to fill, but making as few changes as possible in the daily occupations of the people;

That the wages, salary or income for personal use or retention of no person in the Dominion from the Governor General down, including the officers of the Army, shall be greater than the pay of the common soldier in the field, plus a reasonable amount for dependents;

That no money be borrowed or debts incurred for the prosecution of the war, or for demobilization;

That all the expenses of the war and of demobilization shall be met by taxation and capital levies, so that at the end of the war and of demobilization the debt of the country would be no larger than it was at the beginning of the war.

It was Ordered, That the said Order of the Day be postponed until Wednesday, next.

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That when the Senate adjourns to-day, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday, next.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, 26th February, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

INQUIRIES

No. 1.

For Tuesday, 26th February, 1935

By the Honourable Senator Pope:—

21st February—How many amputated veterans the Government has to supply with artificial limbs? Total per province.

Give number of amputations corresponding to following classification:—

Legs:

Chopart,
Symes,
Below knee,
Knee,
Thigh,
Hip,

Arms:

Partial hand,
Wrist,
Below elbow,
Elbow,
Above elbow,
Shoulder.

Give full report, per province, on number of artificial limbs and orthopaedic apparatus provided to patients looked after by Compenastions Boards, in the year 1928. Cost of limbs? Cost of apparatus?

Give average life of an artificial limb?

How many men are employed in making artificial limbs and orthopaedic apparatus in the government's shops and what wages do they get per hour?

How many are making limbs? How many making orthopaedic apparatus?

How many hours a day?

How many officials are in charge of this department?

Are any of these men receiving pensions in addition to their wages?

Total salaries paid per month in this department?

Total cost of material used in same department, in the year 1928?

Does the government's shop import ready made parts for the making of artificial limbs and orthopaedic apparatus? Specify parts imported, where from, in what quantity in the the year 1928 and at what cost for each different part?

Do the government's shops make wood or metal limbs or both? Which has given the best results and for what reasons?

How many sub-stations and where located?

Cost of maintenance per station? What is the personnel of each?

How many outside (non-military) patients were supplied with artificial limbs or orthopaedic apparatus from the government's shops? How many artificial limbs? How many orthopaedic apparatus? Cost of each?

Total subsidies voted yearly for the above department since 1928?

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Sinclair:—

21st February—1. Give the number of seizures of the following commodities: liquors, tea, sugar, silks, drugs or narcotics, with quantities of each, under the Customs Act in Prince Edward Island, for each of the calendar years 1929, 1930 and 1931.

2. Give the same information as asked in question No. 1 under the Excise Act.

3. Give the same information as asked in questions Nos. 1 and 2 for each of the calendar years 1932, 1933 and 1934.

4. Give the number of men employed as Preventive Officers under the Department of National Revenue in Prince Edward Island for the years 1929, 1930 and 1931, showing name, rank and salary of each.

5. Give the number of R.C.M.P. employed in in Prince Edward Island for the years 1932, 1933 and 1934, showing the name, rank and salary of each; also any other money received by them or free services extended.

6. Give the number of recruits added to the strength of the R.C.M.P. in Prince Edward Island since 1932, showing the name, former address and occupation of each.

7. What was the cost of the Preventive Force operating within the Province of Prince Edward Island for each of the calendar years 1929, 1930 and 1931.

8. What was the amount collected during the years 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933 and 1934, in fines under the Customs Act and under the Excise Act, showing each separately yearly under each Act.

No. 3.

By the Honourable Senator Lynch-Staunton:—

21st February—1. What is the amount of the funded debt of the Canadian National Railway Company for which it is liable?

2. What is the amount of the national debt of the Dominion of Canada?

3. What is the amount of the combined funded debt of the Dominion of Canada and of the Railway Company on which they pay interest?

No. 4.

For Wednesday, 27th February, 1935

By the Honourable Senator Casgrain:—

20th February—That he will inquire of the Government:—

1. What was the total amount collected from Income Tax in 1934?
2. How much of the above was collected from Ontario and Quebec jointly?
3. What is the estimated population of Ontario and Quebec jointly?
4. What is the estimated population of the rest of the Dominion?
5. What was the Government expenditure in Ontario and Quebec jointly?
6. What was the Government expenditure in the rest of the Dominion?
7. What was the expenditure per capita in Ontario and Quebec jointly?
8. What was the expenditure per capita in the rest of the Dominion?

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Tuesday, 26th February, 1935

No. 1.

19th February—Resuming the further adjourned debate on the motion by the Honourable Senator Hughes.—(Honourable Senator Murdock.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 12

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Tuesday, 26th February, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Foster,	Little,	Murdock,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Fripp,	Logan,	Murphy,
Barnard,	Gillis,	Lynch-Staunton,	Parent,
Béland,	Graham,	MacArthur,	Planta,
Bénard,	Green,	Macdonald,	Pope,
Black,	Griesbach,	Macdonell,	Prevost,
Blondin,	Harmer,	Marcotte,	Rainville,
Bourque,	Hocken,	McCormick,	Riley,
Buchanan,	Horner,	McDonald,	Robinson,
Calder,	Horsey,	McGuire,	Sharpe,
Casgrain,	Hughes,	McMeans,	Sinclair,
Copp,	King,	McRae,	Tanner,
Coté,	Laird,	Meighen,	Taylor,
Dandurand,	Lemieux,	Michener,	Tobin,
Donnelly,	L'Espérance,	Molloy,	Turgeon,
	Lewis,	Moraud,	Webster,
			White (Pembroke).

PRAYERS.

The following petitions were severally presented:—

By the Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce:—

Of Muriel Mabel Muttart, of the town of Summerside, Prince Edward Island; praying for the passage of an Act to dissolve her marriage with Ralph Graydon Muttart.

Of Ethel Ellis Callow Randles, of Montreal, Quebec; praying for the passage of an Act to dissolve her marriage with Arthur Randles.

The Honourable the Chairman from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their second Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

THURSDAY, 21st February, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make their second Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Mary Wynifred Bayford Bennett, of Veronica, Park Gate, Hampshire, England, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Ernest Alfred Bennett, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, the Committee find that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects.

2. The Committee recommend the passage of an Act to dissolve the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

L. McMEANS,
Chairman.

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration on Thursday, next.

The Honourable the Chairman from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their third Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

THURSDAY, 21st February, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make their third Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Lillian Gurden McIntyre, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Andrew Peter McIntyre, the Committee find that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects, except Rule 140 respecting payment of the Parliamentary fees.

2. The Committee recommend the passage of an Act to dissolve the said marriage.

3. The Committee recommend that the Parliamentary fees payable under Rule 140 be remitted, less the sum of $50.

All which is respectfully submitted.

L. McMEANS,
Chairman.

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration on Thursday, next.

The Honourable the Chairman from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their fourth Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

THURSDAY, 21st February, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make their fourth Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Minnie Elizabeth Lyons Dafoe, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Ross Oakland Dafoe, the Committee find that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects, except Rule 140 respecting payment of the Parliamentary fees.

2. The Committee recommend the passage of an Act to dissolve the said marriage.

3. The Committee recommend that the Parliamentary fees payable under Rule 140 be remitted, less the sum of $50.

All which is respectfully submitted.

L. McMEANS,
Chairman.

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration on Thursday, next.

The Honourable the Chairman from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their fifth Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

THURSDAY, 21st February, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make their fifth Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Trevor Eardley-Wilmot, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, electrical engineer, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Louise Margaret Warner Eardley-Wilmot, the Committee find that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects.

2. The Committee recommend the passage of an Act to dissolve the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

L. McMEANS,
Chairman.

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration on Thursday, next.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Wednesday, 27th February, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

INQUIRIES

No. 1.

For Wednesday, 27th February, 1935

By the Honourable Senator Pope:—

21st February—How many amputated veterans the Government has to supply with artificial limbs? Total per province.

Give number of amputations corresponding to following classification:—

Legs:	*Arms:*
Chopart,	Partial hand,
Symes,	Wrist,
Below knee,	Below elbow,
Knee,	Elbow,
Thigh,	Above elbow,
Hip,	Shoulder.

Give full report, per province, on number of artificial limbs and orthopaedic apparatus provided to patients looked after by Compenastions Boards, in the year 1928. Cost of limbs? Cost of apparatus?

Give average life of an artificial limb?

How many men are employed in making artificial limbs and orthopaedic apparatus in the government's shops and what wages do they get per hour?

How many are making limbs? How many making orthopaedic apparatus?

How many hours a day?

How many officials are in charge of this department?

Are any of these men receiving pensions in addition to their wages?

Total salaries paid per month in this department?

Total cost of material used in same department, in the year 1928?

Does the government's shop import ready made parts for the making of artificial limbs and orthopaedic apparatus? Specify parts imported, where from, in what quantity in the the year 1928 and at what cost for each different part?

Do the government's shops make wood or metal limbs or both? Which has given the best results and for what reasons?

How many sub-stations and where located?

Cost of maintenance per station? What is the personnel of each?

How many outside (non-military) patients were supplied with artificial limbs or orthopaedic apparatus from the government's shops? How many artificial limbs? How many orthopaedic apparatus? Cost of each?

Total subsidies voted yearly for the above department since 1928?

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Sinclair:—

21st February—1. Give the number of seizures of the following commodities: liquors, tea, sugar, silks, drugs or narcotics, with quantities of each, under the Customs Act in Prince Edward Island, for each of the calendar years 1929, 1930 and 1931.

2. Give the same information as asked in question No. 1 under the Excise Act.

3. Give the same information as asked in questions Nos. 1 and 2 for each of the calendar years 1932, 1933 and 1934.

4. Give the number of men employed as Preventive Officers under the Department of National Revenue in Prince Edward Island for the years 1929, 1930 and 1931, showing name, rank and salary of each.

5. Give the number of R.C.M.P. employed in in Prince Edward Island for the years 1932, 1933 and 1934, showing the name, rank and salary of each; also any other money received by them or free services extended.

6. Give the number of recruits added to the strength of the R.C.M.P. in Prince Edward Island since 1932, showing the name, former address and occupation of each.

7. What was the cost of the Preventive Force operating within the Province of Prince Edward Island for each of the calendar years 1929, 1930 and 1931.

8. What was the amount collected during the years 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933 and 1934, in fines under the Customs Act and under the Excise Act, showing each separately yearly under each Act.

No. 3.

By the Honourable Senator Casgrain:—

20th February—That he will inquire of the Government:—

1. What was the total amount collected from Income Tax in 1934?
2. How much of the above was collected from Ontario and Quebec jointly?
3. What is the estimated population of Ontario and Quebec jointly?
4. What is the estimated population of the rest of the Dominion?
5. What was the Government expenditure in Ontario and Quebec jointly?
6. What was the Government expenditure in the rest of the Dominion?
7. What was the expenditure per capita in Ontario and Quebec jointly?
8. What was the expenditure per capita in the rest of the Dominion?

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Wednesday, 27th February, 1935

No. 1.

19th February—Resuming the further adjourned debate on the motion by the Honourable Senator Hughes.—(Honourable Senator Murdock.)

For Thursday, 28th February, 1935

No. 1.

26th February—Consideration of the second Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Mary Wynifred Bayford Bennett, together with the the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 2.

26th February—Consideration of the third Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Lillian Gurden McIntyre, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 3.

26th February—Consideration of the fourth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Minnie Elizabeth Lyons Dafoe, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 4.

26th February—Consideration of the fifth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Trevor Eardley-Wilmot, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 13

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Wednesday, 27th February, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Foster,	Logan,	Planta,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Fripp,	Lynch-Staunton,	Pope,
Barnard,	Gillis,	MacArthur,	Prevost,
Béland,	Gordon,	Macdonald,	Rainville,
Bénard,	Graham,	Macdonell,	Riley,
Black,	Green,	Marcotte,	Robinson,
Blondin,	Griesbach,	McCormick,	Sharpe,
Bourque,	Harmer,	McDonald,	Sinclair,
Buchanan,	Hocken,	McGuire,	Spence,
Calder,	Horner,	McMeans,	Tanner,
Casgrain,	Horsey,	McRae,	Taylor,
Chapais,	Hughes,	Meighen,	Tobin,
Copp,	King,	Michener,	Turgeon,
Coté,	Lacasse,	Molloy,	Webster,
Dandurand,	Laird,	Moraud,	White (Inkerman),
Donnelly,	L'Espérance,	Murdock,	White (Pembroke),
Fauteux,	Lewis,	Murphy,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).
	Little,	Parent,	

PRAYERS.

The Honourable Senator White (Inkerman), from the Standing Committee on Finance, presented their first Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, 6th February, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Finance beg leave to make their first Report, as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that their quorum be reduced to seven (7) Members.

All which is respectfully submitted.

SMEATON WHITE,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The said Report was adopted.

The Honourable Senator Tanner, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, to whom was referred the Bill (B), intituled: "An Act respecting Canadian Marconi Company," reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the Senate, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the said Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the adjourned debate on the motion of the Honourable Senator Hughes, that it be—

Resolved,—That in the opinion of this House, should Canada ever again be at war with one or more nations she shall wage it with every ounce of her strength in man and material power;

That the declaration of war or the beginning of hostilities shall be followed immediately by the mobilization and the conscription of all the human power and all the material wealth of the nation;

That a War Council representing all the provinces and the Government shall be formed and shall have supreme control of all war activities and orders;

That said Council shall have power to assign every man and woman in Canada to whatever position it thinks they are best qualified to fill, but making as few changes as possible in the daily occupations of the people;

The wages, salary or income for personal use or retention of no person in the Dominion from the Governor General down, including the officers of the Army, shall be greater than the pay of the common soldier in the field, plus a reasonable amount for dependents;

That no money be borrowed or debts incurred for the prosecution of the war, or for demobilization;

That all the expenses of the war and of demobilization shall be met by taxation and capital levies, so that at the end of the war and of demobilization the debt of the country would be no larger than it was at the beginning of the war.

After further debate, and—
With leave of the Senate,
The said motion was withdrawn.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (19), intituled: "An Act respecting the Canadian National Railways and to provide for the refunding of maturing and callable financial obligations," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Thursday, 28th February, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

INQUIRIES

For Thursday, February 28, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Pope:—

21st February—How many amputated veterans the Government has to supply with artificial limbs? Total per province.

Give number of amputations corresponding to following classification:—

Legs:	*Arms:*
Chopart,	Partial hand,
Symes,	Wrist,
Below knee,	Below elbow,
Knee,	Elbow,
Thigh,	Above elbow,
Hip,	Shoulder.

Give full report, per province, on number of artificial limbs and orthopaedic apparatus provided to patients looked after by Compenastions Boards, in the year 1928. Cost of limbs? Cost of apparatus?

Give average life of an artificial limb?

How many men are employed in making artificial limbs and orthopaedic apparatus in the government's shops and what wages do they get per hour?

How many are making limbs? How many making orthopaedic apparatus?

How many hours a day?

How many officials are in charge of this department?

Are any of these men receiving pensions in addition to their wages?

Total salaries paid per month in this department?

Total cost of material used in same department, in the year 1928?

Does the government's shop import ready made parts for the making of artificial limbs and orthopaedic apparatus? Specify parts imported, where from, in what quantity in the the year 1928 and at what cost for each different part?

Do the government's shops make wood or metal limbs or both? Which has given the best results and for what reasons?

How many sub-stations and where located?

Cost of maintenance per station? What is the personnel of each?

How many outside (non-military) patients were supplied with artificial limbs or orthopaedic apparatus from the government's shops? How many artificial limbs? How many orthopaedic apparatus? Cost of each?

Total subsidies voted yearly for the above department since 1928?

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Sinclair:—

21st February—1. Give the number of seizures of the following commodities: liquors, tea, sugar, silks, drugs or narcotics, with quantities of each, under the Customs Act in Prince Edward Island, for each of the calendar years 1929, 1930 and 1931.

2. Give the same information as asked in question No. 1 under the Excise Act.

3. Give the same information as asked in questions Nos. 1 and 2 for each of the calendar years 1932, 1933 and 1934.

4. Give the number of men employed as Preventive Officers under the Department of National Revenue in Prince Edward Island for the years 1929, 1930 and 1931, showing name, rank and salary of each.

5. Give the number of R.C.M.P. employed in in Prince Edward Island for the years 1932, 1933 and 1934, showing the name, rank and salary of each; also any other money received by them or free services extended.

6. Give the number of recruits added to the strength of the R.C.M.P. in Prince Edward Island since 1932, showing the name, former address and occupation of each.

7. What was the cost of the Preventive Force operating within the Province of Prince Edward Island for each of the calendar years 1929, 1930 and 1931.

8. What was the amount collected during the years 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933 and 1934, in fines under the Customs Act and under the Excise Act, showing each separately yearly under each Act.

No. 3.

By the Honourable Senator Casgrain:—

20th February—That he will inquire of the Government:—

1. What was the total amount collected from Income Tax in 1934?
2. How much of the above was collected from Ontario and Quebec jointly?
3. What is the estimated population of Ontario and Quebec jointly?
4. What is the estimated population of the rest of the Dominion?
5. What was the Government expenditure in Ontario and Quebec jointly?
6. What was the Government expenditure in the rest of the Dominion?
7. What was the expenditure per capita in Ontario and Quebec jointly?
8. What was the expenditure per capita in the rest of the Dominion?

For Friday, March 1, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Parent:—

27th February—How much money has been spent by the Government during the fiscal year 1933-1934 for the purchase of paper, showing:—

1. What quantity of newsprint, if any, has been bought, from whom and at what price?

2. What quantity of Kraft paper, if any, has been bought, from whom and at what price?

3. What quantity of higher grade of paper such as is being used for correspondence purposes, has been bought, from whom and at what price?

4. What quantity of any other class of paper, if any, has been bought, from whom, and at what price per ton or pound, as the case may be?

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Thursday, February 28, 1935

No. 1.

27th February—Third Reading (Bill B), intituled: "An Act respecting Canadian Marconi Company."—(Honourable Senator Beaubien.)

No. 2.

26th February—Consideration of the second Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Mary Wynifred Bayford Bennett, together with the the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 3.

26th February—Consideration of the third Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Lillian Gurden McIntyre, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 4.

26th February—Consideration of the fourth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Minnie Elizabeth Lyons Dafoe, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 5.

26th February—Consideration of the fifth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Trevor Eardley-Wilmot, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 6.

27th February—Consideration of the first Report of the Standing Committee on Finance.—(Honourable Senator Smeaton White.)

No. 7.

27th February—Second Reading (Bill 19), intituled: "An Act respecting the Canadian National Railways and to provide for the refunding of maturing and callable financial obligations.—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 14

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Thursday, 28th February, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Foster,	Little,	Planta,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Fripp,	Logan,	Pope,
	Gillis,	MacArthur,	Prevost,
Barnard,	Gordon,	Macdonald,	Riley,
Béland,	Graham,	Macdonell,	Robinson,
Bénard,	Green,	Marcotte,	Sharpe,
Black,	Griesbach,	McCormick,	Sinclair,
Blondin,	Harmer,	McDonald,	Smith,
Bourque,	Hocken,	McGuire,	Spence,
Buchanan,	Horner,	McMeans,	Tanner,
Calder,	Horsey,	McRae,	Taylor,
Casgrain,	Hughes,	Meighen,	Turgeon,
Chapais,	King,	Michener,	Webster,
Copp,	Lacasse,	Molloy,	White (Inkerman),
Coté,	Laird,	Murdock,	White (Pembroke),
Dandurand,	L'Espérance,	Murphy,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).
Donnelly,	Lewis,	Parent,	

PRAYERS.

The Honourable the Speaker informed the Senate that, in conformity with Rule 103, the Clerk had laid on the Table the Accounts and Vouchers of the Senate for the fiscal year ending the 31st March, 1934.

Ordered, That the said Accounts and Vouchers be referred to the Standing Committee on Internal Economy and Contingent Accounts of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the third reading of the Bill (B), intituled: "An Act respecting Canadian Marconi Company," it was—

Ordered, That the said Order of the Day be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the second Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Mary Wynifred Bayford Bennett, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.

The said Report was, on division, adopted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the third Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Lillian Gurden McIntyre, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.

The said Report was, on division, adopted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the fourth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Minnie Elizabeth Lyons Dafoe, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.

The said Report was, on division, adopted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the fifth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Trevor Eardley-Wilmot, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.

The said Report was, on division, adopted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the first Report of the Standing Committee on Finance.

The said Report was adopted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (19), intituled: "An Act respecting the Canadian National Railways and to provide for the refunding of maturing and callable financial obligations," was read the second time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without any amendment.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented to the Senate a Bill (C), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Wynifred Bayford Bennett."

The said Bill was, on division, read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Tuesday, next.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented to the Senate a Bill (D), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian Gurden McIntyre."

The said Bill was, on division, read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Tuesday, next.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented to the Senate a Bill (E), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Minnie Elizabeth Lyons Dafoe."

The said Bill was, on division, read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Tuesday, next.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented to the Senate a Bill (F), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Trevor Eardley-Wilmot."

The said Bill was, on division, read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Tuesday, next.

On motion, it was—

Ordered, That when the Senate adjourns to-day, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday, next.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, 5th March, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

INQUIRIES

For Tuesday, March 5, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Pope:—

21st February—How many amputated veterans the Government has to supply with artificial limbs? Total per province.

Give number of amputations corresponding to following classification:—

Legs:	*Arms:*
Chopart,	Partial hand,
Symes,	Wrist,
Below knee,	Below elbow,
Knee,	Elbow,
Thigh,	Above elbow,
Hip,	Shoulder.

Give full report, per province, on number of artificial limbs and orthopaedic apparatus provided to patients looked after by Compenastions Boards, in the year 1928. Cost of limbs? Cost of apparatus?

Give average life of an artificial limb?

How many men are employed in making artificial limbs and orthopaedic apparatus in the government's shops and what wages do they get per hour?

How many are making limbs? How many making orthopaedic apparatus?

How many hours a day?

How many officials are in charge of this department?

Are any of these men receiving pensions in addition to their wages?

Total salaries paid per month in this department?

Total cost of material used in same department, in the year 1928?

Does the government's shop import ready made parts for the making of artificial limbs and orthopaedic apparatus? Specify parts imported, where from, in what quantity in the the year 1928 and at what cost for each different part?

Do the government's shops make wood or metal limbs or both? Which has given the best results and for what reasons?

How many sub-stations and where located?

Cost of maintenance per station? What is the personnel of each?

How many outside (non-military) patients were supplied with artificial limbs or orthopaedic apparatus from the government's shops? How many artificial limbs? How many orthopaedic apparatus? Cost of each?

Total subsidies voted yearly for the above department since 1928?

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Sinclair:—

21st February—1. Give the number of seizures of the following commodities: liquors, tea, sugar, silks, drugs or narcotics, with quantities of each, under the Customs Act in Prince Edward Island, for each of the calendar years 1929, 1930 and 1931.

2. Give the same information as asked in question No. 1 under the Excise Act.

3. Give the same information as asked in questions Nos. 1 and 2 for each of the calendar years 1932, 1933 and 1934.

4. Give the number of men employed as Preventive Officers under the Department of National Revenue in Prince Edward Island for the years 1929, 1930 and 1931, showing name, rank and salary of each.

5. Give the number of R.C.M.P. employed in in Prince Edward Island for the years 1932, 1933 and 1934, showing the name, rank and salary of each; also any other money received by them or free services extended.

6. Give the number of recruits added to the strength of the R.C.M.P. in Prince Edward Island since 1932, showing the name, former address and occupation of each.

7. What was the cost of the Preventive Force operating within the Province of Prince Edward Island for each of the calendar years 1929, 1930 and 1931.

8. What was the amount collected during the years 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933 and 1934, in fines under the Customs Act and under the Excise Act, showing each separately yearly under each Act.

No. 3.

By the Honourable Senator Casgrain:—

20th February—That he will inquire of the Government:—

1. What was the total amount collected from Income Tax in 1934?
2. How much of the above was collected from Ontario and Quebec jointly?
3. What is the estimated population of Ontario and Quebec jointly?
4. What is the estimated population of the rest of the Dominion?
5. What was the Government expenditure in Ontario and Quebec jointly?
6. What was the Government expenditure in the rest of the Dominion?
7. What was the expenditure per capita in Ontario and Quebec jointly?
8. What was the expenditure per capita in the rest of the Dominion?

No. 4.

By the Honourable Senator Parent:—

27th February—How much money has been spent by the Government during the fiscal year 1933-1934 for the purchase of paper, showing:—

1. What quantity of newsprint, if any, has been bought, from whom and at what price?

2. What quantity of Kraft paper, if any, has been bought, from whom and at what price?

3. What quantity of higher grade of paper such as is being used for correspondence purposes, has been bought, from whom and at what price?

4. What quantity of any other class of paper, if any, has been bought, from whom, and at what price per ton or pound, as the case may be?

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Tuesday, March 5, 1935

No. 1.

28th February—Third Reading (Bill B), intituled: "An Act respecting Canadian Marconi Company."—(Honourable Senator Beaubien.)

No. 2.

28th February—Second Reading (Bill C), "An Act for the relief of Mary Wynifred Bayford Bennett."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 3.

28th February—Second Reading (Bill D), "An Act for the relief of Lillian Gurden McIntyre."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 4.

28th February—Second Reading (Bill E), "An Act for the relief of Minnie Elizabeth Lyons Dafoe."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 5.

28th February—Second Reading (Bill F), "An Act for the relief of Trevor Eardley-Wilmot."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 15

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Tuesday, 5th March, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Dandurand,	Lemieux,	Parent,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Dennis,	Lewis,	Planta,
Ballantyne,	Donnelly,	Little,	Prevost,
Barnard,	Foster,	MacArthur,	Rainville,
Béland,	Fripp,	Macdonald,	Riley,
Bénard,	Gillis,	Macdonell,	Robinson,
Black,	Graham,	Marcotte,	Schaffner,
Blondin,	Green,	McCormick,	Sharpe,
Bourque,	Griesbach,	McDonald,	Smith,
Brown,	Harmer,	McMeans,	Spence,
Buchanan,	Hocken,	Meighen,	Tanner,
Calder,	Horsey,	Michener,	Tobin,
Casgrain,	Hughes,	Molloy,	White (Pembroke),
Copp,	King,	Moraud,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).
Coté,	Lacasse,	Murdock,	
	Laird,	Murphy,	

PRAYERS.

The following petition was presented:—

By the Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce:—

Of Amy May Wells Gorman, of Montreal, Quebec; praying for the passage of an Act to dissolve her marriage with Orville Robert Gorman.

The Honourable the Chairman from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their sixth Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

THURSDAY, 28th February, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make their sixth Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Ray Leitman Aronoff, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, bookkeeper, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Nathan Aronoff, the Committee find that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects, except Rule 140 respecting payment of the Parliamentary fees.

2. The Committee recommend the passage of an Act to dissolve the said marriage.

3. The Committee recommend that the Parliamentary fees payable under Rule 140 be remitted, less the sum of $50.

All which is respectfully submitted.

L. McMEANS,
Chairman.

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration on Thursday, next.

The Honourable the Chairman from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their seventh Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

THURSDAY, 28th February, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make their seventh Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Marie Philomene Florence Maher McCaffrey, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Clarence Francis McCaffrey, the Committee find that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects.

2. The Committee recommend the passage of an Act to dissolve the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

L. McMEANS,
Chairman.

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration on Thursday, next.

The Honourable the Chairman from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their eighth Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

THURSDAY, 28th February, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make their eighth Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Stuart Lewis Ralph Henderson, of the town of Huntingdon, in the province of Quebec, mechanic, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Phyllis Annie Rumsey Henderson, the Committee find that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects.

2. The Committee recommend the passage of an Act to dissolve the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

L. McMEANS,
Chairman.

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration on Thursday, next.

The Honourable the Chairman from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their ninth Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

THURSDAY, 28th February, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make the ninth Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Charles Henry Campbell, of the town of Montreal West, in the province of Quebec, financial statistician, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Ida Sophia McDonell Campbell, the Committee find that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects.

2. The Committee recommend the passage of an Act to dissolve the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

L. McMEANS,
Chairman.

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration on Thursday, next.

The Honourable the Chairman from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their tenth Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

FRIDAY, 1st March, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make their tenth Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Maria Elphinstone Hastie Kinnon, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Francis David Kinnon, the Committee find that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects, except Rule 140 respecting payment of the Parliamentary fees.

2. The Committee recommend the passage of an Act to dissolve the said marriage.

3. The Committee recommend that the Parliamentary fees payable under Rule 140 be remitted, less the sum of $50.

All which is respectfully submitted.

L. McMEANS,
Chairman.

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration on Thursday, next.

The Honourable the Chairman from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their eleventh Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

TUESDAY, 5th March, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make their eleventh Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Clarence MacGregor Roberts, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, chief clerk, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Roberta Copeland Cool Roberts, the Committee find that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects.

2. The Committee recommend the passage of an Act to dissolve the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

L. McMEANS,
Chairman.

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration on Thursday, next.

The Honourable Senator Dennis, from the Standing Committee on Tourist Traffic, presented their first Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, 6th February, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Tourist Traffic beg leave to make their first Report, as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that their quorum be reduced to five (5) Members.

All which is respectfully submitted.

W. H. DENNIS,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The said Report was adopted.

The Honourable Senator Lewis, for the Honourable Senator McLennan, from the Standing Committee on Commerce and Trade Relations of Canada, presented their first Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, 6th February, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Commerce and Trade Relations of Canada beg leave to make their first Report, as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that their quorum be reduced to three (3) Members.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. S. McLENNAN,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The said Report was adopted.

The Honourable Senator Casgrain presented to the Senate a Bill (G), intituled: "An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act and the Criminal Code."

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Tuesday, next.

The Right Honourable Senator Meighen laid on the Table:—

Return to an Order of the Senate, dated 20th February, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the date of the arrival of the first ocean ship in 1934 at Churchill.
2. How many tons of freight, if any, did it land.
3. Were there any duties paid on this first cargo; if so, how much.
4. What was the amount of port dues paid on this first arrival.
5. What was the date of the departure of the last ocean ship sailing from Churchill.
6. How many tons of cargo and how many bushels of wheat or other grains did the last ship carry across the Atlantic.
7. How many bushels of grain were shipped from Churchill in the 1934 season.
8. How many cattle, if any, were shipped during the same season.
9. What was the price per head for ocean freight.
10. What was the cost for maintenance, repairs, etc., to the government elevators.
11. How many men were employed during the season of navigation in this elevator.
12. How much was paid to them.
13. What was the total amount paid for the general use of this elevator by the shippers.
14. How many bushels of grain of all sorts passed through this elevator during the last season.
15. What was the cost to the government for the operation of this port during the last season.
16. What were the total receipts of this port during the last season.
17. What was the total expenditure for lighthouses, aids to navigation, use of ice-breakers, if any, during the last season.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (B), intituled: "An Act respecting Canadian Marconi Company," was read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons, and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (C), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Wynifred Bayford Bennett," was, on division, read the second time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (D), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian Gurden McIntyre," was, on division, read the second time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (E), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Minnie Elizabeth Lyons Dafoe," was, on division, read the second time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (F), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Trevor Eardley-Wilmot," was, on division, read the second time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Wednesday, 6th March, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

INQUIRIES

For Wednesday, 6th March, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Pope:—

21st February—How many amputated veterans the Government has to supply with artificial limbs? Total per province.

Give number of amputations corresponding to following classification:—

Legs:	*Arms:*
Chopart,	Partial hand,
Symes,	Wrist,
Below knee,	Below elbow,
Knee,	Elbow,
Thigh,	Above elbow,
Hip,	Shoulder.

Give full report, per province, on number of artificial limbs and orthopaedic apparatus provided to patients looked after by Compenastions Boards, in the year 1928. Cost of limbs? Cost of apparatus?

Give average life of an artificial limb?

How many men are employed in making artificial limbs and orthopaedic apparatus in the government's shops and what wages do they get per hour?

How many are making limbs? How many making orthopaedic apparatus?

How many hours a day?

How many officials are in charge of this department?

Are any of these men receiving pensions in addition to their wages?

Total salaries paid per month in this department?

Total cost of material used in same department, in the year 1928?

Does the government's shop import ready made parts for the making of artificial limbs and orthopaedic apparatus? Specify parts imported, where from, in what quantity in the the year 1928 and at what cost for each different part?

Do the government's shops make wood or metal limbs or both? Which has given the best results and for what reasons?

How many sub-stations and where located?

Cost of maintenance per station? What is the personnel of each?

How many outside (non-military) patients were supplied with artificial limbs or orthopaedic apparatus from the government's shops? How many artificial limbs? How many orthopaedic apparatus? Cost of each?

Total subsidies voted yearly for the above department since 1928?

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Sinclair:—

21st February—1. Give the number of seizures of the following commodities: liquors, tea, sugar, silks, drugs or narcotics, with quantities of each, under the Customs Act in Prince Edward Island, for each of the calendar years 1929, 1930 and 1931.

2. Give the same information as asked in question No. 1 under the Excise Act.

3. Give the same information as asked in questions Nos. 1 and 2 for each of the calendar years 1932, 1933 and 1934.

4. Give the number of men employed as Preventive Officers under the Department of National Revenue in Prince Edward Island for the years 1929, 1930 and 1931, showing name, rank and salary of each.

5. Give the number of R.C.M.P. employed in in Prince Edward Island for the years 1932, 1933 and 1934, showing the name, rank and salary of each; also any other money received by them or free services extended.

6. Give the number of recruits added to the strength of the R.C.M.P. in Prince Edward Island since 1932, showing the name, former address and occupation of each.

7. What was the cost of the Preventive Force operating within the Province of Prince Edward Island for each of the calendar years 1929, 1930 and 1931.

8. What was the amount collected during the years 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933 and 1934, in fines under the Customs Act and under the Excise Act, showing each separately yearly under each Act.

No. 3.

By the Honourable Senator Parent:—

27th February—How much money has been spent by the Government during the fiscal year 1933-1934 for the purchase of paper, showing:—

1. What quantity of newsprint, if any, has been bought, from whom and at what price?

2. What quantity of Kraft paper, if any, has been bought, from whom and at what price?

3. What quantity of higher grade of paper such as is being used for correspondence purposes, has been bought, from whom and at what price?

4. What quantity of any other class of paper, if any, has been bought, from whom, and at what price per ton or pound, as the case may be?

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Wednesday, 6th March, 1935

No. 1.

5th March—Third Reading (Bill C), "An Act for the relief of Mary Wynifred Bayford Bennett."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 2.

5th March—Third Reading (Bill D), "An Act for the relief of Lillian Gurden McIntyre."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 3.

5th March—Third Reading (Bill E), "An Act for the relief of Minnie Elizabeth Lyons Dafoe."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 4.

5th March—Third Reading (Bill F), "An Act for the relief of Trevor Eardley-Wilmot."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

For Thursday, 7th March, 1935

No. 1.

5th March—Consideration of the sixth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Ray Leitman Aronoff, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 2.

5th March—Consideration of the seventh Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Marie Philomene Florence Maher McCaffrey, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 3.

5th March—Consideration of the eighth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Stuart Lewis Ralph Henderson, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 4.

5th March—Consideration of the ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Charles Henry Campbell, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 5.

5th March—Consideration of the tenth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Maria Elphinstone Hastie Kinnon, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 6,

5th March—Consideration of the eleventh Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Clarence MacGregor Roberts, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

For Tuesday, 12th March, 1935

No. 1.

5th March—Second Reading (Bill G), intituled: "An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act and the Criminal Code."—(Honourable Senator Casgrain.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 16

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Wednesday, 6th March, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Donnelly,	Lemieux,	Parent,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Fauteux,	Lewis,	Planta,
Ballantyne,	Foster,	Little,	Pope,
Barnard,	Fripp,	Logan,	Prevost,
Béland,	Gillis,	MacArthur,	Rainville,
Bénard,	Gordon,	Macdonald,	Raymond,
Black,	Graham,	Macdonell,	Riley,
Blondin,	Green,	Marcotte,	Robinson,
Bourque,	Griesbach,	McCormick,	Sharpe,
Brown,	Harmer,	McDonald,	Smith,
Buchanan,	Hocken,	McMeans,	Spence,
Calder,	Horner,	Meighen,	Tanner,
Casgrain,	Horsey,	Michener,	Tobin,
Copp,	Hughes,	Molloy,	Turgeon,
Coté,	King,	Moraud,	White (Pembroke),
Dandurand,	Lacasse,	Murdock,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).
Dennis,	Laird,	Murphy,	

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (23), intituled: "An Act to authorize an agreement between His Majesty the King and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (C), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Wynifred Bayford Bennett," was, on division, read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was, on division, resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence; also to communicate to that House the evidence taken in the case before the Standing Committee on Divorce, together with all the papers produced in evidence before them, with the request that the same be returned to this House.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (D), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian Gurden McIntyre," was, on division, read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was, on division, resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence; also to communicate to that House the evidence taken in the case before the Standing Committee on Divorce, together with all the papers produced in evidence before them, with the request that the same be returned to this House.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (E), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Minnie Elizabeth Lyons Dafoe," was, on division, read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was, on division, resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence; also to communicate to that House the evidence taken in the case before the Standing Committee on Divorce, together with all the papers produced in evidence before them, with the request that the same be returned to this House.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (F), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Trevor Eardley-Wilmot," was, on division, read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was, on division, resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence; also to communicate to that House the evidence taken in the case before the Standing Committee on Divorce, together with all the papers produced in evidence before them, with the request that the same be returned to this House.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Thursday, 7th March, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

INQUIRIES

For Thursday, 7th March, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Pope:—

21st February—How many amputated veterans the Government has to supply with artificial limbs? Total per province.

Give number of amputations corresponding to following classification:—

Legs:	*Arms:*
Chopart,	Partial hand,
Symes,	Wrist,
Below knee,	Below elbow,
Knee,	Elbow,
Thigh,	Above elbow,
Hip,	Shoulder.

Give full report, per province, on number of artificial limbs and orthopaedic apparatus provided to patients looked after by Compenastions Boards, in the year 1928. Cost of limbs? Cost of apparatus?

Give average life of an artificial limb?

How many men are employed in making artificial limbs and orthopaedic apparatus in the government's shops and what wages do they get per hour?

How many are making limbs? How many making orthopaedic apparatus?

How many hours a day?

How many officials are in charge of this department?

Are any of these men receiving pensions in addition to their wages?

Total salaries paid per month in this department?

Total cost of material used in same department, in the year 1928?

Does the government's shop import ready made parts for the making of artificial limbs and orthopaedic apparatus? Specify parts imported, where from, in what quantity in the the year 1928 and at what cost for each different part?

Do the government's shops make wood or metal limbs or both? Which has given the best results and for what reasons?

How many sub-stations and where located?

Cost of maintenance per station? What is the personnel of each?

How many outside (non-military) patients were supplied with artificial limbs or orthopaedic apparatus from the government's shops? How many artificial limbs? How many orthopaedic apparatus? Cost of each?

Total subsidies voted yearly for the above department since 1928?

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Sinclair:—

21st February—1. Give the number of seizures of the following commodities: liquors, tea, sugar, silks, drugs or narcotics, with quantities of each, under the Customs Act in Prince Edward Island, for each of the calendar years 1929, 1930 and 1931.

2. Give the same information as asked in question No. 1 under the Excise Act.

3. Give the same information as asked in questions Nos. 1 and 2 for each of the calendar years 1932, 1933 and 1934.

4. Give the number of men employed as Preventive Officers under the Department of National Revenue in Prince Edward Island for the years 1929, 1930 and 1931, showing name, rank and salary of each.

5. Give the number of R.C.M.P. employed in in Prince Edward Island for the years 1932, 1933 and 1934, showing the name, rank and salary of each; also any other money received by them or free services extended.

6. Give the number of recruits added to the strength of the R.C.M.P. in Prince Edward Island since 1932, showing the name, former address and occupation of each.

7. What was the cost of the Preventive Force operating within the Province of Prince Edward Island for each of the calendar years 1929, 1930 and 1931.

8. What was the amount collected during the years 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933 and 1934, in fines under the Customs Act and under the Excise Act, showing each separately yearly under each Act.

No. 3.

By the Honourable Senator Parent:—

27th February—How much money has been spent by the Government during the fiscal year 1933-1934 for the purchase of paper, showing:—

1. What quantity of newsprint, if any, has been bought, from whom and at what price?

2. What quantity of Kraft paper, if any, has been bought, from whom and at what price?

3. What quantity of higher grade of paper such as is being used for correspondence purposes, has been bought, from whom and at what price?

4. What quantity of any other class of paper, if any, has been bought, from whom, and at what price per ton or pound, as the case may be?

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Thursday, 7th March, 1935

No. 1.

5th March—Consideration of the sixth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Ray Leitman Aronoff, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 2.

5th March—Consideration of the seventh Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Marie Philomene Florence Maher McCaffrey, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 3.

5th March—Consideration of the eighth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Stuart Lewis Ralph Henderson, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 4.

5th March—Consideration of the ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Charles Henry Campbell, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 5.

5th March—Consideration of the tenth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Maria Elphinstone Hastie Kinnon, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 6,

5th March—Consideration of the eleventh Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Clarence MacGregor Roberts, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 7.

6th March—Second Reading (Bill 23), intituled: "An Act to authorize an agreement between His Majesty the King and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

For Tuesday, 12th March, 1935

No. 1.

5th March—Second Reading (Bill G), intituled: "An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act and the Criminal Code."—(Honourable Senator Casgrain.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 17

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Thursday, 7th March, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Donnelly,	Lewis,	Planta,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Fauteux,	Little,	Pope,
Ballantyne,	Foster,	Logan,	Prevost,
Barnard,	Fripp,	MacArthur,	Rainville,
Béland,	Gillis,	Macdonald,	Riley,
Bénard,	Gordon,	Macdonell,	Robinson,
Black,	Graham,	Marcotte,	Sharpe,
Blondin,	Green,	McCormick,	Sinclair,
Bourque,	Griesbach,	McDonald,	Smith,
Brown,	Harmer,	McGuire,	Spence,
Buchanan,	Hocken,	McMeans,	Tanner,
Calder,	Horsey,	Meighen,	Tobin,
Casgrain,	Hughes,	Michener,	Turgeon,
Copp,	King,	Molloy,	Webster,
Coté,	Lacasse,	Moraud,	White (Pembroke),
Dandurand,	Laird,	Murdock,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).
Dennis,	Lemieux,	Murphy,	
	L'Espérance,	Parent,	

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (10), intituled: "An Act to amend The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Tuesday, next.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (15), intituled: "An Act to amend the Canadian Farm Loan Act," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Tuesday, next.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (20), intituled: "An Act respecting the appointment of Auditors for National Ralways," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Tuesday, next.

The Right Honourable Senator Meighen laid on the Table:—

The Thirtieth Report of the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada for the year ended 31st December, 1934.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the sixth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Ray Leitman Aronoff, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.

The said Report was, on division, adopted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the seventh Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Marie Philomene Florence Maher McCaffrey, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.

The said Report was, on division, adopted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the eighth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Stuart Lewis Ralph Henderson, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.

The said Report was, on division, adopted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Charles Henry Campbell, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.

The said Report was, on division, adopted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the tenth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Maria Elphinstone Hastie Kinnon, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.

The said Report was, on division, adopted.

The Order of the Day being called for the consideration of the eleventh Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Clarence MacGregor Roberts, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee, it was—

Ordered, That the said Order of the Day be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (23), intituled: "An Act to authorize an agreement between His Majesty the King and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa," was read the second time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading on Tuesday, next.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented to the Senate a Bill (H), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ray Leitman Aronoff."

The said Bill was, on division, read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Tuesday, next.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented to the Senate a Bill (I), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Philomene Florence Maher McCaffrey."

The said Bill was, on division, read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Tuesday, next.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented to the Senate a Bill (J), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stuart Lewis Ralph Henderson."

The said Bill was, on division, read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Tuesday, next.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented to the Senate a Bill (K), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles Henry Campbell."

The said Bill was, on division, read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Tuesday, next.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented to the Senate a Bill (L), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maria Elphinstone Hastie Kinnon."

The said Bill was, on division, read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Tuesday, next.

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That when the Senate adjourns to-day, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday, next.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, 12th March, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

INQUIRIES

For Tuesday, 12th March, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Pope:—

21st February—How many amputated veterans the Government has to supply with artificial limbs? Total per province.

Give number of amputations corresponding to following classification:—

Legs:	*Arms:*
Chopart,	Partial hand,
Symes,	Wrist,
Below knee,	Below elbow,
Knee,	Elbow,
Thigh,	Above elbow,
Hip,	Shoulder.

Give full report, per province, on number of artificial limbs and orthopaedic apparatus provided to patients looked after by Compenastions Boards, in the year 1928. Cost of limbs? Cost of apparatus?

Give average life of an artificial limb?

How many men are employed in making artificial limbs and orthopaedic apparatus in the government's shops and what wages do they get per hour?

How many are making limbs? How many making orthopaedic apparatus?

How many hours a day?

How many officials are in charge of this department?

Are any of these men receiving pensions in addition to their wages?

Total salaries paid per month in this department?

Total cost of material used in same department, in the year 1928?

Does the government's shop import ready made parts for the making of artificial limbs and orthopaedic apparatus? Specify parts imported, where from, in what quantity in the the year 1928 and at what cost for each different part?

Do the government's shops make wood or metal limbs or both? Which has given the best results and for what reasons?

How many sub-stations and where located?

Cost of maintenance per station? What is the personnel of each?

How many outside (non-military) patients were supplied with artificial limbs or orthopaedic apparatus from the government's shops? How many artificial limbs? How many orthopaedic apparatus? Cost of each?

Total subsidies voted yearly for the above department since 1928?

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Parent:—

27th February—How much money has been spent by the Government during the fiscal year 1933-1934 for the purchase of paper, showing:—

1. What quantity of newsprint, if any, has been bought, from whom and at what price?

2. What quantity of Kraft paper, if any, has been bought, from whom and at what price?

3. What quantity of higher grade of paper such as is being used for correspondence purposes, has been bought, from whom and at what price?

4. What quantity of any other class of paper, if any, has been bought, from whom, and at what price per ton or pound, as the case may be?

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Tuesday, 12th March, 1935

No. 1.

7th March—Third Reading (Bill 23), intituled: "An Act to authorize an agreement between His Majesty the King and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 2.

5th March—Second Reading (Bill G), intituled: "An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act and the Criminal Code."—(Honourable Senator Casgrain.)

No. 3.

5th March—Consideration of the eleventh Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Clarence MacGregor Roberts, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 4.

7th March—Second Reading (Bill 10), intituled: "An Act to amend The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 5.

7th March—Second Reading (Bill 15), intituled: "An Act to amend the Canadian Farm Loan Act."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 6.

7th March—Second Reading (Bill 20), intituled: "An Act respecting the appointment of Auditors for National Railways."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 7.

7th March—Second Reading (Bill H), "An Act for the relief of Ray Leitman Aronoff."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 8.

7th March—Second Reading (Bill I), "An Act for the relief of Marie Philomene Florence Maher McCaffrey."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 9.

7th March—Second Reading (Bill J), "An Act for the relief of Stuart Lewis Ralph Henderson."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 10.

7th March—Second Reading (Bill K), "An Act for the relief of Charles Henry Campbell."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 11.

7th March—Second Reading (Bill L), "An Act for the relief of Maria Elphinstone Hastie Kinnon."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 18

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Tuesday, 12th March, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Fripp,	Little,	Parent,
Barnard,	Gillis,	Logan,	Planta,
Beaubien,	Graham,	MacArthur,	Prevost,
Béland,	Green,	Macdonald,	Riley,
Black,	Griesbach,	Macdonell,	Sharpe,
Blondin,	Harmer,	Marcotte,	Sinclair,
Bourque,	Horner,	McCormick,	Smith,
Buchanan,	Horsey,	McDonald,	Tanner,
Calder,	Hughes,	McMeans,	Tobin,
Copp,	King,	Meighen,	Turgeon,
Coté,	Lacasse,	Michener,	White (Pembroke),
Dandurand,	Laird,	Molloy,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).
Dennis,	Lemieux,	Moraud,	
	Lewis,	Murdock,	

PRAYERS.

The Honourable the Chairman from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their twelfth Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

THURSDAY, 7th March, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make their twelfth Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Agnes Mabel Potter Brockwell, of the town of Dorval, in the province of Quebec, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Eadmer Gordon Brodie Brockwell, the Committee find that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects.

2. The Committee recommend the passage of an Act to dissolve the said marriage.

3. The Committee recommend that the Parliamentary fees paid under Rule 140, be refunded to the petitioner, less the sum of $50.

All which is respectfully submitted.

L. McMEANS,
Chairman.

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration on Thursday, next.

The Honourable the Chairman from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their thirteenth Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

THURSDAY, 7th March, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make their thirteenth Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of John Henry Ley, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, clerk, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Mary Emily Blanchard Ley, the Committee find that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects, except Rule 140 respecting payment of the Parliamentary fees.

2. The Committee recommend the passage of an Act to dissolve the said marriage.

3. The Committee recommend that the Parliamentary fees payable under Rule 140 be remitted, less the sum of $50.

All which is respectfully submitted.

L. McMEANS,
Chairman.

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration on Thursday, next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the Bill (23), intituled: "An Act to authorize an agreement between His Majesty the King and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa," was read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without any amendment.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill (G), intituled: "An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act and the Criminal Code," it was—

Ordered, That the said Order of the Day be postponed until to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the eleventh Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Clarence MacGregor Roberts, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.

The said Report was, on division, adopted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (10), intituled: "An Act to amend The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934," was read the second time, and—

Referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (15), intituled: "An Act to amend the Canadian Farm Loan Act," was read the second time, and—

Referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (20), intituled: "An Act respecting the appointment of Auditors for National Railways," was read the second time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (H), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ray Leitman Aronoff," was, on division, read the second time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (I), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Philomene Florence Maher McCaffrey," was, on division, read the second time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (J,) intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stuart Lewis Ralph Henderson," was, on division, read the second time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (K), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles Henry Campbell," was, on division, read the second time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (L), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maria Elphinstone Hastie Kinnon," was, on division, read the second time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading to-morrow.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented to the Senate a Bill (M), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Clarence MacGregor Roberts."

The said Bill was, on division, read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Thursday, next.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Wednesday, 13th March, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

INQUIRIES

For Wednesday, 13th March, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Pope:—

21st February—How many amputated veterans the Government has to supply with artificial limbs? Total per province.

Give number of amputations corresponding to following classification:—

Legs:	*Arms:*
Chopart,	Partial hand,
Symes,	Wrist,
Below knee,	Below elbow,
Knee,	Elbow,
Thigh,	Above elbow,
Hip,	Shoulder.

Give full report, per province, on number of artificial limbs and orthopaedic apparatus provided to patients looked after by Compensation Boards, in the year 1928. Cost of limbs? Cost of apparatus?

Give average life of an artificial limb?

How many men are employed in making artificial limbs and orthopaedic apparatus in the government's shops and what wages do they get per hour?

How many are making limbs? How many making orthopaedic apparatus?

How many hours a day?

How many officials are in charge of this department?

Are any of these men receiving pensions in addition to their wages?

Total salaries paid per month in this department?

Total cost of material used in same department, in the year 1928?

Does the government's shop import ready made parts for the making of artificial limbs and orthopaedic apparatus? Specify parts imported, where from, in what quantity in the the year 1928 and at what cost for each different part?

Do the government's shops make wood or metal limbs or both? Which has given the best results and for what reasons?

How many sub-stations and where located?

Cost of maintenance per station? What is the personnel of each?

How many outside (non-military) patients were supplied with artificial limbs or orthopaedic apparatus from the government's shops? How many artificial limbs? How many orthopaedic apparatus? Cost of each?

Total subsidies voted yearly for the above department since 1928?

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Parent:—

27th February—How much money has been spent by the Government during the fiscal year 1933-1934 for the purchase of paper, showing:—

1. What quantity of newsprint, if any, has been bought, from whom and at what price?

2. What quantity of Kraft paper, if any, has been bought, from whom and at what price?

3. What quantity of higher grade of paper such as is being used for correspondence purposes, has been bought, from whom and at what price?

4. What quantity of any other class of paper, if any, has been bought, from whom, and at what price per ton or pound, as the case may be?

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Wednesday, 13th March, 1935

No. 1.

12th March—Third Reading (Bill H), "An Act for the relief of Ray Leitman Aronoff."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 2.

12th March—Third Reading (Bill I), "An Act for the relief of Marie Philomene Florence Maher McCaffrey."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 3.

12th March—Third Reading (Bill J), "An Act for the relief of Stuart Lewis Ralph Henderson."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 4.

12th March—Third Reading (Bill K), "An Act for the relief of Charles Henry Campbell."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 5.

12th March—Third Reading (Bill L), "An Act for the relief of Maria Elphinstone Hastie Kinnon."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 6.

5th March—Second Reading (Bill G), intituled: "An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act and the Criminal Code."—(Honourable Senator Casgrain.)

For Thursday, 14th March, 1935

No. 1.

12th March—Consideration of the twelfth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Agnes Mabel Potter Brockwell, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 2.

12th March—Consideration of the thirteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of John Henry Ley, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 3.

12th March—Second Reading (Bill M), "An Act for the relief of Clarence MacGregor Roberts."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

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No. 19

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Wednesday, 13th March, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Donnelly,	Lemieux,	Murdock,
Ballantyne,	Fauteux,	Lewis,	Parent,
Barnard,	Fripp,	Little,	Planta,
Beaubien,	Gillis,	Logan,	Pope,
Béland,	Gordon,	MacArthur,	Prevost,
Black,	Graham,	Macdonald,	Rainville,
Blondin,	Green,	Macdonell,	Riley,
Bourque,	Griesbach,	Marcotte,	Sharpe,
Brown,	Hardy,	McCormick,	Sinclair,
Buchanan,	Harmer,	McDonald,	Smith,
Calder,	Hocken,	McGuire,	Tanner,
Casgrain,	Horner,	McLennan,	Tobin,
Copp,	Horsey,	McMeans,	Turgeon,
Coté,	Hughes,	Meighen,	White (Pembroke),
Dandurand,	King,	Michener,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).
Dennis,	Lacasse,	Molloy,	
	Laird,	Moraud,	

PRAYERS.

The Honourable Senator Black, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the following Report:—

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, 13th March, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce beg leave to Report, as follows:—

The Committee recommends that it be provided with legal assistance.

All which is respectfully submitted.

F. B. BLACK,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The said Report was adopted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (H), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ray Leitman Aronoff," was, on division, read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was, on division, resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence; also to communicate to that House the evidence taken in the case before the Standing Committee on Divorce, together with all the papers produced in evidence before them, with the request that the same be returned to this House.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (I), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Philomene Florence Maher McCaffrey," was, on division, read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was, on division, resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence; also to communicate to that House the evidence taken in the case before the Standing Committee on Divorce, together with all the papers produced in evidence before them, with the request that the same be returned to this House.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (J), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stuart Lewis Ralph Henderson," was, on division, read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was, on division, resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence; also to communicate to that House the evidence taken in the case before the Standing Committee on Divorce, together with all the papers produced in evidence before them, with the request that the same be returned to this House.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (K), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles Henry Campbell," was, on division, read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was, on division, resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence; also to communicate to that House the evidence taken in the case before the Standing Committee on Divorce, together with all the papers produced in evidence before them, with the request that the same be returned to this House.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (L), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maria Elphinstone Hastie Kinnon," was, on division, read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was, on division, resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence; also to communicate to that House the evidence taken in the case before the Standing Committee on Divorce, together with all the papers produced in evidence before them, with the request that the same be returned to this House.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill (G), intituled: "An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act and the Criminal Code," it was—

Ordered, That the said Order of the Day be postponed until Tuesday, next.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Thursday, 14th March, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

INQUIRIES

For Thursday, 14th March, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Pope:—

21st February—How many amputated veterans the Government has to supply with artificial limbs? Total per province.

Give number of amputations corresponding to following classification:—

Legs:	*Arms:*
Chopart,	Partial hand,
Symes,	Wrist,
Below knee,	Below elbow,
Knee,	Elbow,
Thigh,	Above elbow,
Hip,	Shoulder.

Give full report, per province, on number of artificial limbs and orthopaedic apparatus provided to patients looked after by Compensation Boards, in the year 1928. Cost of limbs? Cost of apparatus?

Give average life of an artificial limb?

How many men are employed in making artificial limbs and orthopaedic apparatus in the government's shops and what wages do they get per hour?

How many are making limbs? How many making orthopaedic apparatus?

How many hours a day?

How many officials are in charge of this department?

Are any of these men receiving pensions in addition to their wages?

Total salaries paid per month in this department?

Total cost of material used in same department, in the year 1928?

Does the government's shop import ready made parts for the making of artificial limbs and orthopaedic apparatus? Specify parts imported, where from, in what quantity in the the year 1928 and at what cost for each different part?

Do the government's shops make wood or metal limbs or both? Which has given the best results and for what reasons?

How many sub-stations and where located?

Cost of maintenance per station? What is the personnel of each?

How many outside (non-military) patients were supplied with artificial limbs or orthopaedic apparatus from the government's shops? How many artificial limbs? How many orthopaedic apparatus? Cost of each?

Total subsidies voted yearly for the above department since 1928?

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Parent:—

27th February—How much money has been spent by the Government during the fiscal year 1933-1934 for the purchase of paper, showing:—

1. What quantity of newsprint, if any, has been bought, from whom and at what price?

2. What quantity of Kraft paper, if any, has been bought, from whom and at what price?

3. What quantity of higher grade of paper such as is being used for correspondence purposes, has been bought, from whom and at what price?

4. What quantity of any other class of paper, if any, has been bought, from whom, and at what price per ton or pound, as the case may be?

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Thursday, 14th March, 1935

No. 1.

12th March—Consideration of the twelfth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Agnes Mabel Potter Brockwell, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 2.

12th March—Consideration of the thirteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of John Henry Ley, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 3.

12th March—Second Reading (Bill M), "An Act for the relief of Clarence MacGregor Roberts."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

For Tuesday, 19th March, 1935

No. 1.

5th March—Second Reading (Bill G), intituled: "An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act and the Criminal Code."—(Honourable Senator Casgrain.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 20

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Thursday, 14th March, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Donnelly,	Lemieux,	Moraud,
Ballantyne,	Fauteux,	L'Espérance,	Murdock,
Barnard,	Fripp,	Lewis,	Murphy,
Beaubien,	Gillis,	Little,	Parent,
Béland,	Gordon,	Logan,	Planta,
Black,	Graham,	MacArthur,	Pope,
Blondin,	Green,	Macdonald,	Prevost,
Bourque,	Griesbach,	Macdonell,	Rainville,
Brown,	Hardy,	Marcotte,	Riley,
Buchanan,	Harmer,	McCormick,	Sharpe,
Calder,	Hocken,	McDonald,	Sinclair,
Casgrain,	Horner,	McGuire,	Smith,
Copp,	Horsey,	McLennan,	Tanner,
Coté,	Hughes,	McMeans,	Tobin,
Dandurand,	King,	Meighen,	Turgeon,
Dennis,	Lacasse,	Michener,	White (Pembroke),
	Laird,	Molloy,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).

PRAYERS.

With leave of the Senate, and—
On motion, it was—
Ordered, That an Order of the Senate do issue for a Return showing:—
How many amputated veterans the Government has to supply with artificial limbs? Total per province.

Give number of amputations corresponding to following classification:—

Legs:	*Arms:*
Chopart,	Partial hand,
Symes,	Wrist,
Below knee,	Below elbow,
Knee,	Elbow,
Thigh,	Above elbow,
Hip,	Shoulder.

Give full report, per province, on number of artificial limbs and orthopaedic apparatus provided to patients looked after by Compensation Boards, in the year 1928. Cost of limbs? Cost of apparatus?

Give average life of an artificial limb?

How many men are employed in making artificial limbs and orthopaedic apparatus in the government's shops and what wages do they get per hour?

How many are making limbs? How many making orthopaedic apparatus?

How many hours a day?

How many officials are in charge of this department?

Are any of these men receiving pensions in addition to their wages?

Total salaries paid per month in this department?

Total cost of material used in same department, in the year 1928?

Does the government's shop import ready made parts for the making of artificial limbs and orthopaedic apparatus? Specify parts imported, where from, in what quantity in the the year 1928 and at what cost for each different part?

Do the government's shops make wood or metal limbs or both? Which has given the best results and for what reasons?

How many sub-stations and where located?

Cost of maintenance per station? What is the personnel of each?

How many outside (non-military) patients were supplied with artificial limbs or orthopaedic apparatus from the government's shops? How many artificial limbs? How many orthopaedic apparatus? Cost of each?

Total subsidies voted yearly for the above department since 1928?

The Right Honourable Senator Meighen laid on the Table Return forthwith.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (8), intituled: "An Act to establish an Employment and Social Insurance Commission, to provide for a National Employment Service, for Insurance against Unemployment, for aid to Unemployed Persons, and for other forms of Social Insurance and Security, and for purposes related thereto," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Tuesday, next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the twelfth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Agnes Mabel Potter Brockwell, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.

The said Report was, on division, adopted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the thirteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of John Henry Ley, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.

The said Report was, on division, adopted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (M), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Clarence MacGregor Roberts," was, on division, read the second time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading on Tuesday, next.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented to the Senate a Bill (N), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Agnes Mabel Potter Brockwell."

The said Bill was, on division, read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Tuesday, next.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented to the Senate a Bill (O), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Henry Ley."

The said Bill was, on division, read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Tuesday, next.

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That when the Senate adjourns to-day, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday, next.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Friday, 15th March, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

INQUIRIES

For Tuesday, 19th March, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Parent:—

27th February—How much money has been spent by the Government during the fiscal year 1933-1934 for the purchase of paper, showing:—

1. What quantity of newsprint, if any, has been bought, from whom and at what price?
2. What quantity of Kraft paper, if any, has been bought, from whom and at what price?
3. What quantity of higher grade of paper such as is being used for correspondence purposes, has been bought, from whom and at what price?

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Murdock:—

14th March—That he will direct the attention of the Government to Motion Picture "Lest We Forget" and inquire whether it is the intention of the Government to authorize, encourage, or permit the showing throughout Canada of the Motion Picture "Lest We Forget," which had its premiere showing in Ottawa on the evening of March the 7th.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Tuesday, 19th March, 1935

No. 1.

14th March—Third Reading (Bill M), "An Act for the relief of Clarence MacGregor Roberts."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 2.

5th March—Second Reading (Bill G), intituled: "An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act and the Criminal Code."—(Honourable Senator Casgrain.)

No. 3.

14th March—Second Reading (Bill 8), intituled: "An Act to establish an Employment and Social Insurance Commission, to provide for a National Employment Service, for Insurance against Unemployment, for aid to Unemployed Persons, and for other forms of Social Insurance and Security, and for purposes related thereto.—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 4.

14th March—Second Reading (Bill N), "An Act for the relief of Agnes Mabel Potter Brockwell."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 5.

14th March—Second Reading (Bill O), "An Act for the relief of John Henry Ley."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 21

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Tuesday, 19th March, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Donnelly,	Little,	Parent,
Ballantyne,	Fauteux,	Logan,	Planta,
Barnard,	Fripp,	MacArthur,	Pope,
Béland,	Gillis,	Macdonald,	Prevost,
Bénard,	Graham,	Marcotte,	Rainville,
Black,	Green,	McCormick,	Riley,
Blondin,	Griesbach,	McDonald,	Sharpe,
Bourque,	Hardy,	McGuire,	Sinclair,
Buchanan,	Harmer,	McLennan,	Smith,
Calder,	Horner,	McMeans,	Tanner,
Casgrain,	Horsey,	Meighen,	Taylor,
Copp,	Hughes,	Michener,	Tobin,
Coté,	King,	Molloy,	Turgeon,
Dandurand,	Laird,	Moraud,	White (Pembroke),
Dennis,	L'Espérance,	Murdock,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).
	Lewis,	Murphy,	

PRAYERS.

The Honourable Senator Murdock directed the attention of the Government to Motion Picture "Lest We Forget" and inquired whether it was the intention of the Government to authorize, encourage, or permit the showing throughout Canada of the Motion Picture "Lest We Forget," which had its premiere showing in Ottawa on the evening of March the 7th.

Debated.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (M), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Clarence MacGregor Roberts," was, on division, read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was, on division, resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence; also to communicate to that House the evidence taken in the case before the Standing Committee on Divorce, together with all the papers produced in evidence before them, with the request that the same be returned to this House.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill (G), intituled: "An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act and the Criminal Code," it was—

Ordered, That the said Order of the Day be postponed until Tuesday, next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Right Honourable Senator Meighen moved that the Bill (8), intituled: "An Act to establish an Employment and Social Insurance Commission, to provide for a National Employment Service, for Insurance against Unemployment, for aid to Unemployed Persons, and for other forms of Social Insurance and Security, and for purposes related thereto," be now read a second time.

After debate, it was—

Ordered, That further debate on the said motion be adjourned until to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (N), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Agnes Mabel Potter Brockwell," was, on division, read the second time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (O), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Henry Ley," was, on division, read the second time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (26), intituled: "An Act to amend The Fisheries Act, 1932," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (22), intituled: "An Act to provide for a weekly day of rest in accordance with the Convention concerning the application of the Weekly Rest in Industrial Undertakings adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations, in accordance with the Labour Part of the Treaty of Versailles of 28th June, 1919," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (32), intituled: "An Act respecting the Additional Protocol of 1935 to The Canada-France Trade Agreement of 1933," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading to-morrow.

The Right Honourable Senator Meighen laid on the Table:—

Documents relating to the Constitutional History of Canada 1819-1828.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Wednesday, 20th March, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

INQUIRIES

For Thursday, 21st March, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Pope:—

19th March—1. How many dredges were owned by the Government, Department of Marine, in 1929?

2. What was the cost of each dredge, and when built?

3. How many were owned by the Government in 1932, 1933 and 1934?

4. Were any of these dredges sold? If so (*a*) in what year, (*b*) at what price, (*c*) to whom sold individually, (*d*) what was the cost of each individually and respectively?

5. How many dredges are now owned by the Government as at December 1st, 1934?

6. How many Government dredges were operated in the season 1934?

7. Were the Government owned dredges operated by the Department of Marine? Or were they leased or loaned to private contractors, if leased or loaned, to whom, at what price or terms?

8. In what state of repair are the Government owned dredges now, (*a*) hulls, (*b*) machinery?

9. Were these dredges undergoing repairs at any time in 1929, 1930, 1931, 1933, 1934? Was repair work ever stopped? If stopped, when, and for what reason?

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Pope:—

19th March—Were tenders called for all dredging contracts in St. Lawrence River Channel between Montreal and Quebec in the years 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934?

2. What firms had the dredging contracts of the ship channel between Montreal and Quebec in the same years?

3. Who were the officers and directors of the companies?

4. Was the contract for dredging the ship channel between Montreal and Quebec given out for the season, or for a term of years? If the latter, (*a*) when did contract expire, (*b*) when was it renewed, (*c*) for how many years?

5. Is it usual to let out the contract for dredging the channel between Montreal and Quebec in sections of the channel, or is it a general contract for the whole distance?

No. 3.

By the Honourable Senator Pope:—

19th March—1. What was the cubic yardage of mud or clay excavated from the ship channel between Montreal and Quebec in 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933 and 1934?

2. What was the total amount paid for mud or clay excavated in each of the same years?

3. What was the cubic yardage of stone or boulder excavated in the same years?

4. What was the total sum paid for the stone excavated in the same years?

5. What official decided the classification of mud from stone in the years 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933 and 1934? What was the name of this engineer or official?

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Wednesday, 20th March, 1935

No. 1.

19th March—Third Reading (Bill N), "An Act for the relief of Agnes Mabel Potter Brockwell."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 2.

19th March—Third Reading (Bill O), "An Act for the relief of John Henry Ley."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 3.

19th March—Resuming the debate on the second Reading (Bill 8), intituled: "An Act to establish an Employment and Social Insurance Commission, to provide for a National Employment Service, for Insurance against Unemployment, for aid to Unemployed Persons, and for other forms of Social Insurance and Security, and for purposes related thereto.—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 4.

19th March—Second Reading (Bill 22), intituled: "An Act to provide for a weekly day of rest in accordance with the Convention concerning the application of the Weekly Rest in Industrial Undertakings adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations, in accordance with the Labour Part of the Treaty of Versailles of 28th June, 1919."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 5.

19th March—Second Reading (Bill 26), intituled: "An Act to amend The Fisheries Act, 1932."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 6.

19th March—Second Reading (Bill 32), intituled: "An Act respecting the Additional Protocol of 1935 to The Canada-France Trade Agreement of 1933." —(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

For Tuesday, 26th March, 1935

No. 1.

19th March—Second Reading (Bill G), intituled: "An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act and the Criminal Code."—(Honourable Senator Casgrain.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 22

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Wednesday, 20th March, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Dennis,	L'Espérance,	Parent,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Donnelly,	Lewis,	Planta,
Ballantyne,	Foster,	Little,	Pope,
Barnard,	Fripp,	Logan,	Prevost,
Béland,	Gillis,	MacArthur,	Rainville,
Bénard,	Gordon,	Macdonald,	Riley,
Black,	Graham,	Marcotte,	Robinson,
Blondin,	Green,	McCormick,	Sharpe,
Bourque,	Griesbach,	McDonald,	Sinclair,
Brown,	Hardy,	McGuire,	Smith,
Buchanan,	Harmer,	McLennan,	Spence,
Calder,	Horner,	McMeans,	Tanner,
Casgrain,	Horsey,	Meighen,	Taylor,
Chapais,	Hughes,	Michener,	Tobin,
Copp,	King,	Molloy,	Turgeon,
Coté,	Lacasse,	Moraud,	White (Pembroke),
Dandurand,	Laird,	Murdock,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).
	Lemieux,	Murphy,	

PRAYERS.

The Honourable Senator Buchanan, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their third Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, 20th March, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Standing Orders beg leave to make their third Report, as follows:—

The Committee recommend:—

(1) That the time limited for receiving petitions for Private Bills be extended to Friday, the 19th April, 1935.

(2) That the time limited for presenting Private Bills be extended to Friday, the 10th May, 1935.

(3) That the time limited for receiving Reports of any Standing or Select Committee on Private Bills be extended to Friday, the 24th May, 1935.

All which is respectfully submitted.

W. A. BUCHANAN,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The said Report was adopted.

The Honourable Senator Black, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, to whom was referred the Bill (A), intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to Patents of Invention," reported, as follows:—

TUESDAY, 19th March, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, to whom was referred the Bill (A), intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to Patents of Invention," have in obedience to the order of reference of 13th February, 1935, examined the said Bill and now beg leave to report the same with several amendments as embodied in an amended copy of a reprint of the Bill submitted herewith.

All which is respectfully submitted.

F. B. BLACK,
Chairman.

The said Report was adopted.

Ordered, That the said Bill, as amended, be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading to-morrow.

The Honourable Senator Black, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, to whom was referred the Bill (10), intituled: "An Act to amend The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934," reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the Senate with several amendments, which he was ready to submit whenever the Senate would be pleased to receive the same.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

1. Page 1, line 5. Add the following as new clause "A":—

Clause "A"

"*The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934,*" is amended by inserting immediately after section five the following section:—

"5A. No proposal under this Act nor the approval or confirmation thereof shall release any person who, under the *Bankruptcy Act,* would not be released

by an Order of Discharge if the debtor had been adjudged bankrupt, nor shall the approval or confirmation of a proposal release any security given by any third person."

2. Page 1, lines 6 and 7. For *"The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934,"* substitute " the said Act ".

3. Page 2, line 29. Add the following as new clauses " B " and " C ":—

New Clause " B "

" Section twelve of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

"(11) Notwithstanding anything contained in the *Bankruptcy Act,* an insolvent debtor resident in the Province of Quebec, engaged solely in farming or the tilling of the soil, whose liabilities to creditors provable as debts under the *Bankruptcy Act* exceed five hundred dollars, may make an assignment for the general benefit of his creditors in any case where the Board declines to formulate a proposal and certifies that in its opinion the debtors' affairs can best be administered under the *Bankruptcy Act.*"

New Clause " C "

" The said Act is amended by adding the following section:—

" 19. The said Act shall not, without the concurrence of the creditor, apply in the case of any debt incurred after the first day of May, 1935."

Ordered, That the said amendments be taken into consideration to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (N), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Agnes Mabel Potter Brockwell," was, on division, read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was, on division, resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence; also to communicate to that House the evidence taken in the case before the Standing Committee on Divorce, together with all the papers produced in evidence before them, with the request that the same be returned to this House.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (O), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Henry Ley," was, on division, read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was, on division, resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence; also to communicate to that House the evidence taken in the case before the Standing Committee on Divorce, together with all the papers produced in evidence before them, with the request that the same be returned to this House.

The Order of the Day being called for resuming the adjourned debate on the motion for the second reading of the Bill (8), intituled: "An Act to establish an Employment and Social Insurance Commission, to provide for a National Employment Service, for Insurance against Unemployment, for aid to Unemployed Persons, and for other forms of Social Insurance and Security, and for purposes related thereto," it was—

Ordered, That the said Order of the Day be postponed until Tuesday, next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (22), intituled: "An Act to provide for a weekly day of rest in accordance with the Convention concerning the application of the Weekly Rest in Industrial Undertakings adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations, in accordance with the Labour Part of the Treaty of Versailles of 28th June, 1919," was read the second time, and—

Referred to the Standing Committee on Immigration and Labour.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (26), intituled: "An Act to amend The Fisheries Act, 1932," was read the second time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (32), intituled: "An Act respecting the Additional Protocol of 1935 to The Canada-France Trade Agreement of 1933," was read the second time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (9), intituled: "An Act to amend the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Thursday, 21st March, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

INQUIRIES

For Thursday, 21st March, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Pope:—

19th March—1. How many dredges were owned by the Government, Department of Marine, in 1929?

2. What was the cost of each dredge, and when built?

3. How many were owned by the Government in 1932, 1933 and 1934?

4. Were any of these dredges sold? If so (*a*) in what year, (*b*) at what price, (*c*) to whom sold individually, (*d*) what was the cost of each individually and respectively?

5. How many dredges are now owned by the Government as at December 1st, 1934?

6. How many Government dredges were operated in the season 1934?

7. Were the Government owned dredges operated by the Department of Marine? Or were they leased or loaned to private contractors, if leased or loaned, to whom, at what price or terms?

8. In what state of repair are the Government owned dredges now, (*a*) hulls, (*b*) machinery?

9. Were these dredges undergoing repairs at any time in 1929, 1930, 1931, 1933, 1934? Was repair work ever stopped? If stopped, when, and for what reason?

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Pope:—

19th March—Were tenders called for all dredging contracts in St. Lawrence River Channel between Montreal and Quebec in the years 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934?

2. What firms had the dredging contracts of the ship channel between Montreal and Quebec in the same years?

3. Who were the officers and directors of the companies?

4. Was the contract for dredging the ship channel between Montreal and Quebec given out for the season, or for a term of years? If the latter, (*a*) when did contract expire, (*b*) when was it renewed, (*c*) for how many years?

5. Is it usual to let out the contract for dredging the channel between Montreal and Quebec in sections of the channel, or is it a general contract for the whole distance?

No. 3.

By the Honourable Senator Pope:—

19th March—1. What was the cubic yardage of mud or clay excavated from the ship channel between Montreal and Quebec in 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933 and 1934?

2. What was the total amount paid for mud or clay excavated in each of the same years?

3. What was the cubic yardage of stone or boulder excavated in the same years?

4. What was the total sum paid for the stone excavated in the same years?

5. What official decided the classification of mud from stone in the years 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933 and 1934? What was the name of this engineer or official?

For Tuesday, 26th March, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Tobin:—

20th March—1. Has there been any work done in the Printing Bureau on Sundays during the months of February and March, 1935?

2. If so, how many persons were employed on such Sundays?

3. What was the nature of the work they performed, if so employed?

4. What were the names of the persons so employed, if any?

5. If so employed, were they paid for extra time?

6. What was the total amount paid to such persons, if so employed?

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Thursday, 21st March, 1935

No. 1.

20th March—Third Reading (Bill A), intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to Patents of Invention," as amended.—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 2.

20th March—Second Reading (Bill 9), intituled: "An Act to amend the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 3.

20th March—Consideration of the amendments made by the Committee on Banking and Commerce to (Bill 10), intituled: "An Act to amend The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934."—(Honourable Senator Black.)

For Tuesday, 26th March, 1935

No. 1.

19th March—Second Reading (Bill G), intituled: "An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act and the Criminal Code."—(Honourable Senator Casgrain.)

No. 2.

19th March—Resuming the debate on the second Reading (Bill 8), intituled: "An Act to establish an Employment and Social Insurance Commission, to provide for a National Employment Service, for Insurance against Unemployment, for aid to Unemployed Persons, and for other forms of Social Insurance and Security, and for purposes related thereto."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 23

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Thursday, 21st March, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Donnelly,	L'Espérance,	Parent,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Fauteux,	Lewis,	Planta,
Ballantyne,	Foster,	Little,	Pope,
Barnard,	Fripp,	Logan,	Prevost,
Béland,	Gillis,	MacArthur,	Riley,
Bénard,	Gordon,	Macdonald,	Robinson,
Black,	Green,	Marcotte,	Sharpe,
Blondin,	Griesbach,	McCormick,	Sinclair,
Bourque,	Hardy,	McDonald,	Smith,
Brown,	Harmer,	McGuire,	Spence,
Calder,	Horner,	McMeans,	Tanner,
Casgrain,	Horsey,	Meighen,	Taylor,
Chapais,	Hughes,	Michener,	Tobin,
Copp,	King,	Molloy,	Turgeon,
Coté,	Lacasse,	Moraud,	White (Pembroke),
Dennis,	Laird,	Murdock,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).
	Lemieux,	Murphy,	

PRAYERS.

The following petition was presented:—

By the Honourable Senator McMeans:—
Of The Portage la Prairie Mutual Insurance Company.

The Honourable the Chairman from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their fourteenth Report.
The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

THURSDAY, 21st March, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make their fourteenth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee recommend that the time limited for receiving petitions for Bills of Divorce be extended to Friday, the 19th April, 1935.

All which is respectfully submitted.

L. McMEANS,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The said Report was adopted.

The Honourable Senator Sharpe, from the Standing Committee on Internal Economy and Contingent Accounts, presented their second Report.
The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

THURSDAY, 21st March, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Internal Economy and Contingent Accounts beg leave to make their second Report, as follows:—

The Committee recommend:—

1. That the rate of pay of Walter Sotherton, Senate Carpenter, be increased from $5.25 to $5.50 per day, from the 1st April, 1935.
2. That the rate of pay of Leo Godbout, Door-keeper and Night Watchman, be continued during the recess of Parliament at the Sessional rate of $4.50 per day.
3. That the Senators' Sessional stenographic staff be increased by the addition of one bilingual stenographer.

All which is respectfully submitted.

W. H. SHARPE,
Chairman.

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration on Tuesday, next.

On motion of the Honourable Senator Pope, it was—
Ordered, That an Order of the Senate do issue for a Return showing:—
1. How many dredges were owned by the Government, Department of Marine, in 1929?

2. What was the cost of each dredge, and when built?

3. How many were owned by the Government in 1932, 1933 and 1934?

4. Were any of these dredges sold? If so (*a*) in what year, (*b*) at what price, (*c*) to whom sold individually, (*d*) what was the cost of each individually and respectively?

5. How many dredges are now owned by the Government as at December 1st, 1934?

6. How many Government dredges were operated in the season 1934?

7. Were the Government owned dredges operated by the Department of Marine? Or were they leased or loaned to private contractors, if leased or loaned, to whom, at what price or terms?

8. In what state of repair are the Government owned dredges now, (*a*) hulls, (*b*) machinery?

9. Were these dredges undergoing repairs at any time in 1929, 1930, 1931, 1933, 1934? Was repair work ever stopped? If stopped, when, and for what reason?

On motion of the Honourable Senator Pope, it was—

Ordered, That an Order of the Senate do issue for a Return showing:—

1. Were tenders called for all dredging contracts in St. Lawrence River Channel between Montreal and Quebec in the years 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934?

2. What firms had the dredging contracts of the ship channel between Montreal and Quebec in the same years?

3. Who were the officers and directors of the companies?

4. Was the contract for dredging the ship channel between Montreal and Quebec given out for the season, or for a term of years? If the latter, (*a*) when did contract expire, (*b*) when was it renewed, (*c*) for how many years?

5. Is it usual to let out the contract for dredging the channel between Montreal and Quebec in sections of the channel, or is it a general contract for the whole distance?

On motion of the Honourable Senator Pope, it was—

Ordered, That an Order of the Senate do issue for a Return showing:—

1. What was the cubic yardage of mud or clay excavated from the ship channel between Montreal and Quebec in 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933 and 1934?

2. What was the total amount paid for mud or clay excavated in each of the same years?

3. What was the cubic yardage of stone or boulder excavated in the same years?

4. What was the total sum paid for the stone excavated in the same years?

5. What official decided the classification of mud from stone in the years 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933 and 1934? What was the name of this engineer or official?

The Honourable the Speaker informed the Senate that he had received a communication from the Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The same was read by the Honourable the Speaker, as follows:—

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SECRETARY, CANADA

OTTAWA, 21st March, 1935.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Right Honourable Sir Lyman P. Duff, Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber to-day at 5 p.m., for the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. L. C. PEREIRA,
Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the Senate,
Ottawa.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

The Order of the Day being called for the third reading of the Bill (A), intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to Patents of Invention," as amended, it was—

Ordered, That the said Order of the Day be postponed until Tuesday, next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (9), intituled: "An Act to amend the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act," was read the second time, and—

On motion of the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, it was—

Ordered, That the said Bill be committed to a Committee of the Whole presently.

The Senate was, accordingly, adjourned during pleasure and put into a Committee of the Whole on the said Bill.

(In the Committee)

After some time the Senate was resumed, and—

The Honourable Senator Donnelly, from the said Committee, reported that they had taken the said Bill into consideration, made some progress thereon, and asked leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the said Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for further consideration in a Committee of the Whole at the next sitting of the Senate.

The Senate adjourned during pleasure.

After a while the Right Honourable Sir Lyman P. Duff, Chief Justice of Canada, Deputy Governor General, having come and being seated at the foot of the Throne,

The Honourable the Speaker commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod to proceed to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that—

"It is the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General's desire that they attend him immediately in the Senate Chamber."

The House of Commons being come.

The Clerk read the titles of the Bills to be assented to, as follows:—

An Act to amend the Interpretation Act.

An Act to amend The Representation Act, 1933.

An Act to amend the Pension Act.

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

An Act to amend The Electricity Inspection Act, 1928, (French Version).

An Act respecting the Canadian National Railways and to provide for the refunding of maturing and callable financial obligations.

An Act respecting the appointment of Auditors for National Railways.

An Act to authorize an agreement between His Majesty the King and the Corporation of the City of Ottawa.

An Act to amend The Fisheries Act, 1932.

An Act respecting the Additional Protocol of 1935 to The Canada-France Trade Agreement of 1933.

To these Bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

"In His Majesty's name, the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General doth assent to these Bills."

After which the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General was pleased to retire.

The Commons withdrew.

The Senate resumed.

The Order of the Day being called for the consideration of the amendments made by the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to the Bill (10), intituled: "An Act to amend The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934," it was—

Ordered, That the said Order of the Day be postponed until Tuesday, next.

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That when the Senate adjourns to-day, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday, next.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, 26th March, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

INQUIRIES

For Tuesday, 26th March, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Tobin:—

20th March—1. Has there been any work done in the Printing Bureau on Sundays during the months of February and March, 1935?

2. If so, how many persons were employed on such Sundays?

3. What was the nature of the work they performed, if so employed?

4. What were the names of the persons so employed, if any?

5. If so employed, were they paid for extra time?

6. What was the total amount paid to such persons, if so employed?

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Foster:—

21st March—1. Have there been any Canadian National Steamships repaired in United States shipyards?

2. If so, what is the name or names of the ship or ships upon which such repairs were made?

3. If so, what was the amount paid for such repairs?

4. If so, were such ships so unseaworthy that they could not proceed to a Canadian drydock?

5. Is the Government aware that there is a drydock ship repair plant at Saint John, New Brunswick, such drydock being the largest on the Atlantic Coast and efficiently managed and subsidized by the Government?

6. Are there any reasons why Canadian drydocks or shipyards should not be given the repair work on Canadian National Steamships?

7. Does the Honourable C. P. Fullerton, K.C., Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Canadian National Railways, make an annual report of the activities of the Board, and if so, will such report soon be made available?

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Tuesday, 26th March, 1935

No. 1.

20th March—Third Reading (Bill A), intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to Patents of Invention," as amended.—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 2.

19th March—Second Reading (Bill G), intituled: "An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act and the Criminal Code."—(Honourable Senator Casgrain.)

No. 3.

19th March—Resuming the debate on the second Reading (Bill 8), intituled: "An Act to establish an Employment and Social Insurance Commission, to provide for a National Employment Service, for Insurance against Unemployment, for aid to Unemployed Persons, and for other forms of Social Insurance and Security, and for purposes related thereto."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 4.

21st March—The House again in Committee of the Whole on (Bill 9), intituled: "An Act to amend the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act."—(Honourable Senator Calder.)

No. 5.

20th March—Consideration of the amendments made by the Committee on Banking and Commerce to (Bill 10), intituled: "An Act to amend The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934."—(Honourable Senator Black.)

No. 6.

21st March—Consideration of the second Report of the Standing Committee on Internal Economy and Contingent Accounts.—(Honourable Senator Sharpe.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 24

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Tuesday, 26th March, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Foster,	Little,	Planta,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Fripp,	Logan,	Pope,
Ballantyne,	Gillis,	MacArthur,	Prevost,
Béland,	Graham,	Macdonald,	Rainville,
Bénard,	Green,	Macdonell,	Riley,
Black,	Griesbach,	Marcotte,	Robinson,
Blondin,	Hardy,	McCormick,	Sharpe,
Bourque,	Harmer,	McDonald,	Sinclair,
Buchanan,	Horner,	McGuire,	Smith,
Calder,	Horsey,	McLennan,	Tanner,
Casgrain,	Hughes,	McMeans,	Taylor,
Copp,	King,	McRae,	Tobin,
Coté,	Lacasse,	Meighen,	Turgeon,
Dandurand,	Laird,	Michener,	White (Pembroke),
Donnelly,	Lemieux,	Molloy,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).
Fauteux,	L'Espérance,	Murdock,	
	Lewis,	Murphy,	

PRAYERS.

The following petitions were severally presented:—

By the Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce:—

Of Eugenie Margaret O'Reilly Stavert, of Montreal, Quebec, office clerk; praying for refund of the Parliamentary fees paid upon her petition for a Bill of Divorce.

Of Elizabeth H. Sadlier Rice, of Montreal, Quebec; praying for the passage of an Act to dissolve her marriage with James Bedford Rice.

Of Mary Elizabeth Taylor Nicholson, of the town of Hampstead, Quebec; praying for the passage of an Act to dissolve her marriage with David George Nicholson.

The Honourable Senator Calder, from the Standing Committee on Immigration and Labour, to whom was referred the Bill (22), intituled: "An Act to provide for a weekly day of rest in accordance with the Convention concerning the application of the Weekly Rest in Industrial Undertakings adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations, in accordance with the Labour Part of the Treaty of Versailles of 28th June, 1919," reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the Senate, without any amendment.

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the third time

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without any amendment.

The Honourable the Chairman from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their fifteenth Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

THURSDAY, 21st March, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make their fifteenth Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Emma Gelfman Goldman Stokolsky, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Joseph Stokolsky, the Committee find that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects, except Rule 140 respecting payment of the Parliamentary fees.

2. The Committee recommend the passage of an Act to dissolve the said marriage.

3. The Committee recommend that the Parliamentary fees payable under Rule 140 be remitted, less the sum of $50.

All which is respectfully submitted.

L. McMEANS,
Chairman.

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration on Thursday, next.

The Honourable the Chairman from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their sixteenth Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

THURSDAY, 21st March, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make their sixteenth Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Albertine Roberte Montpellier de Beaujeu, of the village of Rosemere, in the province of Quebec, nurse, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Villemomble Saveuse de Beaujeu, otherwise known as Villemonde Saveuse de Beaujeu, the Committee find that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects, except Rule 140 respecting payment of the Parliamentary fees.

2. The Committee recommend the passage of an Act to dissolve the said marriage.

3. The Committee recommend that the Parliamentary fees payable under Rule 140 be remitted, less the sum of $75.

All which is respectfully submitted.

L. McMEANS,
Chairman.

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration on Thursday, next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Right Honourable Senator Meighen moved that the Bill (A), intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to Patents of Invention," be now read a third time.

In amendment, the Honourable Senator Calder moved that the said Bill be not now read a third time, but that it be amended as follows:—

Page 24. Strike out paragraph (*a*) of sub-clause (1) of clause 64, and re-letter paragraphs (*b*) and (*c*) as (*a*) and (*b*), respectively.

Page 31. After line 13 insert " On asking information re a pending application under section eleven.....$2.00 ".

The question being put on the motion in amendment, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

The question being again put on the main motion, as amended, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

The said Bill was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill (G), intituled: "An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act and the Criminal Code," it was—

Ordered, That the said Order of the Day be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the adjourned debate on the motion for the third reading of the Bill (8), intituled: "An Act to establish an Employment and Social Insurance Commission, to provide for a National Employment Service, for Insurance against Unemployment, for aid to Unemployed Persons, and for other forms of Social Insurance and Security, and for purposes related thereto."

After further debate—

The said Bill was read the second time, and—

Referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Order of the Day being called for the further consideration in a Committee of the Whole of the Bill (9), intituled: "An Act to amend the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act," it was—

Ordered, That the said Order of the Day be postponed until to-morrow.

The Order of the Day being called for the consideration of the amendments made by the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to the Bill (10), intituled: "An Act to amend The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934," it was—

Ordered, That the said Order of the Day be postponed until to-morrow.

The Order of the Day being called for the consideration of the second Report of the Standing Committee on Internal Economy and Contingent Accounts, it was—

Ordered, That the said Order of the Day be postponed until to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (21), intituled: "An Act to provide for limiting the Hours of Work in Industrial Undertakings to eight in the day and forty-eight in the week, in accordance with the Convention concerning the application of the principle of the Eight Hour Day or of the Forty-eight Hour Week adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations, in accordance with the Labour Part of the Treaty of Versailles of 28th June, 1919," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (39), intituled: "An Act to establish an Economic Council," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (41), intituled: "An Act respecting Relief Measures," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Wednesday, 27th March, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

INQUIRY

For Wednesday, 27th March, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Foster:—

21st March—1. Have there been any Canadian National Steamships repaired in United States shipyards?

2. If so, what is the name or names of the ship or ships upon which such repairs were made?

3. If so, what was the amount paid for such repairs?

4. If so, were such ships so unseaworthy that they could not proceed to a Canadian drydock?

5. Is the Government aware that there is a drydock ship repair plant at Saint John, New Brunswick, such drydock being the largest on the Atlantic Coast and efficiently managed and subsidized by the Government?

6. Are there any reasons why Canadian drydocks or shipyards should not be given the repair work on Canadian National Steamships?

7. Does the Honourable C. P. Fullerton, K.C., Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Canadian National Railways, make an annual report of the activities of the Board, and if so, will such report soon be made available?

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Wednesday, 27th March, 1935

No. 1.

26th March—Second Reading (Bill G), intituled: "An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act and the Criminal Code."—(Honourable Senator Casgrain.)

No. 2.

26th March—The House again in Committee of the Whole on (Bill 9), intituled: "An Act to amend the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act."—(Honourable Senator Calder.)

No. 3.

26th March—Consideration of the amendments made by the Committee on Banking and Commerce to (Bill 10), intituled: "An Act to amend The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934."—(Honourable Senator Black.)

No. 4.

26th March—Consideration of the second Report of the Standing Committee on Internal Economy and Contingent Accounts.—(Honourable Senator Sharpe.)

No. 5.

26th March—Second Reading (Bill 21), intituled: "An Act to provide for limiting the Hours of Work in Industrial Undertakings to eight in the day and forty-eight in the week, in accordance with the Convention concerning the application of the principle of the Eight Hour Day or of the Forty-eight Hour Week adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations, in accordance with the Labour Part of the Treaty of Versailles of the 28th June, 1919."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 6,

26th March—Second Reading (Bill 39), intituled: "An Act to establish an Economic Council."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 7.

26th March—Second Reading (Bill 41), intituled: "An Act respecting Relief Measures."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

For Thursday, 28th March, 1935

No. 1.

26th March—Consideration of the fifteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Emma Gelfman Goldman Stokolsky, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 2.

26th March—Consideration of the sixteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Albertine Roberte Montpellier de Beaujeu, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee —(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 25

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Wednesday, 27th March, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Fauteux,	L'Espérance,	Murdock,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Foster,	Lewis,	Planta,
Barnard,	Fripp,	Little,	Pope,
Béland,	Gillis,	Logan,	Prevost,
Bénard,	Gordon,	MacArthur,	Rainville,
Black,	Graham,	Macdonald,	Raymond,
Blondin,	Green,	Macdonell,	Riley,
Bourque,	Griesbach,	Marcotte,	Robinson,
Brown,	Hardy,	McCormick,	Sharpe,
Buchanan,	Harmer,	McDonald,	Sinclair,
Calder,	Horner,	McGuire,	Smith,
Casgrain,	Horsey,	McLennan,	Tanner,
Copp,	Hughes,	McMeans,	Taylor,
Coté,	King,	McRae,	Tobin,
Dandurand,	Lacasse,	Meighen,	Turgeon,
Donnelly,	Laird,	Michener,	White (Pembroke),
	Lemieux,	Molloy,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).

PRAYERS.

The following petitions were severally presented:—

By the Honourable Senator Horsey:—

Of The Wapiti Insurance Company.

By the Honourable Senator Little:—

Of the Sarnia-Port Huron Vehicular Tunnel Company.

The following petition was read and received:—

Of The Portage la Prairie Mutual Insurance Company; praying for the passing of an Act amending its Act of incorporation with respect to the election of directors, and for other purposes.

The Right Honourable Senator Meighen laid on the Table:—

Supplementary Return to an Order of the Senate, dated 20th February, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the date of the arrival of the first ocean ship in 1934 at Churchill.

2. How many tons of freight, if any, did it land.

3. Were there any duties paid on this first cargo; if so, how much.

4. What was the amount of port dues paid on this first arrival.

5. What was the date of the departure of the last ocean ship sailing from Churchill.

6. How many tons of cargo and how many bushels of wheat or other grains did the last ship carry across the Atlantic.

7. How many bushels of grain were shipped from Churchill in the 1934 season.

8. How many cattle, if any, were shipped during the same season.

9. What was the price per head for ocean freight.

10. What was the cost for maintenance, repairs, etc., to the government elevators.

11. How many men were employed during the season of navigation in this elevator.

12. How much was paid to them.

13. What was the total amount paid for the general use of this elevator by the shippers.

14. How many bushels of grain of all sorts passed through this elevator during the last season.

15. What was the cost to the government for the operation of this port during the last season.

16. What were the total receipts of this port during the last season.

17. What was the total expenditure for lighthouses, aids to navigation, use of ice-breakers, if any, during the last season.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill (G), intituled: "An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act and the Criminal Code," it was—

Ordered, That the said Order of the Day be postponed until to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate was adjourned during pleasure and again put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill (9), intituled: "An Act to amend the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act."

(In the Committee)

Title read and postponed.

Preamble read and postponed.

Clauses 1 and 2 were read and agreed to.

Clause 3 was read and amended by striking out subsection 8.

The said clause, as amended, was read and agreed to.

Clause 4 was read and amended by striking out subsection 5.

The said clause, as amended, was read and agreed to.

Clauses 5 and 6 were read and agreed to.

Preamble again read and agreed to.

Title again read and agreed to.

After some time the Senate was resumed, and—

The Honourable Senator Donnelly, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the Senate with two amendments, which he was ready to submit whenever the Senate would be pleased to receive the same.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk.

The said amendments were concurred in, and—

Ordered, That the said Bill, as amended, be placed on the Orders of the Day for third reading on Tuesday, next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the amendments made by the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to the Bill (10), intituled: "An Act to amend The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934."

The said amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That the said Bill, as amended, be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the second Report of the Standing Committee on Internal Economy and Contingent Accounts.

The said Report was adopted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Right Honourable Senator Meighen moved that the Bill (21), intituled: "An Act to provide for limiting the Hours of Work in Industrial Undertakings to eight in the day and forty-eight in the week, in accordance with the Convention concerning the application of the principle of the Eight Hour Day or of the Forty-eight Hour Week adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations, in accordance with the Labour Part of the Treaty of Versailles of 28th June, 1919," be now read a second time.

After debate, it was—

Ordered, That further debate on the said motion be adjourned until to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (39), intituled: "An Act to establish an Economic Councill," was read the second time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (41), intituled: "An Act respecting Relief Measures," was read the second time, and—

Referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Thursday, 28th March, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

INQUIRY

For Thursday, 28th March, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Foster:—

21st March—1. Have there been any Canadian National Steamships repaired in United States shipyards?

2. If so, what is the name or names of the ship or ships upon which such repairs were made?

3. If so, what was the amount paid for such repairs?

4. If so, were such ships so unseaworthy that they could not proceed to a Canadian drydock?

5. Is the Government aware that there is a drydock ship repair plant at Saint John, New Brunswick, such drydock being the largest on the Atlantic Coast and efficiently managed and subsidized by the Government?

6. Are there any reasons why Canadian drydocks or shipyards should not be given the repair work on Canadian National Steamships?

7. Does the Honourable C. P. Fullerton, K.C., Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Canadian National Railways, make an annual report of the activities of the Board, and if so, will such report soon be made available?

MOTION

For Thursday, 28th March, 1935

No. 1.

By the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, P.C.:—

27th March—That it is expedient that Parliament do approve of the Convention concerning the creation of minimum wage fixing machinery adopted as a Draft Convention by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations at its Eleventh Session in Geneva on the 16th day of June, 1928, reading as follows:—

DRAFT CONVENTION CONCERNING THE CREATION OF MINIMUM WAGE FIXING MACHINERY

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations,

Having been convened at Geneva by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, and having met in its Eleventh Session on 30 May, 1928, and

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to minimum wage fixing machinery, which is the first item on the Agenda of the Session, and

Having determined that these proposals shall take the form of a draft international convention,

adopts, this sixteenth day of June of the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, the following Draft Convention for ratification by the Members of the International Labour Organization, in accordance with the provisions of Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace:—

Article 1

Each Member of the International Labour Organization which ratifies this Convention undertakes to create or maintain machinery whereby minimum rates of wages can be fixed for workers employed in certain of the trades or parts of trades (and in particular in home working trades) in which no arrangements exist for the effective regulation of wages by collective agreement or otherwise and wages are exceptionally low.

For the purpose of this Convention the term " trades " includes manufacture and commerce.

Article 2

Each Member which ratifies this Convention shall be free to decide, after consultation with the organizations, if any, of workers and employers in the trade or part of trade concerned, in which trades or parts of trades, and in particular in which home working trades or parts of such trades, the minimum wage fixing machinery referred to in Article 1 shall be applied.

Article 3

Each Member which ratifies this Convention shall be free to decide the nature and form of the minimum wage fixing machinery, and the methods to be followed in its operation:—

Provided that,

(1) Before the machinery is applied in a trade or part of trade, representatives of the employers and workers concerned, including representa-

tives of their respective organizations, if any, shall be consulted as well as any other persons, being specially qualified for the purpose by their trade or functions, whom the competent authority deems it expedient to consult;

(2) The employers and workers concerned shall be associated in the operation of the machinery, in such manner and to such extent, but in any case in equal numbers and on equal terms, as may be determined by national laws or regulations;

(3) Minimum rates of wages which have been fixed shall be binding on the employers and workers concerned so as not to be subject to abatement by them by individual agreement, nor, except with the general or particular authorization of the competent authority, by collective agreement.

Article 4

Each Member which ratifies this Convention shall take the necessary measures, by way of a system of supervision and sanctions, to ensure that the employers and workers concerned are informed of the minimum rates of wages in force and that wages are not paid at less than these rates in cases where they are applicable.

A worker to whom the minimum rates are applicable and who has been paid wages at less than these rates shall be entitled to recover, by judicial or other legalized proceedings, the amount by which he has been underpaid, subject to such limitation of time as may be determined by national laws or regulations.

Article 5

Each Member which ratifies this Convention shall communicate annually to the International Labour Office a general statement giving a list of the trades or parts of trades in which the minimum wage fixing machinery has been applied, indicating the methods as well as the results of the application of the machinery and in summary form, the approximate numbers of workers covered, the minimum rates of wages fixed, and the more important of the other conditions, if any, established relevant to the minimum rates.

Article 6

The formal ratifications of this Convention under the conditions set forth in Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and in the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace shall be communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration.

Article 7

This Convention shall be binding only upon those Members whose ratifications have been registered with the Secretariat.

It shall come into force twelve months after the date on which the ratifications of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretary-General.

Thereafter, this Convention shall come into force for any Member twelve months after the date on which its ratification has been registered.

Article 8

As soon as the ratifications of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretariat, the Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall so notify all the Members of the International Labour Organization. He shall likewise notify them of the registration of ratifications which may be communicated subsequently by other Members of the Organization.

Article 9

A Member which has ratified this Convention may denounce it after the expiration of ten years from the date on which the Convention first comes into force, by an act communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration. Such denunciation shall not take effect until one year after the date on which it is registered with the Secretariat.

Each Member which has ratified this Convention and which does not, within the year following the expiration of the period of ten years mentioned in the preceding paragraph, exercise the right of denunciation provided for in this Article, will be bound for another period of five years and, thereafter, may denounce this Convention at the expiration of each period of five years under the terms provided for in this Article.

Article 10

At least once in ten years, the Governing Body of the International Labour Office shall present to the General Conference a report of the working of this Convention and shall consider the desirability of placing on the Agenda of the Conference the question of its revision or modification.

Article 11

The French and English texts of this Convention shall both be authentic.

and that this House do approve of the same.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Thursday, 28th March, 1935

No. 1.

27th March—Third Reading (Bill 10), intituled: "An Act to amend The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 2.

27th March—Third Reading (Bill 39), intituled: "An Act to establish an Economic Council."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 3.

26th March—Consideration of the fifteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Emma Gelfman Goldman Stokolsky, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 4.

26th March—Consideration of the sixteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Albertine Roberte Montpellier de Beaujeu, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee —(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 5.

26th March—Second Reading (Bill G), intituled: "An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act and the Criminal Code."—(Honourable Senator Casgrain.)

No. 6,

27th March—Resuming the debate on Second Reading (Bill 21), intituled: "An Act to provide for limiting the Hours of Work in Industrial Undertakings to eight in the day and forty-eight in the week, in accordance with the Convention concerning the application of the principle of the Eight Hour Day or of the Forty-eight Hour Week adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations, in accordance with the Labour Part of the Treaty of Versailles of the 28th June, 1919."—(Right Honourable Senator Dandurand.)

For Tuesday, 2nd April, 1935

No. 1.

27th March—Third Reading (Bill 9), intituled: "An Act to amend the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act," as amended.—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 26

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Thursday, 28th March, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Foster,	Lewis,	Planta,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Fripp,	Little,	Pope,
Barnard,	Gillis,	Logan,	Prevost,
Béland,	Gordon,	MacArthur,	Rainville,
Bénard,	Graham,	Macdonald,	Raymond,
Black,	Green,	Macdonell,	Riley,
Blondin,	Griesbach,	Marcotte,	Robinson,
Bourque,	Hardy,	McCormick,	Sharpe,
Brown,	Harmer,	McDonald,	Sinclair,
Buchanan,	Horner,	McGuire,	Smith,
Calder,	Horsey,	McMeans,	Tanner,
Casgrain,	Hughes,	McRae,	Taylor,
Copp,	King,	Meighen,	Tobin,
Coté,	Laird,	Michener,	Turgeon,
Dandurand,	Lemieux,	Molloy,	White (Pembroke),
Fauteux,	L'Espérance,	Murdock,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).

PRAYERS.

The Right Honourable Senator Meighen moved, that it be

Resolved,—That it is expedient that Parliament do approve of the Convention concerning the creation of minimum wage fixing machinery adopted as a Draft Convention by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations at its Eleventh Session in Geneva on the 16th day of June, 1928, reading as follows:—

DRAFT CONVENTION CONCERNING THE CREATION OF MINIMUM WAGE FIXING MACHINERY

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations,

Having been convened at Geneva by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, and having met in its Eleventh Session on 30 May, 1928, and

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to minimum wage fixing machinery, which is the first item on the Agenda of the Session, and

Having determined that these proposals shall take the form of a draft international convention,

adopts, this sixteenth day of June of the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, the following Draft Convention for ratification by the Members of the International Labour Organization, in accordance with the provisions of Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace:—

Article 1

Each Member of the International Labour Organization which ratifies this Convention undertakes to create or maintain machinery whereby minimum rates of wages can be fixed for workers employed in certain of the trades or parts of trades (and in particular in home working trades) in which no arrangements exist for the effective regulation of wages by collective agreement or otherwise and wages are exceptionally low.

For the purpose of this Convention the term " trades " includes manufacture and commerce.

Article 2

Each Member which ratifies this Convention shall be free to decide, after consultation with the organizations, if any, of workers and employers in the trade or part of trade concerned, in which trades or parts of trades, and in particular in which home working trades or parts of such trades, the minimum wage fixing machinery referred to in Article 1 shall be applied.

Article 3

Each Member which ratifies this Convention shall be free to decide the nature and form of the minimum wage fixing machinery, and the methods to be followed in its operation:—

Provided that,

(1) Before the machinery is applied in a trade or part of trade, representatives of the employers and workers concerned, including representatives of their respective organizations, if any, shall be consulted as well

as any other persons, being specially qualified for the purpose by their trade or functions, whom the competent authority deems it expedient to consult;

(2) The employers and workers concerned shall be associated in the operation of the machinery, in such manner and to such extent, but in any case in equal numbers and on equal terms, as may be determined by national laws or regulations;

(3) Minimum rates of wages which have been fixed shall be binding on the employers and workers concerned so as not to be subject to abatement by them by individual agreement, nor, except with the general or particular authorization of the competent authority, by collective agreement.

Article 4

Each Member which ratifies this Convention shall take the necessary measures, by way of a system of supervision and sanctions, to ensure that the employers and workers concerned are informed of the minimum rates of wages in force and that wages are not paid at less than these rates in cases where they are applicable.

A worker to whom the minimum rates are applicable and who has been paid wages at less than these rates shall be entitled to recover, by judicial or other legalized proceedings, the amount by which he has been underpaid, subject to such limitation of time as may be determined by national laws or regulations.

Article 5

Each Member which ratifies this Convention shall communicate annually to the International Labour Office a general statement giving a list of the trades or parts of trades in which the minimum wage fixing machinery has been applied, indicating the methods as well as the results of the application of the machinery and in summary form, the approximate numbers of workers covered, the minimum rates of wages fixed, and the more important of the other conditions, if any, established relevant to the minimum rates.

Article 6

The formal ratifications of this Convention under the conditions set forth in Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and in the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace shall be communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration.

Article 7

This Convention shall be binding only upon those Members whose ratifications have been registered with the Secretariat.

It shall come into force twelve months after the date on which the ratifications of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretary-General.

Thereafter, this Convention shall come into force for any Member twelve months after the date on which its ratification has been registered.

Article 8

As soon as the ratifications of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretariat, the Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall so notify all the Members of the International Labour Organization. He shall likewise notify them of the registration of ratifications which may be communicated subsequently by other Members of the Organization.

Article 9

A Member which has ratified this Convention may denounce it after the expiration of ten years from the date on which the Convention first comes into force, by an act communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration. Such denunciation shall not take effect until one year after the date on which it is registered with the Secretariat.

Each Member which has ratified this Convention and which does not, within the year following the expiration of the period of ten years mentioned in the preceding paragraph, exercise the right of denunciation provided for in this Article, will be bound for another period of five years and, thereafter, may denounce this Convention at the expiration of each period of five years under the terms provided for in this Article.

Article 10

At least once in ten years, the Governing Body of the International Labour Office shall present to the General Conference a report of the working of this Convention and shall consider the desirability of placing on the Agenda of the Conference the question of its revision or modification.

Article 11

The French and English texts of this Convention shall both be authentic.

and that this House do approve of the same.

After debate, it was—

Ordered, That further debate on the said motion be adjourned until Tuesday, next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (10), intituled: "An Act to amend The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934," was read the third time, as amended.

The question was put whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill with several amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Right Honourable Senator Meighen moved that the Bill (39), intituled: "An Act to establish an Economic Council," be now read a third time.

In amendment, the Honourable Senator Calder moved that the said Bill be not now read a third time, but that it be amended as follows:—

Page 1, line 11. For " Prime Minister " substitute " member of the King's Privy Council for Canada, who holds the recognized position of First Minister ".

Page 1, line 15. Leave out " Prime ".

The question being put on the motion in amendment, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

The question being again put on the main motion, as amended, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

The said Bill, as amended, was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill with two amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the fifteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Emma Gelfman Goldman Stokolsky, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.

The said Report was, on division, adopted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the sixteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Albertine Roberte Montpellier de Beaujeu, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.

The said Report was, on division, adopted.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill (G), intituled: "An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act and the Criminal Code," it was—

Ordered, That the said Order of the Day be postponed until Tuesday, next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the adjourned debate on the motion for the second reading of the Bill (21), intituled: "An Act to provide for limiting the Hours of Work in Industrial Undertakings to eight in the day and forty-eight in the week, in accordance with the Convention concerning the application of the principle of the Eight Hour Day or of the Forty-eight Hour Week adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations, in accordance with the Labour Part of the Treaty of Versailles of 28th June, 1919."

After debate, it was—

Ordered, That further debate on the said motion be adjourned until Tuesday, next.

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That when the Senate adjourns to-day, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday, next.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, 2nd April, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

INQUIRIES

For Tuesday, 2nd April, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Foster:—

21st March—1. Have there been any Canadian National Steamships repaired in United States shipyards?

2. If so, what is the name or names of the ship or ships upon which such repairs were made?

3. If so, what was the amount paid for such repairs?

4. If so, were such ships so unseaworthy that they could not proceed to a Canadian drydock?

5. Is the Government aware that there is a drydock ship repair plant at Saint John, New Brunswick, such drydock being the largest on the Atlantic Coast and efficiently managed and subsidized by the Government?

6. Are there any reasons why Canadian drydocks or shipyards should not be given the repair work on Canadian National Steamships?

7. Does the Honourable C. P. Fullerton, K.C., Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Canadian National Railways, make an annual report of the activities of the Board, and if so, will such report soon be made available?

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Sinclair:—

28th March—That he will inquire of the Government as follows:—

1. Did the Government employ Counsel to represent Canada before the Royal Commission on Financial Arrangements between the Dominion and the Maritime Provices appointed under Order in Council, P.C. 2231, 1934?

2. If so, who was appointed and how much did each receive for their services and for their expenses respectively.

No. 3.

By the Honourable Senator Sinclair:—

28th March—That he will inquire of the Government as follows:—

1. What was the gross output of gold from Canadian mines in the twenty year 1915 to 1934, inclusive?

2. How much of it was produced respectively in Ontario, British Columbia, Nova Scotia, Manitoba and the Yukon?

3. How much silver was mined in Canada during the above period giving the amount for each province where it was produced?

No. 4.

By the Honourable Senator Sinclair:—

28th March—That he will inquire of the Government as follows:—

1. Has the Government of Newfoundland offered to sell Labrador to Canada?
2. If so, at what price?
3. Has the Canadian Government offered to purchase Labrador from Newfoundland?
4. Have there been any negotiations or correspondence between Canada and Newfoundland regarding the purchase or sale of Labrador?

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Tuesday, 2nd April, 1935

No. 1.

27th March—Third Reading (Bill 9), intituled: "An Act to amend the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act," as amended.—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 2.

28th March—Resuming the adjourned debate on the motion by the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, P.C.:—

That it is expedient that Parliament do approve of the Convention concerning the creation of minimum wage fixing machinery adopted as a Draft Convention by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations at its Eleventh Session in Geneva on the 16th day of June, 1928.—(Honourable Senator Dandurand.)

No. 3.

28th March—Second Reading (Bill G), intituled: "An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act and the Criminal Code."—(Honourable Senator Casgrain.)

No. 4.

28th March—Resuming the further adjourned debate on Second Reading (Bill 21), intituled: "An Act to provide for limiting the Hours of Work in Industrial Undertakings to eight in the day and forty-eight in the week, in accordance with the Convention concerning the application of the principle of the Eight Hour Day or of the Forty-eight Hour Week adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations, in accordance with the Labour Part of the Treaty of Versailles of the 28th June, 1919."—(Honourable Senator Marcotte.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 27

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Tuesday, 2nd April, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Donnelly,	L'Espérance,	Murphy,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Fauteux,	Lewis,	Planta,
Ballantyne,	Foster,	Little,	Pope,
Barnard,	Fripp,	Logan,	Rainville,
Beaubien,	Gillis,	Lynch-Staunton,	Riley,
Béland,	Graham,	MacArthur,	Robinson,
Bénard,	Green,	Macdonald,	Sharpe,
Blondin,	Griesbach,	Macdonell,	Sinclair,
Bourque,	Hardy,	Marcotte,	Smith,
Buchanan,	Harmer,	McCormick,	Tanner,
Calder,	Hocken,	McDonald,	Taylor,
Casgrain,	Horner,	McMeans,	Tobin,
Chapais,	Hughes,	McRae,	Turgeon,
Copp,	King,	Meighen,	White (Inkerman),
Coté,	Lacasse,	Michener,	White (Pembroke),
Dandurand,	Laird,	Moraud,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).
	Lemieux,	Murdock,	

PRAYERS.

The following petition was presented:—

By the Honourable Senator Calder:—

Of the Northern Telephone Company, Limited, and Ferguson Lawrence Hutchinson and others; praying to be incorporated under the name of "Northern Telephone Company."

The following petitions were read and received:—

Of The Sarnia-Port Huron Vehicular Tunnel Company; praying for the passing of an Act extending the time within which it may commence and complete its undertaking.

Of The Wapiti Insurance Company; praying for the passing of an Act extending the time within which it may apply to the Minister of Finance for a licence to carry on business.

The Honourable the Chairman from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their seventeenth Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

THURSDAY, 28th March, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make their seventeenth Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Frances Goldberg Joseph, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Bernard Benjamin Joseph, the Committee find that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects.

2. The Committee recommend the passage of an Act to dissolve the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

L. McMEANS,
Chairman.

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration on Thursday, next.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented to the Senate a Bill (P), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emma Gelfman Goldman Stokolsky."

The said Bill was, on division, read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Thursday, next.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented to the Senate a Bill (Q), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albertine Roberte Montpellier de Beaujeu."

The said Bill was, on division, read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Thursday, next.

The Right Honourable Senator Meighen laid on the Table:—

Annual Reports of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, Limited, and Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Limited, for the year 1934. (English and French editions.)

Annual Report of the Canadian National Railway System for the year ended 31st December, 1934. (English and French editions.)

Report on the accounts of the Canadian National Railway System for the year ended 31st December, 1934, by George A. Touche & Company, Chartered Accountants. (English and French.)

Report on the accounts of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, Limited and subsidiary companies, and the Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Limited and subsidiary companies, for the year ended 31st December, 1934, by George A. Touche & Company, Chartered Accountants. (English and French.)

Report on the Capital Structure of the Canadian National Railway System as at the 31st December, 1934, by George A. Touche & Company, Chartered Accountants. (English and French.)

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Right Honourable Senator Meighen moved that the Bill (9), intituled: "An Act to amend the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act," as amended, be now read a third time.

In amendment, the Honourable Senator Calder moved that the said Bill be not now read a third time, but that it be further amended by striking out clauses (3) and (4) of the Bill.

The question being put on the motion in amendment, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.
The question being again put on the main motion, as amended, it was—
Resolved in the affirmative.
The said Bill, as amended, was then read the third time.
The question was put whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.
Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill with one amendment, to which they desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the adjourned debate on the motion of the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, that it be

Resolved,—That it is expedient that Parliament do approve of the Convention concerning the creation of minimum wage fixing machinery adopted as a Draft Convention by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations at its Eleventh Session in Geneva on the 16th day of June, 1928, reading as follows:—

DRAFT CONVENTION CONCERNING THE CREATION OF MINIMUM WAGE FIXING MACHINERY

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations,

Having been convened at Geneva by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, and having met in its Eleventh Session on 30 May, 1928, and

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to minimum wage fixing machinery, which is the first item on the Agenda of the Session, and

Having determined that these proposals shall take the form of a draft international convention,

adopts, this sixteenth day of June of the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight, the following Draft Convention for ratification by the Members of the International Labour Organization, in accordance with the provisions of Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace:—

Article 1

Each Member of the International Labour Organization which ratifies this Convention undertakes to create or maintain machinery whereby minimum rates of wages can be fixed for workers employed in certain of the trades or parts of trades (and in particular in home working trades) in which no arrangements exist for the effective regulation of wages by collective agreement or otherwise and wages are exceptionally low.

For the purpose of this Convention the term " trades " includes manufacture and commerce.

Article 2

Each Member which ratifies this Convention shall be free to decide, after consultation with the organizations, if any, of workers and employers in the trade or part of trade concerned, in which trades or parts of trades, and in particular in which home working trades or parts of such trades, the minimum wage fixing machinery referred to in Article 1 shall be applied.

Article 3

Each Member which ratifies this Convention shall be free to decide the nature and form of the minimum wage fixing machinery, and the methods to be followed in its operation:—

Provided that,

(1) Before the machinery is applied in a trade or part of trade, representatives of the employers and workers concerned, including representatives of their respective organizations, if any, shall be consulted as well as any other persons, being specially qualified for the purpose by their trade or functions, whom the competent authority deems it expedient to consult;

(2) The employers and workers concerned shall be associated in the operation of the machinery, in such manner and to such extent, but in any case in equal numbers and on equal terms, as may be determined by national laws or regulations;

(3) Minimum rates of wages which have been fixed shall be binding on the employers and workers concerned so as not to be subject to abatement by them by individual agreement, nor, except with the general or particular authorization of the competent authority, by collective agreement.

Article 4

Each Member which ratifies this Convention shall take the necessary measures, by way of a system of supervision and sanctions, to ensure that the employers and workers concerned are informed of the minimum rates of wages in force and that wages are not paid at less than these rates in cases where they are applicable.

A worker to whom the minimum rates are applicable and who has been paid wages at less than these rates shall be entitled to recover, by judicial or other legalized proceedings, the amount by which he has been underpaid, subject to such limitation of time as may be determined by national laws or regulations.

Article 5

Each Member which ratifies this Convention shall communicate annually to the International Labour Office a general statement giving a list of the trades or parts of trades in which the minimum wage fixing machinery has been applied, indicating the methods as well as the results of the application of the machinery and in summary form, the approximate numbers of workers covered, the minimum rates of wages fixed, and the more important of the other conditions, if any, established relevant to the minimum rates.

Article 6

The formal ratifications of this Convention under the conditions set forth in Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and in the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace shall be communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration.

Article 7

This Convention shall be binding only upon those Members whose ratifications have been registered with the Secretariat.

It shall come into force twelve months after the date on which the ratifications of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretary-General.

Thereafter, this Convention shall come into force for any Member twelve months after the date on which its ratification has been registered.

Article 8

As soon as the ratifications of two Members of the International Labour Organization have been registered with the Secretariat, the Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall so notify all the Members of the International Labour Organization. He shall likewise notify them of the registration of ratifications which may be communicated subsequently by other Members of the Organization.

Article 9

A Member which has ratified this Convention may denounce it after the expiration of ten years from the date on which the Convention first comes into force, by an act communicated to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations for registration. Such denunciation shall not take effect until one year after the date on which it is registered with the Secretariat.

Each Member which has ratified this Convention and which does not, within the year following the expiration of the period of ten years mentioned in the preceding paragraph, exercise the right of denunciation provided for in this Article, will be bound for another period of five years and, thereafter, may denounce this Convention at the expiration of each period of five years under the terms provided for in this Article.

Article 10

At least once in ten years, the Governing Body of the International Labour Office shall present to the General Conference a report of the working of this Convention and shall consider the desirability of placing on the Agenda of the Conference the question of its revision or modification.

Article 11

The French and English texts of this Convention shall both be authentic.

and that this House do approve of the same.

After further debate, and—
The question being put on the said motion,
It was resolved in the affirmative.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill (G), intituled: "An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act and the Criminal Code," it was—

Ordered, That the said Order of the Day be postponed until to-morrow.

The Order of the Day being called for resuming the adjourned debate on the motion for the second reading of the Bill (21), intituled: "An Act to provide for limiting the Hours of Work in Industrial Undertakings to eight in the day and forty-eight in the week, in accordance with the Convention concerning the application of the principle of the Eight Hour Day or of the Forty-eight Hour Week adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations, in accordance with the Labour Part of the Treaty of Versailles of 28th June, 1919."

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That the said Order of the Day be postponed until a later stage of this sitting.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (C), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Wynifred Bayford Bennett."

And to acquaint the Senate that they had passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (D), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lillian Gurden McIntyre."

And to acquaint the Senate that they had passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (E), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Minnie Elizabeth Lyons Dafoe."

And to acquaint the Senate that they had passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (F), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Trevor Eardley-Wilmot."

And to acquaint the Senate that they had passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (I), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Marie Philomene Florence Maher McCaffrey."

And to acquaint the Senate that they had passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (K), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles Henry Campbell."

And to acquaint the Senate that they had passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (L), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Maria Elphinstone Hastie Kinnon."

And to acquaint the Senate that they had passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (J), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Stuart Lewis Ralph Henderson."

And to acquaint the Senate that they had passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

FRIDAY, 29th March, 1935.

Resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to return to that House the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions of Mary Wynifred Bayford Bennett, Lillian Gurden McIntyre, Minnie Elizabeth Lyons Dafoe, Trevor Eardley-Wilmot, Marie Philomene Florence Maher McCaffrey, Charles Henry Campbell, Maria Elphinstone Hastie Kinnon and Stuart Lewis Ralph Henderson, respectively praying for Bills of Divorce; and the papers produced in evidence before them.

Ordered,—That the Clerk of the House do carry the said Message to the Senate.

Attest.

ARTHUR BEAUCHESNE,
Clerk of the Commons.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (47), intituled: "An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1935," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the second and third times.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (49), intituled: "An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1936," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the second and third times.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill.

The Senate adjourned during pleasure.

The Senate resumed.

The Right Honourable Senator Graham, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, to whom was referred the Bill (41), intituled: "An Act respecting Relief Measures," reported that they had gone through the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the Senate, without any amendment.

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without any amendment.

Pursuant to Order, the Senate resumed the adjourned debate on the motion for the second reading of the Bill (21), intituled: "An Act to provide for limiting the Hours of Work in Industrial Undertakings to eight in the day and forty-eight in the week, in accordance with the Convention concerning the application of the principle of the Eight Hour Day or of the Forty-eight Hour Week adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations, in accordance with the Labour Part of the Treaty of Versailles of 28th June, 1919."

After further debate,

The said motion was agreed to.

The said Bill was then read the second time, and—

Referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Wednesday, 3rd April, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

INQUIRIES

For Wednesday, 3rd April, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Foster:—

21st March—1. Have there been any Canadian National Steamships repaired in United States shipyards?

2. If so, what is the name or names of the ship or ships upon which such repairs were made?

3. If so, what was the amount paid for such repairs?

4. If so, were such ships so unseaworthy that they could not proceed to a Canadian drydock?

5. Is the Government aware that there is a drydock ship repair plant at Saint John, New Brunswick, such drydock being the largest on the Atlantic Coast and efficiently managed and subsidized by the Government?

6. Are there any reasons why Canadian drydocks or shipyards should not be given the repair work on Canadian National Steamships?

7. Does the Honourable C. P. Fullerton, K.C., Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Canadian National Railways, make an annual report of the activities of the Board, and if so, will such report soon be made available?

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Sinclair:—

28th March—That he will inquire of the Government as follows:—

1. What was the gross output of gold from Canadian mines in the twenty year 1915 to 1934, inclusive?

2. How much of it was produced respectively in Ontario, British Columbia, Nova Scotia, Manitoba and the Yukon?

3. How much silver was mined in Canada during the above period giving the amount for each province where it was produced?

No. 3.

By the Honourable Senator Sinclair:—

28th March—That he will inquire of the Government as follows:—

1. Has the Government of Newfoundland offered to sell Labrador to Canada?

2. If so, at what price?

3. Has the Canadian Government offered to purchase Labrador from Newfoundland?

4. Have there been any negotiations or correspondence between Canada and Newfoundland regarding the purchase or sale of Labrador?

For Thursday, 4th April, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Foster:—

2nd April—That he will inquire of the Government as follows:—

1. What is the date upon which the life of the present Parliament will automatically expire?

2. What is the latest date upon which a general election must be held?

MOTION

For Thursday, 4th April, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Taylor:—

2nd April—For a return showing all correspondence to and from the Department of Public Works with respect to an application for approval of the plans of a bridge across the Fraser river, proposed to be constructed by the Government of British Columbia.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Wednesday, 3rd April, 1935

No. 1.

2nd April—Second Reading (Bill G), intituled: "An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act and the Criminal Code."—(Honourable Senator Casgrain.)

For Thursday, 4th April, 1935

No. 1.

2nd April—Consideration of the seventeenth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Frances Goldberg Joseph, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 2.

2nd April—Second Reading (Bill P), "An Act for the relief of Emma Gelfman Goldman Stokolsky."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 3.

2nd April—Second Reading (Bill Q), "An Act for the relief of Albertine Montpellier de Beaujeu."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 28

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Wednesday, 3rd April, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Donnelly,	Lewis,	Planta,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Fauteux,	Little,	Pope,
Ballantyne,	Foster,	Logan,	Rainville,
Barnard,	Fripp,	Lynch-Staunton,	Riley,
Beaubien,	Gillis,	MacArthur,	Robinson,
Béland,	Gordon,	Macdonald,	Sharpe,
Bénard,	Graham,	Macdonell,	Sinclair,
Blondin,	Green,	Marcotte,	Smith,
Brown,	Griesbach,	McCormick,	Spence,
Buchanan,	Hardy,	McDonald,	Tanner,
Calder,	Harmer,	McMeans,	Taylor,
Casgrain,	Hocken,	McRae,	Tobin,
Chapais,	Horner,	Meighen,	Turgeon,
Copp,	Hughes,	Michener,	Webster,
Coté,	King,	Moraud,	White (Inkerman),
Dandurand,	Lacasse,	Murdock,	White (Pembroke),
Dennis,	Laird,	Murphy,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).
	L'Espérance,	Parent,	

PRAYERS.

The Honourable Senator Béland, from the Standing Committee on Public Health and Inspection of Foods, presented their second Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, 3rd April, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Public Health and Inspection of Foods, beg leave to present their second Report, as follows:—

1. Your Committee recognizing that the health of the public is a matter of national concern, do approve of the early convening of a conference of Provincial Ministers of Health, with the object of ascertaining the general conditions of health throughout Canada.

2. Your Committee recommend that the Government co-operate with provincial authorities in co-ordinating the most effective measures to maintain and improve health conditions in Canada.

3. Your Committee also recommend that the said conference consider the advisability of continuing federal grants to divers bodies and associations which make it their concern to educate the public in the field of social health and prevention of disease, and of re-establishing certain grants which have been discontinued, namely; those to the Canadian National Committee for Mental Hygiene and the Canadian Social Hygiene Council.

All which is respectfully submitted.

HENRI S. BÉLAND,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration to-morrow.

With leave of the Senate, and—

On motion, it was—

Ordered, That an Order of the Senate do issue for a Return showing:—

1. Has the Government of Newfoundland offered to sell Labrador to Canada?

2. If so, at what price?

3. Has the Canadian Government offered to purchase Labrador from Newfoundland?

4. Have there been any negotiations or correspondence between Canada and Newfoundland regarding the purchase or sale of Labrador?

The Right Honourable Senator Meighen laid on the Table Return forthwith.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Casgrain moved that the Bill (G), intituled: "An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act and the Criminal Code" be now read a second time.

In amendment, the Honourable Senator Dandurand moved that all the words after the word "be" to the end of the said motion be struck out, and that the following be substituted therefor:—

"read this day six months."

After debate, and—

The question being put on the motion in amendment, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Thursday, 4th April, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

INQUIRIES

For Thursday, 4th April, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Foster:—

21st March—1. Have there been any Canadian National Steamships repaired in United States shipyards?

2. If so, what is the name or names of the ship or ships upon which such repairs were made?

3. If so, what was the amount paid for such repairs?

4. If so, were such ships so unseaworthy that they could not proceed to a Canadian drydock?

5. Is the Government aware that there is a drydock ship repair plant at Saint John, New Brunswick, such drydock being the largest on the Atlantic Coast and efficiently managed and subsidized by the Government?

6. Are there any reasons why Canadian drydocks or shipyards should not be given the repair work on Canadian National Steamships?

7. Does the Honourable C. P. Fullerton, K.C., Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Canadian National Railways, make an annual report of the activities of the Board, and if so, will such report soon be made available?

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Sinclair:—

28th March—That he will inquire of the Government as follows:—

1. Has the Government of Newfoundland offered to sell Labrador to Canada?

2. If so, at what price?

3. Has the Canadian Government offered to purchase Labrador from Newfoundland?

4. Have there been any negotiations or correspondence between Canada and Newfoundland regarding the purchase or sale of Labrador?

No. 3.

By the Honourable Senator Foster:—

2nd April—That he will inquire of the Government as follows:—

1. What is the date upon which the life of the present Parliament will automatically expire?

2. What is the latest date upon which a general election must be held?

MOTION

For Thursday, 4th April, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Taylor:—

2nd April—For a return showing all correspondence to and from the Department of Public Works with respect to an application for approval of the plans of a bridge across the Fraser river, proposed to be constructed by the Government of British Columbia.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Thursday, 4th April, 1935

No. 1.

2nd April—Consideration of the seventeenth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Frances Goldberg Joseph, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 2.

2nd April—Second Reading (Bill P), "An Act for the relief of Emma Gelfman Goldman Stokolsky."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 3.

2nd April—Second Reading (Bill Q), "An Act for the relief of Albertine Montpellier de Beaujeu."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 4.

3rd April—Consideration of the second Report of the Standing Committee on Public Health and Inspection of Food.—(Honourable Senator Béland.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 29

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Thursday, 4th April, 1935

3 p.m

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Foster,	Little,	Parent,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Fripp,	Logan,	Planta,
Ballantyne,	Gillis,	Lynch-Staunton,	Pope,
Barnard,	Gordon,	MacArthur,	Rainville,
Beaubien,	Graham,	Macdonald,	Riley,
Béland,	Green,	Macdonell,	Robinson,
Bénard,	Griesbach,	Marcotte,	Sharpe,
Black,	Hardy,	McCormick,	Sinclair,
Blondin,	Harmer,	McDonald,	Smith,
Bourque,	Hocken,	McGuire,	Spence,
Brown,	Horner,	McLennan,	Tanner,
Buchanan,	Horsey,	McMeans,	Taylor,
Calder,	Hughes,	McRae,	Tobin,
Casgrain,	King,	Meighen,	Turgeon,
Copp,	Lacasse,	Michener,	Webster,
Coté,	Laird,	Moraud,	White (Inkerman),
Dandurand,	L'Espérance,	Murdock,	White (Pembroke),
Dennis,	Lewis,	Murphy,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).

PRAYERS.

The following petition was read and received:—

Of Northern Telephone Company, Limited, and Ferguson Lawrence Hutchinson and others, of New Liskeard, Ontario; praying to be incorporated under the name of "Northern Telephone Company," and that the undertaking be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

On motion of the Honourable Senator Taylor, it was—

Ordered, That an Order of the Senate do issue for a Return showing all correspondence to and from the Department of Public Works with respect to an application for approval of the plans of a bridge across the Fraser river, proposed to be constructed by the Government of British Columbia.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the seventeenth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Frances Goldberg Joseph, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.

The said Report was, on division, adopted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (P), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emma Gelfman Goldman Stokolsky," was, on division, read the second time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading on Tuesday, next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (Q), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albertine Roberte Montpellier de Beaujeu," was, on division, read the second time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading on Tuesday, next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the second Report of the Standing Committee on Public Health and Inspection of Foods.

The said Report was adopted.

The Honourable the Speaker informed the Senate that he had received a communication from the Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The same was read by the Honourable the Speaker, as follows:—

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SECRETARY, CANADA

OTTAWA, 4th April, 1935.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Right Honourable Sir Lyman P. Duff, Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber to-day at 5 p.m., for the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
F. L. C. PEREIRA,
Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the Senate,
Ottawa.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

The Senate adjourned during pleasure.

After a while the Right Honourable Sir Lyman P. Duff, Chief Justice of Canada, Deputy Governor General, having come and being seated at the foot of the Throne,

The Honourable the Speaker commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod to proceed to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that—

"It is the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General's desire that they attend him immediately in the Senate Chamber."

The House of Commons being come.

The Clerk read the titles of the Bills to be assented to, as follows:—

An Act to provide for a weekly day of rest in accordance with the Convention concerning the application of the Weekly Rest in Industrial Undertakings adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations, in accordance with the Labour Part of the Treaty of Versailles of 28th June, 1919.

An Act respecting Relief Measures.

An Act for the relief of Mary Wynifred Bayford Bennett.

An Act for the relief of Lillian Gurden McIntyre.

An Act for the relief of Minnie Elizabeth Lyons Dafoe.

An Act for the relief of Trevor Eardley-Wilmot.

An Act for the relief of Marie Philomene Florence Maher McCaffrey.

An Act for the relief of Stuart Lewis Ralph Henderson.

An Act for the relief of Charles Henry Campbell.

An Act for the relief of Maria Elphinstone Hastie Kinnon.

To these Bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

"In His Majesty's name, the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General doth assent to these Bills."

The Honourable the Speaker of the Commons then addressed the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General, as follows:—

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

"The Commons of Canada have voted supplies required to enable the Government to defray certain expenses of the Public Service.

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Honour the following Bills:—

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1935.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1936.

"To which Bills I humbly request Your Honour's assent."

After the Clerk had read the titles of these Bills.

To these Bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

"In His Majesty's name, the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General thanks His Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to these Bills."

After which the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General was pleased to retire.

The Commons withdrew.

The Senate resumed.

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That when the Senate adjourns to-day, it do stand adjourned unti Tuesday, next.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, 9th April, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

INQUIRY

For Tuesday, 9th April, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Sinclair:—

28th March—That he will inquire of the Government as follows:—

1. Has the Government of Newfoundland offered to sell Labrador to Canada?
2. If so, at what price?
3. Has the Canadian Government offered to purchase Labrador from Newfoundland?
4. Have there been any negotiations or correspondence between Canada and Newfoundland regarding the purchase or sale of Labrador?

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Tuesday, 9th April, 1935

No. 1.

4th April—Third Reading (Bill P), "An Act for the relief of Emma Gelfman Goldman Stokolsky."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 2.

4th April—Third Reading (Bill Q), "An Act for the relief of Albertine Montpellier de Beaujeu."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 30

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Tuesday, 9th April, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Fripp,	Logan,	Planta,
Barnard,	Gillis,	Lynch-Staunton,	Prevost,
Beaubien,	Graham,	MacArthur,	Rainville,
Béland,	Green,	Marcotte,	Riley,
Bénard,	Griesbach,	McCormick,	Robinson,
Blondin,	Hardy,	McDonald,	Sharpe,
Bourque,	Harmer,	McGuire,	Sinclair,
Buchanan,	Hocken,	McLennan,	Smith,
Calder,	Horner,	McMeans,	Tanner,
Chapais,	Hughes,	Meighen,	Taylor,
Copp,	King,	Michener,	Tobin,
Coté,	Lacasse,	Molloy,	Turgeon,
Dandurand,	Laird,	Moraud,	Webster,
Dennis,	Lemieux,	Murdock,	White (Pembroke),
Foster,	Lewis,	Murphy,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).
	Little,	Parent,	

PRAYERS.

The following petition was presented:—

By the Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce:—

Of Gladys Sarah Jenkinson Weeks, of the city of Montreal, Quebec, and at present residing at the city of Ottawa, Ontario, nurse; praying for the passage of an Act to dissolve her marriage with George William Henry Weeks, of the said city of Montreal.

The Honourable the Chairman from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their eighteenth Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

THURSDAY, 4th April, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make their eighteenth Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Isabelle Hume Sadlier Rice, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with James Bedford Rice, the Committee find that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects.

2. The Committee recommend the passage of an Act to dissolve the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. B. COPP,
Acting Chairman.

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration on Thursday, next.

The Honourable the Chairman from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their nineteenth Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

THURSDAY, 4th April, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make their nineteenth Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Mary Frances Isobel Brown Gauthier, of the city of Outremont, in the province of Quebec, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Joseph Oscar Raoul Maurice Gauthier, the Committee find that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects.

2. The Committee recommend the passage of an Act to dissolve the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. B. COPP,
Acting Chairman.

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration on Thursday, next.

The Honourable the Chairman from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their twentieth Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

THURSDAY, 4th April, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make their twentieth Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Austin Eugene Stansfield, of the city of Montreal, Quebec, clerk, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Laura Lougheed Stansfield, the Committee find that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects.

2. The Committee recommend that the prayer of the petition be not granted, on the ground that the allegations of adultery contained in paragraphs 6 and 6A of the petition, have not been proven to the satisfaction of the Committee.

3. The Committee recommend that the fees paid upon the said petition be refunded to the petitioner, less printing costs.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. B. COPP,
Acting Chairman.

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration on Thursday, next.

The Honourable the Chairman from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their twenty-first Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

FRIDAY, 5th April, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make their twenty-first Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Amy May Wells Gorman, of the city of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, dressmaker, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Orville Robert Gorman, the Committee find that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects, except Rule 140 respecting payment of the Parliamentary fees.

2. The Committee recommend the passage of an Act to dissolve the said marriage.

3. The Committee recommend that the Parliamentary fees payable under Rule 140 be remitted, less the sum of $50.

All which is respectfully submitted.

L. McMEANS,
Chairman.

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration on Thursday, next.

The Honourable the Chairman from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their twenty-second Report:—

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

FRIDAY, 5th April, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make their twenty-second Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Charles Michael McGuire, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, railway signalman, for an Act to dissolve

his marriage with Elizabeth Josephine McGuire, the Committee find that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects.

2. The Committee recommend the passage of an Act to dissolve the said marriage.

3. The Committee recommend that the Parliamentary fees paid under Rule 140 be refunded to the petitioner, less the sum of $75.

All which is respectfully submitted.

L. McMEANS,
Chairman.

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration on Thursday, next.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented to the Senate a Bill (R), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frances Goldberg Joseph."

The said Bill was, on division, read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Thursday, next.

The Honourable Senator Hughes presented to the Senate a Bill (S), intituled: "An Act respecting the remarriage of divorced persons."

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Thursday, next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (P), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emma Gelfman Goldman Stokolsky," was, on division, read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was, on division, resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence; also to communicate to that House the evidence taken in the case before the Standing Committee on Divorce, together with all the papers produced in evidence before them, with the request that the same be returned to this House.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (Q), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albertine Roberte Montpellier de Beaujeu," was, on division, read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was, on division, resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence; also to communicate to that House the evidence taken in the case before the Standing Committee on Divorce, together with all the papers produced in evidence before them, with the request that the same be returned to this House.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Wednesday, April 10th, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

INQUIRY

For Wednesday, 10th April, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Sinclair:—

28th March—That he will inquire of the Government as follows:—

1. Has the Government of Newfoundland offered to sell Labrador to Canada?
2. If so, at what price?
3. Has the Canadian Government offered to purchase Labrador from Newfoundland?
4. Have there been any negotiations or correspondence between Canada and Newfoundland regarding the purchase or sale of Labrador?

For Thursday, 11th April, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Gillis:—

9th April—1. What is the average amount of the loans made by the Canadian Farm Loan Board during the period in which the Act has been in operation?

2. How many loans of the maximum amount allowed under the Act have been made during the period mentioned?

3. To what persons and in what localities respectively were such maximum loans made?

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Wednesday, 10th April, 1935

For Thursday, 11th April, 1935

No. 1.

9th April—Consideration of the eighteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Isabelle Hume Sadlier Rice, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 2.

9th April—Consideration of the nineteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Mary Frances Isobel Brown Gauthier, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 3.

9th April,—Consideration of the twentieth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Austin Eugene Stansfield, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 4.

9th April—Consideration of the twenty-first Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Amy May Wells Gorman, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 5.

9th April—Consideration of the twenty-second Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce to whom was referred the petition of Charles Michael McGuire, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 6,

9th April—Second Reading (Bill R), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frances Goldberg Joseph."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 7.

9th April—Second Reading (Bill S), intituled: "An Act respecting the remarriage of divorced persons."—(Honourable Senator Hughes.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 31

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Wednesday, 10th April, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Fauteux,	Lewis,	Parent,
Ballantyne,	Foster,	Little,	Planta,
Barnard,	Fripp,	Logan,	Prevost,
Beaubien,	Gillis,	Lynch-Staunton,	Rainville,
Béland,	Gordon,	MacArthur,	Raymond,
Bénard,	Graham,	Macdonald,	Riley,
Black,	Green,	Macdonell,	Robinson,
Blondin,	Griesbach,	Marcotte,	Sharpe,
Bourque,	Hardy,	McCormick,	Sinclair,
Brown,	Harmer,	McDonald,	Smith,
Buchanan,	Hocken,	McGuire,	Spence,
Calder,	Horner,	McMeans,	Tanner,
Casgrain,	Hughes,	Meighen,	Taylor,
Copp,	King,	Michener,	Tobin,
Coté,	Lacasse,	Molloy,	Turgeon,
Dandurand,	Laird,	Moraud,	Webster,
Dennis,	Lemieux,	Murdock,	White (Pembroke),
Donnelly,	L'Espérance,	Murphy,	Wilson (Rockcliffe),

PRAYERS.

The Honourable Senator Black, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, to whom was referred the Bill (15), intituled: "An Act to amend the Canadian Farm Loan Act," reported that they had gone through the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the Senate with several amendments, which he was ready to submit whenever the Senate would be pleased to receive the same.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

1. Page 1, line 12. Insert the following as sub-clause (2) of clause 2:—

"(2) Section two of the said Act is further amended by adding thereto as paragraph (*j*) the following:—

"(*j*) 'Mortgage' and 'First Mortgage' include, with relation to loans made in the province of Quebec under this Act, hypothecs and vente à rémère, whether, with relation to the latter, the Board has or has not expressly accorded to the borrower, at the time of making the loan, an additional right to redeem notwithstanding elapse of the time for repayment, and 'mortgagor' and 'mortgagee' shall be construed accordingly."

2. Page 1, lines 14 to 19 inclusive. For new clause 3 (1) subsitute the following:—

"3. (1) There shall be a board, known as the Canadian Farm Loan Board, which shall consist of not less than three nor more than five members who shall be appointed by the Governor in Council, on such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may prescribe. One of such members shall be the Deputy Minister of Finance or the Comptroller, Government Guarantee Branch of the Department of Finance."

3. Page 1, line 28. Insert the following as sub-clause (5) of new clause 3:—

"(5) The Board shall be a body corporate and politic and be and be deemed to be for all the purposes of this Act, except contractual dealings between the Government of Canada and the Board relating to the purchase by that Government of the capital stock or bonds of the Board or the repurchase by the Board of those bonds, the agent of His Majesty the King in his right of the Dominion of Canada and to take security, receive, lend, pay, agree, acquire, hold, convey, transfer and otherwise do as this Act directs or authorizes as such agent and not otherwise."

4. Page 1, line 28. Insert the following as new Clause A:—

New Clause A

Paragraph (*c*) of section four of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"(*c*) hold real estate which, having been mortgaged orotherwise secured to it, is acquired by it for the protection of any loan, sell, mortgage, lease or otherwise dispose thereof and, if the Board in its discretion shall decide so to do, but not as an obligation, pay yearly to local taxing authorities amounts to the extent of the taxes that would have been owing on such real estate had the same been assessed and a levy made thereon in that year: Provided, however, that any such real estate shall be disposed of within three years from the date on which it is acquired or within such additional period, not exceeding two years, as the Governor in Council may fix and determine."

5. Page 3, line 1. For clause 6 substitute the following:—

"6. (1) Section seven of the said Act, as amended by chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1934, is further amended by striking out paragraph (*a*) thereof and substituting the following therefor:—

"(*a*) Loans shall be made only on the security of first mortgages on farm lands not exceeding fifty per cent of the actual value of such lands and the buildings thereon as appraised by the Board: Provided that in arriving at such actual value, the value of the buildings shall be considered only to the extent to which the same add to the actual value of the land as farm land and no one person and no two or more persons having joint or several ownership of the land to be mortgaged shall have by way of loan in the aggregate at any time more than five thousand dollars."

(2) The said section seven is further amended by striking out paragraph (*f*) thereof and substituting the following therefor:—

"(*f*) Every loan made under this section shall be repayable upon such terms and within such periods not in excess of twenty-five years as the Board may prescribe: Provided, however, that all loans repayable over a period in excess of five years shall be repayable in equal annual or semi-annual instalments of principal and interest."

(3) The said section seven is further amended by striking out paragraph (*h*) and substituting the following:—

"(*h*) Except as provided in, and subject to, such regulations, not inconsistent with the provisions of the *Interest Act*, as the Board may prescribe, any borrower may at any time repay the whole or part of his loan on any date on which an instalment becomes due. When the payment is part of the loan only it shall be credited to the borrower in such manner as the Board may by regulation prescribe, but so that no such payment shall relieve the borrower from liability to pay or from continuing to pay, at the times agreed upon, the various instalments next ensuing due after such partial payment is made, and until the loan and interest is repaid in full."

(4) The said section seven is further amended by striking out paragraph (*j*) and substituting the following therefor:—

"(*j*) It shall be a term of any mortgage taken as security for a loan that upon the sale or lease of the farm land mortgaged the loan shall, at the option of the Board, immediately become due and payable."

6. Page 3, lines 23 to 28, inclusive. For clause 7 substitute the following:—

"7. Section eight of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"8. (1) All monies lent under this Act after the thirtieth day of June, 1935, by the Board upon mortgage or other security, and, as well, all monies thereafter owing to the Board by reason of the terms of such mortgage or other security, and secured thereby or pursuant to the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed, for so long as any part of any of such monies remains unpaid to the Board, to be monies of His Majesty the King in his right of the Dominion of Canada, secured by a first and paramount right, privilege, lien and charge upon and against the land or other property to which such mortgage or other security relates.

(2) When the effect at law of any mortgage or other security made or given under this Act after the thirtieth day of June, 1935, to the Board is to convey or transfer to the Board the legal title to the land or other property to which such mortgage or other security relates, such land or other property shall, for so long as any part of any monies lent upon such mortgage or other security or owing to the Board by reason of the terms of such mortgage or other security, and secured thereby or pursuant to the provisions of this Act, remains unpaid, be deemed to be the land or property of His Majesty the King in his right of the Dominion of Canada.

(3) Notwithstanding any law, whether statute or other, now in force or which hereafter may be in force in any province, no mechanic's lien law, taxation lien law or other law or privilege of any species whatever whereunder liens, charges or privileges upon or against land or other property of any species whatever are created, arise or exist shall, without the consent in writing of the Board, which consent shall be revocable, affect or apply to any land or other property of any species whatever or any part thereof or interest therein, to which any mortgage or other security, lien, charge or privilege made or given to the Board under this Act after the thirtieth day of June, 1935, shall relate, in prejudice of the Board as the holder of any such mortgage or other security, lien, charge or privilege so made or given, but every such mortgage or other security, lien, charge or privilege thereafter made or given to the Board shall, for so long as it shall remain wholly or partially unpaid, rank upon such land or other property or part thereof or interest therein, as the case may be, in priority to all other securities, liens, charges or privileges, whatsoever.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of the next preceding subsection, if any mortgagor or other person who shall give or make to the Board under this Act after the thirtieth day of June, 1935, any mortgage or other security, lien, charge or privilege shall fail or neglect to pay any lawful rates, taxes or assessments, which, under the law of the province concerned, are claimed to be liens or charges upon or against any land or any such other property, or part thereof or interest therein, to which any mortgage or other security, lien, charge or privilege so thereafter made or given to the Board relates, or if the mortgagor of such mortgage, or other person who has made or given such security, lien, charge or privilege, having agreed with the Board to insure the property to which such mortgage, security, lien, charge or privilege relates and to pay the premiums of insurance, shall fail or neglect to pay such premiums of insurance, as agreed with the Board, and at the times agreed, it shall be lawful, but not obligatory, for the Board to pay—

(*a*) such rates, taxes or assessments, if any, as the Board by regulation approved by the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Minister shall determine to be of a species of taxation which, in general, is of benefit to farm lands.

(*b*) such premiums of insurance, if any, as such mortgagor or other person shall have so failed or neglected to pay: Provided, that in any case where the Board shall be advised in advance by the insurer that the latter has reason to believe that the mortgagor or other person concerned will fail or neglect to pay any such premium of insurance, as and when due, the Board may, in order to prevent the lapse of such insurance, pay or contract to pay such premium before failure or neglect as aforesaid has actually occurred.

(5) Whenever, pursuant to the two next preceding subsections, the Board shall have paid any such rates, taxes, assessments or inurance premiums all monies so expended by it, with interest thereon not exceeding eight per centum per annum, computed from the time of payment, shall be repaid by such mortgagor or such other person, as the case may be, to the Board on demand, and until wholly repaid such payments shall be and be deemed to have been added to the principal sum secured by the mortgage or other security, lien or charge, as the case may be, and failure or neglect fully to repay such payments or any of them on demand shall constitute default on the part of such mortgagor or such other person, as the case may be, entitling the Board to proceed at once to realize by suit or, lawfully, otherwise, upon the mortgage, lien, charge, privilege or other security concerned."

7. Page 4, lines 6 to 13, inclusive. For sub-clause (3) substitute the following:—

"(3) Whenever, whether as the result of proceedings taken to realize upon a mortgage or other security or as the result of compromise or agreement, the right or interest in the land and/or other property concerned which by law remained in the mortgagor or other person after the making or giving of the mortgage or other security becomes vested in the Board so that it holds, as against such mortgagor or other person, title, ownership and right to possession, or whenever, as the result of such proceedings, an amount is realized which is not sufficient to discharge in full the amount of the loan, interest, costs and charges, the capital stock of the Board subscribed for by the Government of Canada shall be cancelled to an amount equivalent to that so subscribed for with relation to loans of the like amount and the amount paid upon capital stock in respect of such loan shall be transferred to reserve account."

8. Page 4, lines 14 to 21, inclusive. For clause 9 substitute the following:—

" 9. Section ten of the Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

" 10. (1) The Board may appoint, for any province or provinces in which it operates or is about to operate, such chief executive officer as, on the nomination of the Board and the recommendation of the Minister, the Governor in Council may approve.

(2) Such officer shall, in the province or provinces for which he is appointed have charge of the operations of the Board and exercise and perform such powers and duties as it may confer and impose upon him."

9. Page 4, line 32. After the word " may " insert the words " by regulation ".

10. Page 5, lines 16 to 19, inclusive. Leave out the words " and the Board shall for all purposes be deemed to be the agent of the Crown and any security taken by the Board shall be so taken on behalf of the Crown."

11. Page 6, line 28. After the word " duties " insert the words " and salaries ".

12. Page 6, line 30. After the word " duties " insert the words " fees and scale of expenses ".

13. Page 7, line 16. For " two-thirds " substitute " sixty per cent ".

14. Page 7, line 19. For " sixty " substitute " fifty-five ".

15. Page 7, lines 20 and 21. For "seven thousand five hundred dollars." substitute "six thousand dollars.".

16. Page 7, line 23. Insert the following:—

"(2) The said section nine, so renumbered, is further amended by striking out subsection three thereof and substituting the following:—

"(3) Loans made under this Part of this Act shall be used for the following and no other purposes:—

(*a*) to enable the debtor to pay existing liabilities;

(*b*) to purchase live stock, tools, machinery implements and equipment necessary for the proper operation of the farm mortgaged;

(*c*) to erect farm buildings or to clear, drain, fence or make any other permanent improvement tending to increase the productive value of the land;

(*d*) for such other purposes relating to the development and operation of the farm as the Board approves.

17. Page 7, line 23. Add the following as new Clause B:—

New Clause B

Section ten of the *Canadian Farm Loan Act Amendment Act, 1934,* renumbered as section twenty of the *Canadian Farm Loan Act,* is amended by striking out subsections one, four, eight and ten and substituting therefor the following:—

"(1) In addition the Board may, subject to the conditions hereinafter provided, lend to a mortgagee on the security of the assignment or hypothecation of a first mortgage on farm lands situate in any province in which the Board is empowered to make loans under this Act."

"(4) Each loan shall bear interest at the rate charged by the Board on loans made under Part I of this Act and shall be for a period not exceeding one year, but in any event shall be repayable with interest out of the first moneys received by the mortgagee or the Board on account of the mortgage assigned or hypothecated."

"(8) The provisions of subsection two of section five of Part I of this Act shall not apply with respect to loans made under this section."

"(10) In this section unless the context otherwise requires or implies, the expression,—

(*a*) 'first mortgage' and 'mortgage' includes an agreement for sale securing the purchase price of farm lands to which the mortgagee has title;

(*b*) 'mortgagee' means any loan, trust or insurance company incorporated under Dominion or provincial laws and such other corporations or persons or classes of corporations or persons as may be designated by the Governor in Council."

18. Page 7, lines 28 to 36, inclusive. For sub-clause (3) substitute the following:—

"(3) The provisions of subsection three of section nine of this Act shall apply to loans made under section nineteen of this Act."

19. Page 7, line 44. Add the following as new clauses C and D:—

New Clause C

Subsection nine of section ten of the *Canadian Farm Loan Amendment Act, 1934,* renumbered as section twenty of the *Canadian Farm Loan Act,* is repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

"(9) The Governor in Council may make advances to the Board out of any unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund for the purposes of this section."

New Clause D

The said *Canadian Farm Loan Act* is further amended by adding immediately before section three thereof, as a heading, the words "Part I" and sections three to eighteen, inclusive, of such Act shall hereafter constitute Part I of that Act."

Ordered, That the said amendments be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Thursday, 11th April, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

INQUIRY

For Thursday, 11th April, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Sinclair:—

28th March—That he will inquire of the Government as follows:—

1. Has the Government of Newfoundland offered to sell Labrador to Canada?
2. If so, at what price?
3. Has the Canadian Government offered to purchase Labrador from Newfoundland?
4. Have there been any negotiations or correspondence between Canada and Newfoundland regarding the purchase or sale of Labrador?

No. 2.

By the Honourable Senator Gillis:—

9th April—1. What is the average amount of the loans made by the Canadian Farm Loan Board during the period in which the Act has been in operation?

2. How many loans of the maximum amount allowed under the Act have been made during the period mentioned?

3. To what persons and in what localities respectively were such maximum loans made?

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Thursday, 11th April, 1935

No. 1.

9th April—Consideration of the eighteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Isabelle Hume Sadlier Rice, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 2.

9th April—Consideration of the nineteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Mary Frances Isobel Brown Gauthier, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 3.

9th April,—Consideration of the twentieth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Austin Eugene Stansfield, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 4.

9th April—Consideration of the twenty-first Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Amy May Wells Gorman, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 5.

9th April—Consideration of the twenty-second Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce to whom was referred the petition of Charles Michael McGuire, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 6,

9th April—Second Reading (Bill R), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frances Goldberg Joseph."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 7.

9th April—Second Reading (Bill S), intituled: "An Act respecting the remarriage of divorced persons."—(Honourable Senator Hughes.)

No. 8.

10th April—Consideration of the amendments made by the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to (Bill 15), intituled: "An Act to amend the Canadian Farm Loan Act."—(Honourable Senator Black.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 32

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Thursday, 11th April, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Donnelly,	Lewis,	Parent,
Ballantyne,	Fauteux,	Little,	Planta,
Barnard,	Foster,	Logan,	Prevost,
Beaubien,	Fripp,	Lynch-Staunton,	Rainville,
Béland,	Gillis,	MacArthur,	Raymond,
Bénard,	Gordon,	Macdonald,	Riley,
Black,	Graham,	Macdonell,	Robinson,
Blondin,	Green,	Marcotte,	Sharpe,
Bourque,	Griesbach,	McCormick,	Sinclair,
Brown,	Hardy,	McDonald,	Smith,
Buchanan,	Harmer,	McGuire,	Spence,
Calder,	Hocken,	McLennan,	Tanner,
Casgrain,	Horner,	McMeans,	Taylor,
Chapais,	Hughes,	Meighen,	Tobin,
Copp,	King,	Michener,	Turgeon,
Coté,	Lacasse,	Molloy,	Webster,
Dandurand,	Laird,	Moraud,	White (Pembroke),
Dennis,	Lemieux,	Murdock,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).
	L'Espérance,	Murphy,	

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (50), intituled: "An Act to amend the Post Office Act (Newspaper Ownership)," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Tuesday, next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the eighteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Isabelle Hume Sadlier Rice, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.

The said Report was, on division, adopted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the nineteenth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Mary Frances Isobel Brown Gauthier, together with the evidence before the said Committee.

The said Report was, on division, adopted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the twentieth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Austin Eugene Stansfield, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.

The said Report was adopted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the twenty-first Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Amy May Wells Gorman, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.

The said Report was, on division, adopted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the twenty-second Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Charles Michael McGuire, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.

The said Report was, on division, adopted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (R), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frances Goldberg Joseph," was, on division, read the second time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading to-morrow.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill (S), intituled: "An Act respecting the remarriage of divorced persons," it was—

Ordered, That the said Order of the Day be postponed until to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the amendments made by the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to the Bill (15), intituled: "An Act to amend the Canadian Farm Loan Act."

The said amendments were concurred in.

The said Bill, as amended, was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill with several amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Friday, 12th April, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Friday, 12th April, 1935

No. 1.

11th April—Third Reading (Bill R), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frances Goldberg Joseph."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 2.

9th April—Second Reading (Bill S), intituled: "An Act respecting the remarriage of divorced persons."—(Honourable Senator Hughes.)

For Tuesday, 16th April, 1935

No. 1.

11th April—Second Reading (Bill 50), intituled: "An Act to amend the Post Office Act (Newspaper Ownership)."—(Honourable Senator Murdock.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 33

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Friday, 12th April, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Fripp,	Little,	Planta,
Barnard,	Gillis,	Logan,	Prevost,
Bénard,	Gordon,	Lynch-Staunton,	Rainville,
Black,	Graham,	MacArthur,	Riley,
Blondin,	Green,	Macdonald,	Robinson,
Bourque,	Griesbach,	Marcotte,	Sharpe,
Brown,	Hardy,	McCormick,	Sinclair,
Calder,	Harmer,	McDonald,	Smith,
Casgrain,	Hocken,	McGuire,	Tanner,
Chapais,	Horner,	McMeans,	Taylor,
Copp,	Hughes,	Meighen,	Turgeon,
Coté,	King,	Michener,	Webster,
Dandurand,	Lacasse,	Molloy,	White (Pembroke),
Dennis,	Laird,	Moraud,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).
Fauteux,	L'Espérance,	Murdock,	
	Lewis,	Murphy,	

PRAYERS.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented to the Senate a Bill (T), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Isabelle Hume Sadlier Rice."

The said Bill was, on division, read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented to the Senate a Bill (U), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Frances Isobel Brown Gauthier."

The said Bill was, on division, read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented to the Senate a Bill (V), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Amy May Wells Gorman."

The said Bill was, on division, read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented to the Senate a Bill (W), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles Michael McGuire."

The said Bill was, on division, read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (42), intituled: "An Act to amend The Gold Export Act," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Tuesday, next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (R), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Frances Goldberg Joseph," was, on division, read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was, on division, resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence; also to communicate to that House the evidence taken in the case before the Standing Committee on Divorce, together with all the papers produced in evidence before them, with the request that the same be returned to this House.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Hughes moved that the Bill (S), intituled: "An Act respecting the remarriage of divorced persons," be now read a second time.

After debate, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said motion was withdrawn.

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was withdrawn.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (10), intituled: "An Act to amend The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934,"

And to acquaint the Senate that they have agreed to the amendments made by the Senate, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (39), intituled: "An Act to establish an Economic Council,"

And to acquaint the Senate that they have agreed to the amendments made by the Senate, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (55), intituled: "An Act to provide for the rehabilitation of drought and soil drifting areas in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Tuesday, next.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (59), intituled: "An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year, ending the 31st March, 1936," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Tuesday, next.

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That when the Senate adjourns to-day, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday, next.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, 16th April, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Tuesday, 16th April, 1935

No. 1.

11th April—Second Reading (Bill 50), intituled: "An Act to amend the Post Office Act (Newspaper Ownership)."—(Honourable Senator Murdock.)

No. 2.

12th April—Second Reading (Bill T), "An Act for the relief of Isabelle Hume Sadlier Rice."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 3.

12th April—Second Reading (Bill U), "An Act for the relief of Mary Frances Isobel Brown Gauthier."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 4.

12th April—Second Reading (Bill V), "An Act for the relief of Amy May Wells Gorman."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 5.

12th April—Second Reading (Bill W), "An Act for the relief of Charles Michael McGuire."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 6.

12th April—Second Reading (Bill 42), intituled: "An Act to amend The Gold Export Act."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 7.

12th April—Second Reading (Bill 55), intituled: "An Act to provide for the rehabilitation of drought and soil drifting areas in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 8.

12th April—Second Reading (Bill 59), intituled: "An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1936."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 34

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Tuesday, 16th April, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Ballantyne,	Fripp,	Macdonald,	Planta,
Barnard,	Graham,	Macdonell,	Rainville,
Beaubien,	Green,	Marcotte,	Riley,
Bénard,	Griesbach,	McCormick,	Robinson,
Black,	Hardy,	McDonald,	Sharpe,
Blondin,	Harmer,	McGuire,	Sinclair,
Bourque,	King,	McLennen,	Smith,
Brown,	Lacasse,	McMeans,	Tanner,
Buchanan,	Laird,	Meighen,	Tobin,
Calder,	L'Espérance,	Michener,	Turgeon,
Copp,	Lewis,	Molloy,	Webster,
Coté,	Little,	Murdock,	White (Pembroke),
Dandurand,	Logan,	Murphy,	Wilson
Donnelly,	Lynch-Staunton,	Parent,	(Rockcliffe).

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, 16th April, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Tuesday, 16th April, 1935

No. 1.

11th April—Second Reading (Bill 50), intituled: "An Act to amend the Post Office Act (Newspaper Ownership)."—(Honourable Senator Murdock.)

No. 2.

12th April—Second Reading (Bill T), "An Act for the relief of Isabelle Hume Sadlier Rice."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 3.

12th April—Second Reading (Bill U), "An Act for the relief of Mary Frances Isobel Brown Gauthier."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 4.

12th April—Second Reading (Bill V), "An Act for the relief of Amy May Wells Gorman."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 5.

12th April—Second Reading (Bill W), "An Act for the relief of Charles Michael McGuire."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 6.

12th April—Second Reading (Bill 42), intituled: "An Act to amend The Gold Export Act."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 7.

12th April—Second Reading (Bill 55), intituled: "An Act to provide for the rehabilitation of drought and soil drifting areas in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 8.

12th April—Second Reading (Bill 59), intituled: "An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1936."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 34

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Tuesday, 16th April, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Ballantyne,	Fripp,	Macdonald,	Planta,
Barnard,	Graham,	Macdonell,	Rainville,
Beaubien,	Green,	Marcotte,	Riley,
Bénard,	Griesbach,	McCormick,	Robinson,
Black,	Hardy,	McDonald,	Sharpe,
Blondin,	Harmer,	McGuire,	Sinclair,
Bourque,	King,	McLennen,	Smith,
Brown,	Lacasse,	McMeans,	Tanner,
Buchanan,	Laird,	Meighen,	Tobin,
Calder,	L'Espérance,	Michener,	Turgeon,
Copp,	Lewis,	Molloy,	Webster,
Coté,	Little,	Murdock,	White (Pembroke),
Dandurand,	Logan,	Murphy,	Wilson
Donnelly,	Lynch-Staunton,	Parent,	(Rockcliffe).

PRAYERS.

The following petitions were severally presented:—

By the Honourable Senator Copp for the Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce:—

Of Lily Usheroff Bruker, of the city of Outremont, Quebec; praying for the passage of an Act to dissolve her marriage with Ernest Bruker.

Of Jean Taggart Harfield, of the city of Montreal, Quebec; praying for the passage of an Act to dissolve her marriage with Bernard Lloyd Harfield.

The Honourable the Chairman from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their twenty-third Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

THURSDAY, 11th April, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make their twenty-third Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Nora Ellen Moore McCabe, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, sales clerk, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Edward Thomas Joseph Henry McCabe, the Committee find that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects, except Rule 140 respecting payment of the Parliamentary fees.

2. The Committee recommend the passage of an Act to dissolve the said marriage.

3. The Committee recommend that the Parliamentary fees payable under Rule 140 be remitted, less the sum of $50.

All which is respectfully submitted.

L. McMEANS,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration to-morrow.

The Honourable the Chairman from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their twenty-fourth Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

THURSDAY, 11th April, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make their twenty-fourth Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Hildur Emilia Hill Soucy, of the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, bookkeeper, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Chester Ivor Soucy, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, the Committee find that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects, except Rule 140 respecting payment of the Parliamentary fees.

2. The Committee recommend the passage of an Act to dissolve the said marriage.

3. The Committee recommend that the Parliamentary fees payable under Rule 140 be remitted, less the sum of $50.

All which is respectfully submitted.

L. McMEANS,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration to-morrow.

The Honourable the Chairman from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their twenty-fifth Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

THURSDAY, 11th April, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make their twenty-fifth Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Ethel Ellis Callow Randles, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Arthur Randles, the Committee find that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects.

2. The Committee recommend the passage of an Act to dissolve the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

L. McMEANS,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons, by their Clerk, in the following words:—

FRIDAY, 12th April, 1935.

Resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Senate informing their Honours that this House has passed an Address to His Most Excellent Majesty the King, expressing loyal and respectful congratulations on the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of His Accession to the Throne, and requesting their Honours to unite with this House in the said Address hereto attached.

Ordered,—That the Clerk of the House do carry the said Message to the Senate.

Attest.

ARTHUR BEAUCHESNE,
Clerk of the House.

The said Address to His Majesty was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty:

Most Gracious Sovereign:

We, Your Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects,
the House of Commons of Canada in Parliament assembled, beg to offer our sincere congratulations on the happly completion of the twenty-fifth year of Your illustrious reign.

The eventful years which have passed since Your Majesty's Accession to the Throne have witnessed great and significant changes in economic, social and political conditions that have constantly demanded the exercise of the highest

qualities of courage and of leadership. During these years important and definite developments in the constitutional relations between the several parts of Your Majesty's dominions have more firmly established that unity of which their common allegiance to the Crown is the symbol and inspiration. We rejoice that each year has been marked by an increasing appreciation of Your Majesty's inspiring example of conscientious devotion to duty and of unselfish labour for the welfare of Your people. Your Majesty will celebrate the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of Your Accession enjoying the unreserved respect and the loyal affection of the people in all parts of Your dominions, which is a striking demonstration of the righteousness and wisdom which Your Majesty has exhibited both in war and in peace through years of unexampled difficulty.

We ask that our loyal and respectful congratulations may be accepted by Her Gracious Majesty the Queen whose untiring interest in every movement for the relief of distress and suffering and for the welfare of humanity has given Her a secure place in the affections of the people of Canada. We rejoice that the Queen will share the demonstration of loyalty and devotion which will be shown to Your Majesty on this memorable anniversary.

From time to time during Your Majesty's reign the people of Canada have enjoyed the honour of welcoming to this Dominion His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and other members of the Royal family, whose visits have not only deepened the loyal devotion of the people of Canada to Your Majesty but have enhanced their appreciation of the interest which is always taken by the members of the Royal family in all that pertains to the progress and welfare of this Dominion.

We trust that we may continue for many years to enjoy the benefit of Your gracious and peaceful rule. Our earnest prayer is that He who is the Ruler of all nations and the King of Kings may uphold, direct and preserve Your Majesty in health, in happiness, and in the affectionate loyalty of Your People.

With leave—

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the said Address, and—

On motion of the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, seconded by the Honourable Senator Dandurand, it was—

Resolved,—That the Senate do unite with the House of Commons in the said Address and do insert in the blank space therein the words " Senate and ".

On motion of the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, seconded by the Honourable Senator Dandurand, it was—

Ordered,—That the Honourable the Speaker do sign the said Address to His Most Excellent Majesty the King on behalf of the Senate.

On motion of the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, seconded by the Honourable Senator Dandurand, it was—

Resolved,—That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate do unite in the said Address to His Most Excellent Majesty the King expressing loyal and respectful congratulations on the twenty-fifth Anniversary of His Accession to the Throne.

The Order of Day being called for the second reading of the Bill (50), intituled: "An Act to amend the Post Office Act (Newspaper Ownership)," it was—

Ordered, That the said Order of the Day be postponed until Tuesday, the fourth day of June, next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (T), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Isabelle Hume Sadlier Rice," was, on division, read the second time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (U), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Frances Isobel Brown Gauthier," was, on division, read the second time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (V), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Amy May Wells Gorman," was, on division, read the second time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (W), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles Michael McGuire," was, on division, read the second time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (42), intituled: "An Act to amend The Gold Export Act," was read the second time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (55), intituled: "An Act to provide for the rehabilitation of drought and soil drifting areas in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta," was read the second time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (59), intituled: "An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending 31st March, 1936," was read the second time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (9), intituled: "An Act to amend the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act,"

And to acquaint the Senate that they have agreed to the amendment made by the Senate, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (40), intituled: "An Act to provide for Minimum Wages pursuant to the Convention concerning minimum wages adopted by the International Labour Organization in accordance with the provisions of Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding parts of the other treaties of peace," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (53), intituled: "An Act to provide for the deduction from compensation in the Public Service," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (54), intituled: "An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act (Special Tax)," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (58), intituled: "An Act to amend The Copyright Amendment Act, 1931," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (24), intituled: "An Act respecting the Canadian National Railways and to authorize the provision of moneys to meet expenditures made and indebtedness incurred during the calendar year 1935," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading to-morrow.

The Right Honourable Senator Meighen laid on the Table—

Report of the Civil Service Commission of Canada for the year ended 31st December, 1934.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Wednesday, 17th April, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Wednesday, 17th April, 1935

No. 1.

16th April—Third Reading (Bill T), "An Act for the relief of Isabelle Hume Sadlier Rice."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 2.

16th April—Third Reading (Bill U), "An Act for the relief of Mary Frances Isobel Brown Gauthier."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 3.

16th April—Third Reading (Bill V), "An Act for the relief of Amy May Wells Gorman."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 4.

16th April—Third Reading (Bill W), "An Act for the relief of Charles Michael McGuire."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 5.

16th April—Second Reading (Bill 40), intituled: "An Act to provide for Minimum Wages pursuant to the Convention concerning minimum wages adopted by the International Labour Organization in accordance with the provisions of Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding parts of the other treaties of peace."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 6.

16th April—Second Reading (Bill 53), intituled: "An Act to provide for the deduction from compensation in the Public Service."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 7.

16th April—Second Reading (Bill 54), intituled: "An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act (Special Tax)."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 8.

16th April—Second Reading (Bill 58), intituled: "An Act to amend The Copyright Amendment Act, 1931."—(Honourable Senator Beaubien.)

No. 9.

16th April—Second Reading (Bill 24), intituled: "An Act respecting the Canadian National Railways and to authorize the provision of moneys to meet expenditures made and indebtedness incurred during the calendar year 1935."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 10.

16th April—Consideration of the twenty-third Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Nora Ellen Moore McCabe, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 11.

16th April—Consideration of the twenty-fourth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Hildur Emilia Hill Soucy, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 12.

16th April—Consideration of the twenty-fifth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Ethel Ellis Callow Randles, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

For Tuesday, 4th June, 1935

No. 1.

16th April—Second Reading (Bill 50), intituled: "An Act to amend the Post Office Act (Newspaper Ownership)."—(Honourable Senator Murdock.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 35

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Wednesday, 17th April, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Donnelly,	Logan,	Murphy,
Ballantyne,	Fripp,	Lynch-Staunton,	Parent,
Barnard,	Gordon,	MacArthur,	Planta,
Beaubien,	Graham,	Macdonald,	Rainville,
Bénard,	Green,	Macdonell,	Riley,
Black,	Griesbach,	Marcotte,	Robinson,
Blondin,	Hardy,	McCormick,	Sharpe,
Bourque,	Harmer,	McDonald,	Sinclair,
Buchanan,	King,	McGuire,	Smith,
Calder,	Lacasse,	McLennan,	Tanner,
Chapais,	Laird,	McMeans,	Tobin,
Copp,	Lemieux,	Meighen,	Turgeon,
Coté,	L'Espérance,	Michener,	White (Pembroke),
Dandurand,	Lewis,	Molloy,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).
	Little,	Murdock,	

PRAYERS.

The following petition was presented:—

By the Honourable Senator Lynch-Staunton:—

Of Lillian Towy, of Inglewood, in the state of California, one of the United States of America; and the Canadian Sealright Company, Limited, of Peterborough, Ontario (Patent).

The Honourable the Speaker informed the Senate that he had received a communication from the Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The same was read by the Honourable the Speaker, as follows:—

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SECRETARY, CANADA

OTTAWA, 17th April, 1935.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Right Honourable Sir Lyman P. Duff, Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber to-day at 5.40 p.m., for the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

F. L. C. PEREIRA,
Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the Senate,
Ottawa.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, in the following words:—

TUESDAY, 16th April, 1935.

Resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours that this House agrees to all the amendments proposed by the Senate to Bill No. 15, An Act to amend the Canadian Farm Loan Act, with the exception of the 13th and 14th amendments to which amendments this House disagrees for the following reasons:—

"That farm property being at the present time at its lowest value, a total advance of sixty-six and two-thirds per cent of the appraised value of a farm would secure a much smaller loan than would have been secured at fifty per cent valuation a few years ago."

Ordered,—That the Clerk of the House do carry the said Message to the Senate.

Attest.

ARTHUR BEAUCHESNE,
Clerk of the Commons.

Ordered, That the said Message be taken into consideration presently.

The Senate, accordingly, proceeded to the consideration of the said Message.

After debate, and—

On motion of the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, it was—

Resolved,—That the Senate do not insist upon its 13th and 14th amendments to the Bill (15), intituled: "An Act to amend the Canadian Farm Loan Act," to which the House of Commons have disagreed.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons accordingly.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (60), intituled: "An Act respecting Radio Broadcasting," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the second and third times.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (T), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Isabelle Hume Sadlier Rice," was, on division, read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was, on division, resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence; also to communicate to that House the evidence taken in the case before the Standing Committee on Divorce, together with all the papers produced in evidence before them, with the request that the same be returned to this House.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (U), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Frances Isobel Brown Gauthier," was, on division, read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was, on division, resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence; also to communicate to that House the evidence taken in the case before the Standing Committee on Divorce, together with all the papers produced in evidence before them, with the request that the same be returned to this House.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (V), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Amy May Wells Gorman," was, on division, read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was, on division, resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence; also to communicate to that House the evidence taken in the case before the Standing Committee on Divorce, together with all the papers produced in evidence before them, with the request that the same be returned to this House.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (W), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles Michael McGuire," was, on division, read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was, on division, resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence; also to communicate to that House the evidence taken in the case before the Standing Committee on Divorce, together with all the papers produced in evidence before them, with the request that the same be returned to this House.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Right Honourable Senator Meighen moved that the Bill (40), intituled: "An Act to provide for Minimum Wages pursuant to the Convention concerning minimum wages adopted by the International Labour Organization in accordance with the provisions of Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding parts of the other treaties of peace," be now read a second time.

After debate, it was—

Ordered, That further debate on the said motion be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (53), intituled: "An Act to provide for the deduction from compensation in the Public Service," was read the second time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (54), intituled: "An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act (Special Tax)," was read the second time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (58), intituled: "An Act to amend The Copyright Amendment Act, 1931," was read the second time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (24), intituled: "An Act respecting the Canadian National Railways and to authorize the provision of moneys to meet expenditures made and indebtedness incurred during the calendar year 1935," was read the second time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the twenty-third Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Nora Ellen Moore McCabe, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.

The said Report was, on division, adopted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the twenty-fourth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Hildur Emilia Hill Soucy, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.

The said Report was, on division, adopted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the twenty-fifth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Ethel Ellis Callow Randles, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.

The said Report was, on division, adopted.

The Senate adjourned during pleasure.

After a while the Right Honourable Sir Lyman P. Duff, Chief Justice of Canada, Deputy Governor General, having come and being seated at the foot of the Throne,

The Honourable the Speaker commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod to proceed to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that—

"It is the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General's desire that they attend him immediately in the Senate Chamber."

The House of Commons being come.

The Clerk read the titles of the Bills to be assented to, as follows:—

An Act to amend The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934.

An Act to establish an Economic Council.

An Act to amend the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Act.

An Act to amend The Gold Export Act.

An Act to provide for the rehabilitation of drought and soil drifting areas in the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

An Act to provide for the deduction from compensation in the Public Service.

An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act (Special Tax).

An Act to amend the Canadian Farm Loan Act.

An Act respecting Radio Broadcasting.

An Act to amend The Copyright Amendment Act, 1931.

An Act respecting the Canadian National Railways and to authorize the provision of moneys to meet expenditures made and indebtedness incurred during the calendar year 1935.

To these Bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

"In His Majesty's name, the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General doth assent to these Bills."

The Honourable the Speaker of the Commons then addressed the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General, as follows:—

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR:

"The Commons of Canada have voted supplies required to enable the Government to defray certain expenses of the Public Service.

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Honour the following Bill:—

"An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1936.

"To which Bill I humbly request Your Honour's assent."

After the Clerk had read the title of this Bill.

To this Bill the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

"In His Majesty's name, the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General thanks His Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill."

After which the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General was pleased to retire.

The Commons withdrew.

The Senate resumed.

With leave of the Senate, and—
On motion, it was—
Ordered, That when the Senate adjourns to-day, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday, the twenty-first day of May, next, at three o'clock in the afternoon. (Daylight saving time.)

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, 21st May, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions
Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Tuesday, 21st May, 1935

No. 1.

17th April—Resuming the debate on Second Reading (Bill 40), intituled: "An Act to provide for Minimum Wages pursuant to the Convention concerning minimum wages adopted by the International Labour Organization in accordance with the provisions of Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding parts of the other treaties of peace."—(Honourable Senator Dandurand.)

For Tuesday, 4th June, 1935

No. 1.

16th April—Second Reading (Bill 50), intituled: "An Act to amend the Post Office Act (Newspaper Ownership)."—(Honourable Senator Murdock.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 36

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Tuesday, 21st May, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine	Fauteux,	Logan,	Planta,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Foster,	Lynch-Staunton,	Pope,
Ballantyne,	Fripp,	MacArthur,	Prevost,
Black,	Graham,	Macdonell,	Rainville,
Blondin,	Griesbach,	Marcotte,	Riley,
Bourque,	Harmer,	McCormick,	Sharpe,
Buchanan,	Hocken,	McDonald,	Smith,
Casgrain,	Horsey,	McLennan,	Tobin,
Chapais,	King,	McRae,	Turgeon,
Copp,	Lacasse,	Meighen,	Webster,
Coté,	Laird,	Michener,	White (Inkerman),
Dandurand,	Lemieux,	Moraud,	White (Pembroke),
Donnelly,	L'Espérance,	Murdock,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).
	Little,	Murphy,	

PRAYERS.

The Right Honourable Senator Meighen laid on the Table:—

Report of the Civil Service Commission of Canada for the year ended 31st December, 1934 (French edition).

The Honourable Senator Copp, for the Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented to the Senate a Bill (X), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nora Ellen Moore McCabe."

The said Bill was, on division, read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Thursday, next.

The Honourable Senator Copp, for the Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented to the Senate a Bill (Y), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hildur Emilia Hill Soucy."

The said Bill was, on division, read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Thursday, next.

The Honourable Senator Copp, for the Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented to the Senate a Bill (Z), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Ellis Callow Randles."

The said Bill was, on division, read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Thursday, next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the adjourned debate on the motion for the second reading of the Bill (40), intituled: "An Act to provide for Minimum Wages pursuant to the Convention concerning minimum wages adopted by the International Labour Organization in accordance with the provisions of Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding parts of the other treaties of peace."

After further debate,

The said motion was agreed to.

The said Bill was then read the second time, and—

Referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Wednesday, 22nd May, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Wednesday, 22nd May, 1935

For Thursday, 23rd May, 1935

No. 1.

21st May—Second Reading (Bill X), "An Act for the relief of Nora Ellen Moore McCabe."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 2.

21st May—Second Reading (Bill Y), "An Act for the relief of Hildur Emilia Hill Soucy."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 3.

21st May—Second Reading (Bill Z), "An Act for the relief of Ethel Ellis Callow Randles."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

For Tuesday, 4th June, 1935

No. 1.

16th April—Second Reading (Bill 50), intituled: "An Act to amend the Post Office Act (Newspaper Ownership)."—(Honourable Senator Murdock.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 37

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Wednesday, 22nd May, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Foster,	Lynch-Staunton,	Planta,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Fripp,	MacArthur,	Pope,
Beaubien,	Gordon,	Macdonell,	Prevost,
Black,	Graham,	Marcotte,	Rainville,
Blondin,	Griesbach,	McCormick,	Riley,
Bourque,	Harmer,	McDonald,	Sharpe,
Buchanan,	Hocken,	McGuire,	Smith,
Calder,	Horsey,	McMeans,	Tobin,
Chapais,	King,	McRae,	Turgeon,
Copp,	Lacasse,	Meighen,	Webster,
Coté,	Laird,	Michener,	White (Inkerman),
Dandurand,	Lemieux,	Moraud,	White (Pembroke),
Donnelly,	L'Espérance,	Murdock,	Wilson (Rockcliffe),
Fauteux,	Little,	Murphy,	Wilson (Sorel).
	Logan,	Parent,	

PRAYERS.

The following petition was read and received:—

Of Lillian Towy, of Inglewood, in the state of California, one of the United States of America; and the Canadian Sealright Company, Limited, of Peterborough, Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to receive an application for patent for an improved milk bottle cap package.

The Honourable Senator Copp, from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their twenty-sixth Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, 22nd May, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make their twenty-sixth Report, as follows:—

1. The Committee recommend that the time limited for receiving petitions for Bills of divorce be extended to Friday, the 31st May, 1935.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. B. COPP,
Acting Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The said Report was adopted.

The Honourable Senator Copp, from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their twenty-seventh Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, 22nd May, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make their twenty-seventh Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Eugenie Margaret O'Reilly Stavert, of Montreal, Quebec; praying for refund of the Parliamentary fees paid during the last Session upon her petition for a Bill of divorce.

2. The Committee recommend that the prayer of the petition be not granted.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. B. COPP,
Acting Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The said Report was adopted.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Thursday, 23rd May, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

MOTION

For Tuesday, 28th May, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Pope:—

22nd May—Copy of the last report of the Engineers of the Montreal Harbour Commission with respect to the Conditions of the Harbour and the possibilities for its development.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Thursday, 23rd May, 1935

No. 1.

21st May—Second Reading (Bill X), "An Act for the relief of Nora Ellen Moore McCabe."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 2.

21st May—Second Reading (Bill Y), "An Act for the relief of Hildur Emilia Hill Soucy."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 3.

21st May—Second Reading (Bill Z), "An Act for the relief of Ethel Ellis Callow Randles."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

For Tuesday, 4th June, 1935

No. 1.

16th April—Second Reading (Bill 50), intituled: "An Act to amend the Post Office Act (Newspaper Ownership)."—(Honourable Senator Murdock.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 38

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Thursday, 23rd May, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),
Beaubien,
Black,
Blondin,
Bourque,
Buchanan,
Calder,
Casgrain,
Chapais,
Copp,
Coté,
Dandurand,
Donnelly,
Foster,
Fripp,
Gordon,
Graham,
Griesbach,
Harmer,
Hocken,
Horsey,
King,
Lacasse,
Laird,
Lemieux,
L'Espérance,
Little,
Logan,
Lynch-Staunton,
MacArthur,
Macdonell,
Marcotte,
McCormick,
McGuire,
McRae,
Meighen,
Michener,
Moraud,
Murdock,
Murphy,
Parent,
Planta,
Pope,
Prevost,
Rainville,
Riley,
Sharpe,
Smith,
Tobin,
Turgeon,
Webster,
White (Inkerman),
White (Pembroke),
Wilson (Rockcliffe),
Wilson (Sorel).

PRAYERS.

The following petitions were severally presented:—

By the Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce:—

Of Dora Eleanor Mathieson Campbell, of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island; praying for the passage of an Act to dissolve her marriage with James Oliver Clair Campbell.

Of Lona Marie Vaughan Burnett Gravina, of Montreal, Quebec; praying for the passage of an Act to dissolve her marriage with Piero Franco Gravina.

The Honourable Senator Buchanan, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their fourth Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

THURSDAY, 23rd May, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Standing Orders beg leave to make their fourth Report, as follows:—

The Committee recommend:—

(1) That the time limited for receiving petitions for Private Bills be extended to Friday, the 7th June, 1935.

(2) That the time limited for presenting Private Bills be extended to Friday, the 21st June, 1935.

(3) That the time limited for receiving Reports of any Standing or Special Committee on a Private Bill be extended to Friday, the 28th June, 1935.

All which is respectfully submitted.

W. A. BUCHANAN,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The said Report was adopted.

The Honourable Senator Buchanan, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their fifth Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

THURSDAY, 23rd May, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Standing Orders beg leave to make their fifth Report, as follows:—

The Committee have examined the following petitions and find that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects, namely:—

Of The Sarnia-Port Huron Vehicular Tunnel Company; praying for the passing of an Act extending the time within which it may commence and complete its undertaking.

Of Lillian Towy, of Inglewood, in the state of California, one of the United States of America; and the Canadian Sealright Company, Limited, of Peterborough, Ontario; praying for the passing of an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to receive an application for patent for an improved milk bottle cap package.

Of The Wapiti Insurance Company; praying for the passing of an Act extending the time within which it may apply to the Minister of Finance for a licence to carry on business.

Of The Portage la Prairie Mutual Insurance Company; praying for the passing of an Act amending its Act of incorporation with respect to the election of directors, and for other purposes.

All which is respectfully submitted.

W. A. BUCHANAN,
Chairman.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

The Honourable Senator Little presented to the Senate a Bill (A2), intituled: "An Act respecting The Sarnia-Port Huron Vehicular Tunnel Company."

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Tuesday, next.

The Honourable Senator Lynch-Staunton presented to the Senate a Bill (B2), intituled: "An Act respecting a patent of Lillian Towy."

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Tuesday, next.

The Honourable Senator Horsey presented to the Senate a Bill (C2), intituled: "An Act respecting The Wapiti Insurance Company."

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Tuesday, next.

The Honourable Senator Black, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, to whom was referred the Bill (8), intituled: "An Act to establish an Employment and Social Insurance Commission, to provide for a National Employment Service, for Insurance against Unemployment, for aid to Unemployed Persons, and for other forms of Social Insurance and Security, and for purposes related thereto," reported that they had gone through the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the Senate with several amendments, which he was ready to submit whenever the Senate would be pleased to receive the same.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

1. Page 2, line 19. For the words "midnight to midnight" substitute the words "twelve o'clock in the afternoon to the same hour of the next day".

2. Page 2, line 30. After "regulation;" insert "of the Commission;"

3. Page 2, lines 45 and 46 and Page 3, lines 1 to 21, inclusive, for paragraphs (*a*) to (*p*), inclusive, substitute the following:—

"(*a*) 'an insured contributor,' subsection one of section twenty;"
"(*b*) 'benefit year,' section twenty-four;"
"(*c*) 'calendar week,'' Second Schedule, Part II, paragraph ten;"
"(*d*) 'child,' Third Schedule, Part II, paragraph six;"
"(*e*) 'continuously unemployed,' subsection four of section twenty;"
"(*f*) 'continuous period of unemployment,' subsection four of section twenty;"
"(*g*) 'employer's contribution,' subsection three of section seventeen;"
"(*h*) 'employed persons,' subsection one of section fifteen;"
"(*i*) 'insurable employment,' subsection one of section fifteen;"
"(*j*) 'statutory conditions,' section nineteen and subsection one of section twenty;"

"(*k*) 'unemployment benefit,' section nineteen;"

"(*l*) 'unemployment books,' subsection two of section eighteen;"

"(*m*) 'unemployment cards,' subsection two of section eighteen;"

"(*n*) 'Unemployment Insurance Advisory Committee,' section thirty-six;"

"(*o*) 'Unemployment Insurance Fund,' subsection one of section seventeen and subsection one of section thirty-five;"

"(*p*) 'unemployment insurance stamps,' subsection two of section eighteen."

4. Page 4, line 9. Leave out the words "real and".

5. Page 4, line 10. After "property." insert "and with the approval of the Governor in Council, real property.".

6. Page 4, line 23. After "stead." insert "during such absence or incapacity.".

7. Page 4, line 30. After "offices." insert "and reside in the city of Ottawa or within ten miles thereof.".

8. Page 5, line 34. After "may" insert ", subject to the approval of the Governor in Council,".

9. Page 6, line 36. After "and" insert "to the extent the Commission considers necessary".

10. Page 6, line 42. Leave out the words "render any person liable".

11. Page 6, line 43. After "conviction" insert "render liable any person in default".

12. Page 6, line 44. For "three months" substitute "one month".

13. Page 8, lines 13 to 15, inclusive. Leave out "(*a*) in receipt of any pension or income of the annual value of $365 or upwards, which does not depend on his personal exertions; or".

14. Page 8, line 37. After "provided." insert "or otherwise as may be prescribed by the Commission.".

15. Page 9, line 41. After "stamps" insert "and the devices for impressing the same".

16. Page 10, lines 19 and 20. After "provisions of this Act" insert "(including Part II of the Third Schedule thereof)".

17. Page 10, line 22. After "under" insert "Part I of".

18. Page 10, line 32. Leave out the word "unemployed".

19. Page 10, line 32. After "days" insert "of unemployment".

20. Page 11, lines 24 to 33, inclusive. For subsection (5) of clause 20, substitute the following:—

"(5) Any period during which a person

(i) fails to fulfil the second or third statutory condition, or

(ii) is, under the provisions of this Act, disqualified for receiving benefit, or

(iii) is, under the provisions of this Act, deemed not to be unemployed,

shall be excluded in the computation of continuous periods of unemployment unless that person proves that the failure to fulfil the said statutory conditions or the disqualification for receiving benefit was due to incapacity for work arising from some definite disease or bodily or mental disablement."

21. Page 12, line 13. For "good" substitute "reasonable and fair".

22. Page 12, line 23. For "good" substitute "reasonable and fair".

23. Page 13, line 2. After "shift" insert "in the occupation or".

24. Page 13, line 7. After " shift " insert " in the occupation or ".

25. Page 13, line 8. Leave out the words " or place ".

26. Page 16, line 18. Leave out the word " and ".

27. Page 16, line 22. After " them." insert " and ".

28. Page 16, line 22. Insert the following as paragraph (*e*):—

"(*e*) persons who by custom of their occupation, trade or industry or pursuant to their agreement with an employer or paid, in whole or in part, by the piece or on a basis other than that of time."

29. Page 16, line 30. After the words " respect to " insert " contributions and the payment thereof and with respect to ".

30. Page 17, lines 25 to 28, inclusive. Leave out the words " Provided that the Commission may, if they think fit, instead of themselves deciding such question, refer the question for decision to the Exchequer Court.".

31. Page 18, line 1. After " division " insert " established under section eleven of this Act ".

32. Page 18, line 4. After " each " insert " such ".

33. Page 18, line 5. Leave out the words " established under section eleven of this Act,".

34. Page 21, line 35. After " be " insert " guilty of an offence against this Act and ".

35. Page 21, line 47. After " shall " insert " be guilty of an offence against this Act and ".

36. Page 22, line 8. After " shall " insert " be guilty of an offence against this Act and ".

37. Page 24, line 2. After " shall " insert " be guilty of an offence against this Act and ".

38. Page 24, line 14. After " stamps " insert " and all contributions, if any, paid otherwise than by means of such stamps ".

39. Page 24, lines 32 and 33. Leave out the words " or any province of Canada,".

40. Page 25, lines 1 to 3, inclusive. For subsection (7) substitute the following:—

"(7) The Commission may open and maintain deposit accounts with chartered banks, including the savings banks named in chapter fourteen, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, and any balance maintained in any such bank shall form part of the Fund."

41. Page 25, line 3. Insert the following as new subclause (8):—

"(8) No such bank, nor the Bank of Canada, shall be entitled to charge any exchange on or fee for cashing any cheque, as defined by the *Special War Revenue Act*, issued by the Commission, and the provisions of section forty-four of that Act shall not apply to such cheques."

42. Renumber subclauses (8) and (9) as (9) and (10).

43. Page 25, line 8. After "done" insert "by it".

44. Page 26, line 27. After "fill a" insert "casual".

45. Page 27, line 3. For the words "There shall be made" substitute "The Commission shall make".

46. Page 31, First Schedule, Part II. For paragraph (*c*) substitute the following:—

"(*c*) Employment in lumbering and logging, exclusive of such saw mills, planing mills and shingle mills as are reasonably continuous in their operations."

47. Page 31, First Schedule, Part II. Leave out paragraph (*f*).

48. Page 33, First Schedule, Part II. After paragraph (*r*) insert the following as a new paragraph:—

"( ) Employment in which persons are employed and paid for playing any game."

49. Page 33, Second Schedule, Part II. At the beginning of paragraph 1, insert the following: "Subject to section twenty-five of this Act".

50. Page 34, Second Schedule, Part II. For paragraphs 3 and 4 substitute the following:—

"3. Where the employed person receives any wages or other pecuniary remuneration from the employer, the amount of any contribution paid by the employer on behalf of the employed person shall, notwithstanding the provisions of any Act or any contract to the contrary, be recoverable by means of deductions from the wages of that person or from any other remuneration due from the employer to that person and not otherwise: Provided that no such deduction may be made—

(*a*) from any wages or remuneration other than such as are paid in respect of the period or part of the period for which the contribution is payable; or

(*b*) in excess of the sum which represents the amount of the contributions for the period (if that period is longer than a week) in respect of which the wages or other remuneration are paid."

"4. Where the employed person does not receive any wages or other pecuniary remuneration from the employer, but receives such remuneration from some other person, the amount of any contribution paid by the employer on behalf of the employed person shall (without prejudice to any other means of recovery) be recoverable summarily as a civil debt, if proceedings for the purpose are instituted within three months from the date on which the contribution was payable."

51. Page 35, Second Schedule, Part II. For paragraph 10 substitute the following:—

"10. Subject to section twenty-five of this Act, for the purposes of this schedule, the expression 'calendar week" means the period from twelve o'clock in the afternoon on one Sunday to twelve o'clock in the afternoon on the following Sunday."

Ordered, That the said amendments be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration on Tuesday, next.

The following petition was presented:—

By the Honourable Senator Coté:—

Of The Community, General Hospital, Alms House, and Seminary of Learning of the Sisters of Charity at Ottawa.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (X), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nora Ellen Moore McCabe," was, on division, read the second time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was, on division, then read a third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was, on division, resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence; also to communicate to that House the evidence taken in the case before the Standing Committee on Divorce, together with all the papers produced in evidence before them, with the request that the same be returned to this House.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (Y), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hildur Emilia Hill Soucy," was, on division, read the second time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was, on division, then read a third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was, on division, resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence; also to communicate to that House the evidence taken in the case before the Standing Committee on Divorce, together with all the papers produced in evidence before them, with the request that the same be returned to this House.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (Z), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Ellis Callow Randles," was, on division, read the second time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was, on division, then read a third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was, on division, resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence; also to communicate to that House the evidence taken in the case before the Standing Committee on Divorce, together with all the papers produced in evidence before them, with the request that the same be returned to this House.

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That when the Senate adjourns to-day, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday, next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, 28th May, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

MOTION

For Tuesday, 28th May, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Pope:—

22nd May—Copy of the last report of the Engineers of the Montreal Harbour Commission with respect to the Conditions of the Harbour and the possibilities for its development.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Tuesday, 28th May, 1935

No. 1.

23rd May—Second Reading (Bill A2), intituled: "An Act respecting The Sarnia-Port Huron Vehicular Tunnel Company."—(Honourable Senator Little.)

No. 2.

23rd May—Second Reading (Bill B2), intituled: "An Act respecting a patent of Lillian Towy."—(Honourable Senator Lynch-Staunton.)

No. 3.

23rd May—Second Reading (Bill C2): intituled: "An Act respecting The Wapiti Insurance Company."—(Honourable Senator Horsey.)

No. 4.

23rd May—Consideration of the amendments made by the Committee on Banking and Commerce to (Bill 8), intituled: "An Act to establish an Employment and Social Insurance Commission, to provide for a National Employment Service, for Insurance against Unemployment, for aid to Unemployed Persons, and for other forms of Social Insurance and Security, and for purposes related thereto."—(Honourable Senator Black.)

For Tuesday, 4th June, 1935

No. 1.

16th April—Second Reading (Bill 50), intituled: "An Act to amend the Post Office Act (Newspaper Ownership)."—(Honourable Senator Murdock.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 39

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Tuesday, 28th May, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Donnelly,	Laird,	Murphy,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Fauteux,	L'Espérance,	Planta,
Ballantyne,	Foster,	Little,	Pope,
Beaubien,	Fripp,	Logan,	Prevost,
Black,	Gillis,	Lynch-Staunton,	Rainville,
Blondin,	Gordon,	MacArthur,	Riley,
Bourque,	Graham,	Macdonell,	Sharpe,
Buchanan,	Griesbach,	Marcotte,	Smith,
Calder,	Hardy,	McGuire,	Spence,
Casgrain,	Harmer,	McMeans,	Tanner,
Chapais,	Hocken,	Meighen,	Taylor,
Copp,	Horner,	Michener,	Tobin,
Coté,	Horsey,	Moraud,	Webster,
Dandurand,	King,	Murdock,	White (Inkerman),
			White (Pembroke).

PRAYERS.

The Honourable the Chairman from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their twenty-eighth Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, 22nd May, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make their twenty-eighth Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Muriel Mabel Muttart, of the town of Summerside, in the province of Prince Edward Island, school teacher, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Ralph Graydon Muttart, the Committee find that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects.

2. The Committee recommend the passage of an Act to dissolve the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. B. COPP,
Acting Chairman.

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration to-morrow.

The Honourable the Chairman from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their twenty-ninth Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, 22nd May, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make their twenty-ninth Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Emile Fossion, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, mechanic, for an Act to dissolve his marriage with Hélène Fossion, the Committee find that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects.

2. The Committee recommend the passage of an Act to dissolve the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. B. COPP,
Acting Chairman.

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration to-morrow.

The Honourable the Chairman from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their thirtieth Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, 22nd May, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make their thirtieth Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Eva Bennett, of the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Joseph Israel Bennett of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, the Committee find that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects.

2. The Committee recommend the passage of an Act to dissolve the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. B. COPP,
Acting Chairman.

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration to-morrow.

The Honourable the Chairman from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their thirty-first Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, 22nd May, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make their thirty-first Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Helen Gertrude Bryant Wilson, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, switchboard operator, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Malcolmn Wilson, the Committee find that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects, except Rule 140 respecting payment of the Parliamentary fees.

2. The Committee recommend the passage of an Act to dissolve the said marriage.

3. The Committee recommend that the Parliamentary fees payable under Rule 140 be remitted, less the the sum of $50.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. B. COPP,
Acting Chairman.

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration to-morrow.

The Honourable the Chairman from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their thirty-second Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, 22nd May, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make their thirty-second Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Gladys Sarah Jenkinson Weeks, of the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, nurse, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with George William Henry Weeks, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, the Committee find that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects, except Rule 140 respecting payment of the Parliamentary fees.

2. The Committee recommend the passage of an Act to dissolve the said marriage.

3. The Committee recommend that the Parliamentary fees payable under Rule 140 be remitted, less the the sum of $50.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. B. COPP,
Acting Chairman.

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration to-morrow.

The Honourable the Chairman from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their thirty-third Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, 22nd May, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make their thirty-third Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Mary Elizabeth Taylor Nicholson, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with David George Nicholson, the Committee find that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects.

2. The Committee recommend the passage of an Act to dissolve the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

A. B. COPP,
Acting Chairman.

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration to-morrow.

On motion of the Honourable Senator Pope, it was—

Ordered, That an Order of the Senate do issue for a copy of the last report of the Engineers of the Montreal Harbour Commission with respect to the Conditions of the Harbour and the possibilities for its development.

The Right Honourable Senator Meighen laid on the Table Return forthwith.

The Honourable Senator McMeans presented to the Senate a Bill (D2), intituled: "An Act respecting The Portage la Prairie Mutual Insurance Company."

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading to-morrow.

The Right Honourable Senator Meighen presented to the Senate a Bill (E2), intituled: "An Act to amend the Admiralty Act."

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Thursday, next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (A2), intituled: "An Act respecting The Sarnia-Port Huron Vehicular Tunnel Company," was read the second time, and—

Referred to the Standing Committee on Railways, Telegraphs and Harbours.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (B2), intituled: "An Act respecting a patent of Lillian Towy," was read the second time, and—

Referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (C2), intituled: "An Act respecting The Wapiti Insurance Company," was read the second time, and—

Referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Black moved that the amendments made by the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to the Bill (8), intituled: "An Act to establish an Employment and Social Insurance Commission, to provide for a National Employment Service, for Insurance against Unemployment, for aid to Unemployed Persons, and for other forms of Social Insurance and Security, and for purposes related thereto," be now adopted.

In amendment, the Honourable Senator Dandurand moved that the said amendments be amended by adding the following at the end thereof as amendment number 52:—

Page 30, line 21. Strike out the words "when assented to" and substitute the following in lieu thereof:—

"By Proclamation of the Governor in Council after the Supreme Court of Canada has by a reference given a favourable opinion as to its constitutionality."

After debate, and the question being put on the motion in amendment,

The Senate divided, and the names being called for they were taken down, as follows:—

CONTENTS

The Honourable Senators

Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Foster,	King,	Murphy,
Casgrain,	Gordon,	Little,	Prevost,
Copp,	Graham,	Lynch-Staunton,	Riley,
Dandurand,	Harmer,	MacArthur,	Spence,
	Horsey,	McGuire,	Tobin,
			White (Inkerman)—20.

NON-CONTENTS

The Honourable Senators

Ballantyne,	Fripp,	Macdonell,	Pope,
Beaubien,	Gillis,	Marcotte,	Rainville,
Black,	Griesbach,	McMeans,	Sharpe,
Bourque,	Hardy,	Meighen,	Smith,
Chapais,	Hocken,	Michener,	Tanner,
Donnelly,	Horner,	Murdock,	Taylor,
Fauteux,	Laird,	Planta,	White (Pembroke)—28.

It was passed in the negative.

And the debate continuing,

On motion of the Honourable Senator Foster further debate was adjourned until to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Wednesday, 29th May, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions
Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Wednesday, 29th May, 1935

No. 1.

28th May—Consideration of the twenty-eighth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Muriel Mabel Muttart, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 2.

28th May—Consideration of the twenty-ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Emile Fossion, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 3.

28th May—Consideration of the thirtieth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Eva Bennett, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 4.

28th May—Consideration of the thirty-first Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Helen Gertrude Bryant Wilson, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 5.

28th May—Consideration of the thirty-second Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Gladys Sarah Jenkinson Weeks, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 6,

28th May—Consideration of the thirty-third Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Mary Elizabeth Taylor Nicholson, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 7.

28th May—Second Reading (Bill D2), intituled: "An Act respecting The Portage la Prairie Mutual Insurance Company."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 8.

28th May—Resuming the debate on the amendments made by the Committee on Banking and Commerce to (Bill 8), intituled: "An Act to establish an Employment and Social Insurance Commission, to provide for a National Employment Service, for Insurance against Unemployment, for aid to Unemployed Persons, and for others forms of Social Insurance and Security, and for purposes related thereto."—(Honourable Senator Foster.)

For Thursday, 30th May, 1935

No. 1.

28th May—Second Reading (Bill E2), intituled: "An Act to amend The Admiralty Act."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

For Tuesday, 4th June, 1935

No. 1.

16th April—Second Reading (Bill 50), intituled: "An Act to amend the Post Office Act (Newspaper Ownership)."—(Honourable Senator Murdock.)

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No. 40

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Wednesday, 29th May, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Foster,	Little,	Pope,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Fripp,	Logan,	Prevost,
	Gillis,	Lynch-Staunton,	Rainville,
Ballantyne,	Gordon,	MacArthur,	Raymond,
Barnard,	Graham	Macdonell,	Riley,
Beaubien,	Griesbach,	Marcotte,	Sharpe,
Black,	Hardy,	McCormick,	Smith,
Blondin,	Harmer,	McGuire,	Spence,
Bourque,	Hocken,	McMeans,	Tanner,
Buchanan,	Horner,	Meighen,	Taylor,
Calder,	Horsey,	Michener,	Tobin,
Casgrain,	King,	Moraud,	Webster,
Chapais,	Lacasse,	Murdock,	White (Inkerman),
Copp,	Laird,	Murphy,	White (Pembroke),
Dandurand,	Lemieux,	Parent,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).
Fauteux,	L'Espérance,	Planta,	

PRAYERS.

The following petition was read and received:—

Of The Community, General Hospital, Alms House, and Seminary of Learning of the Sisters of Charity at Ottawa; praying for the passing of an Act increasing the limitation of value of lands and real and immovable property which may he held for its purposes.

With leave of the Senate, and—

On motion, it was—

Ordered, That the Honourable Senator White (Pembroke) be appointed a Member of the Standing Committee on Standing Orders to fill a vacancy existing on the said Committee.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the twenty-eighth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Muriel Mabel Muttart, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.

The said Report was, on division, adopted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the twenty-ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Emile Fossion, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.

The said Report was, on division, adopted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the thirtieth Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Eva Bennett, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee

The said Report was, on division, adopted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the thirty-first Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Helen Gertrude Bryant Wilson, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.

The said Report was, on division, adopted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the thirty-second Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Gladys Sarah Jenkinson Weeks, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.

The said Report was, on division, adopted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the thirty-third Report of the Standing Committee on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Mary Elizabeth Taylor Nicholson, together with the evidence taken before the said Committee.

The said Report was, on division, adopted.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented to the Senate a Bill (F2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Muriel Mabel Muttart."

The said Bill was, on division, read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Tuesday, next.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented to the Senate a Bill (G2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emile Fossion."

The said Bill was, on division, read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Tuesday, next.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented to the Senate a Bill (H2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eva Bennett."

The said Bill was, on division, read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Tuesday, next.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented to the Senate a Bill (I2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Gertrude Bryant Wilson."

The said Bill was, on division, read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Tuesday, next.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented to the Senate a Bill (J2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Sarah Jenkinson Weeks."

The said Bill was, on division, read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Tuesday, next.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented to the Senate a Bill (K2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Taylor Nicholson."

The said Bill was, on division, read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading on Tuesday, next.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (D2), intituled: "An Act respecting The Portage la Prairie Mutual Insurance Company," was read the second time, and—

Referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the adjourned debate on the motion for the adoption of the amendments made by the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to the Bill (8), intituled: "An Act to establish an Employment and Social Insurance Commission, to provide for a National Employment Service, for Insurance against Unemployment, for aid to Unemployed Persons, and for other forms of Social Insurance and Security, and for purposes related thereto."

After further debate, it was—

Moved by the Honourable Senator Foster that amendment number 47 of the said amendments, which reads as follows:—

"Page 31, First Schedule, Part II. Leave out paragraph (*f*)".

be not adopted.

The question being put on the said motion, it was—

Passed in the negative.

The question being again put on the main motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

The Right Honourable Senator Meighen moved that the Bill, as amended, be now read a third time.

In amendment, the Honourable Senator Dandurand moved that the Bill be not now read a third time, but that it be amended by striking out paragraph (*n*) of Part II of the First Schedule.

The question being put on the motion in amendment,

The Senate divided, and the names being called for they were taken down, as follows:—

CONTENTS

The Honourable Senators

Dandurand,	Hardy,	Lacasse,	Murphy,
Foster,	Harmer,	Little,	Parent,
Graham,	King,	MacArthur,	Wilson (Rockcliffe)—12.

NON-CONTENTS

The Honourable Senators

Black,	Gillis,	Marcotte,	Sharpe,
Blondin,	Griesbach,	McCormick,	Tanner,
Bourque,	Horner,	Meighen,	Taylor,
Calder,	Laird,	Murdock,	White (Inkerman),
Fripp,	Macdonell,	Planta,	White (Pembroke)—20.

It was passed in the negative.

The question being again put on the main motion, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative, and—

The said Bill, as amended, was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill with several amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That when the Senate adjourns to-day, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday, next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, 4th June, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

INQUIRY

For Tuesday, 4th June, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Casgrain:—

29th May—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Railway Problem in Canada and that an Order of the Senate do issue giving the gross railway receipts in each of the nine provinces, separately, the number of miles of Railways in each province; also the railway expenditure for operation in each province.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Tuesday, 4th June, 1935

No. 1.

28th May—Second Reading (Bill E2), intituled: "An Act to amend The Admiralty Act."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 2.

16th April—Second Reading (Bill 50), intituled: "An Act to amend the Post Office Act (Newspaper Ownership)."—(Honourable Senator Murdock.)

No. 3.

29th May—Second Reading (Bill F2), "An Act for the relief of Muriel Mabel Muttart."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 4.

29th May—Second Reading (Bill G2), "An Act for the relief of Emile Fossion."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 5.

29th May—Second Reading (Bill H2), "An Act for the relief of Eva Bennett."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 6,

29th May—Second Reading (Bill I2), "An Act for the relief of Helen Gertrude Bryant Wilson."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 7.

29th May—Second Reading (Bill J2), "An Act for the relief of Gladys Sarah Jenkinson Weeks."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 8.

29th May—Second Reading (Bill K2), "An Act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Taylor Nicholson."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 41

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Tuesday, 4th June, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Fripp,	Macdonell,	Riley,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Gillis,	Marcotte,	Sharpe,
Ballantyne,	Graham,	McCormick,	Smith,
Bénard,	Griesbach,	McMeans,	Spence,
Black,	Harmer,	McRae,	Tanner,
Blondin,	Hocken,	Meighen,	Taylor,
Buchanan,	Horner,	Michener,	Tobin,
Calder,	Horsey,	Murdock,	Turgeon,
Casgrain,	Hughes,	Planta,	White (Inkerman),
Copp,	King,	Pope,	White (Pembroke),
Coté,	Logan,	Prevost,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).

PRAYERS.

The Honourable Senator Buchanan, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their sixth Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

TUESDAY, 4th June, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Standing Orders beg leave to make their sixth Report, as follows:—

1. In the matter of the petition of The Community, General Hospital, Alms House, and Seminary of Learning of the Sisters of Charity at Ottawa; praying for the passing of an Act increasing the limitation of value of lands and real and immovable property which may be held for its purposes.

2. Counsel for the petitioners having applied for leave to withdraw the petition the Committee recommend that leave be granted accordingly.

All which is respectfully submitted.

W. A. BUCHANAN,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The said Report was adopted.

The Honourable Senator Black, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, to whom was referred the Bill (21), intituled: "An Act to provide for limiting the Hours of Work in Industrial Undertakings to eight in the day and forty-eight in the week, in accordance with the Convention concerning the application of the principle of the Eight Hour Day or of the Forty-eight Hour Week adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations, in accordance with the Labour Part of the Treaty of Versailles of 28th June, 1919," reported that they had gone through the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the Senate with several amendments, which he was ready to submit whenever the Senate would be pleased to receive the same.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

1. Page 2, line 27. After "thereof" insert "other than an undertaking in which only members of the same family are employed".

2. Page 2, line 28. For "or" substitute "and".

3. Page 2, line 41. After "limit of eight" insert "hours".

4. Page 2, line 42. For "with" substitute "by".

5. Page 2, line 44. After "no" insert "such".

6. Page 3, line 2. After "hours in" insert "any".

7. Page 3, line 3. After "hours in" insert "any".

8. Page 3, line 17. After "average." insert "Such regulation of the hours of work shall in no case affect any rest days which may be secured by the law of Canada to the workers in such processes in compensation for the weekly rest day."

9. Page 3, line 33. For the words "one year from the thirty-first day of March, 1935, unless suspended during such period by the Governor in Council." substitute the words "three months from the date of the coming into force of this Act.".

10. Page 3, lines 36 to 47, inclusive, and Page 4, lines 1 to 20, inclusive. For clause 10 substitute the following:—

"10. (1) Whenever the Governor in Council, after consultation as required by the Convention mentioned in the preamble to this Act has been had, is satisfied that the work, or any class of work, in any industrial undertaking or class of industrial undertakings is—

(*a*) preparatory or complementary, so that it must necessarily be carried on outside the limits laid down for the general working of an establishment; or

(*b*) essentially intermittent, as when it—

(i) does not require that the worker be continuously occupied during the hours of employment; or

(ii) is such that it must necessarily be performed in variable periods of employment; or

(iii) is, in its nature, either seasonal or subject to intervals of discontinuance or to variations in the supply of raw materials; or

(*c*) exceptional, owing to pressure of work for the time being,

the Governor in Council may, by regulation, except all or any employment at such work or class of work in such industrial undertaking or class of industrial undertakings from application thereto of the limits of hours fixed by this Act.

(2) Such regulations shall provide so that fair and humane conditions of labour, with relation to hours of work, shall prevail in such excepted employment, and so that any regulation made by reason of pressure of work shall be temporary in character.

3. Whenever it is practicable the maximum of additional hours permitted under this section shall be fixed by the regulations, and in such case the rate of pay for overtime shall not be less than one and one quarter times the regular rate."

11. Page 4, lines 22 to 31, inclusive. For paragraph (*a*) substitute the following:—

"(*a*) notify by means of the posting of notices in conspicuous places in the works or other suitable place, or by such other method as may be approved by the Governor in Council, the hours at which work begins and ends and where work is carried on by shifts, the hours at which each shift begins and ends. These hours shall be so fixed that the duration of the work shall not exceed the limits prescribed by this Act, and when so notified they shall not be changed except with such notice and in such manner as may be approved by the Governor in Council."

12. Page 4, lines 40 to 49, inclusive. Leave out all the words after "Gazette" to the end of the clause.

13. Page 5, line 3. After "shall" insert "be guilty of an offence against this Act and".

14. Page 5, line 5. Leave out the words "and not less than twenty dollars".

Ordered, That the said amendments be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration to-morrow.

The Right Honourable Senator Meighen, a Member of the King's Privy Council, presented a Message from His Majesty the King.

The same was read by the Honourable the Speaker, as follows:—

Members of the Senate and of the House of Commons of Canada:

I thank you with a full heart for the loyal and affectionate terms of your Address, which was presented to me by my Prime Minister of Canada at St. James's Palace on the historic occasion on the 8th May, when the Representatives of all my Dominions Overseas gathered to greet The Queen and myself and to offer us their united congratulations and good wishes. So long as we live The Queen and I will never forget that unique and wonderful occasion and the moving words spoken by Mr. Bennett and by those who followed him. In my reply I endeavoured to express the thoughts that filled my heart—thoughts of thankfulness, of pride in all my peoples and of my gladness that their Representatives were gathered together to greet us in our home in the spirit of the family.

Your Address recalls the eventful years through which we have passed; the years of war followed by years of economic difficulty and distress. History will never forget how my people of Canada stood side by side with all my other peoples when danger assailed us. At this time of thanksgiving, let us not forget those maimed or widowed by war, or those who are suffering from unemployment in these anxious years of peace. It is only by mutual help that depression can be fought, opportunities for work increased, and happiness and prosperity restored.

Your Address speaks also of the changes in political relations that my Reign has witnessed. Of my many causes for gladness there is none greater than that, while the bounds of freedom and self-government have been enlarged, so that Canada and the other Oversea Dominions have now attained the fullest nationhood, yet they remain united by a common allegiance to the Crown, and the ties of friendship and brotherhood stand fast as never before. I rejoice that my Silver Jubilee has afforded a signal example of that family feeling. Let us keep that spirit and together fulfil that great task that is laid on all the Nations of the British Empire, to hold high the ideals of service, liberty and peace.

I am touched by the kind and affectionate words in which you refer to The Queen, who throughout my Reign has shared my joys and my sorrows, my labours and my leisure. I thank you also for your reference to visits by members of my family; through them I am enabled to keep in close touch with the development and progress of my peoples Overseas.

I thank you for your prayers, and I pray that the Blessing of Divine Providence may rest on my people of Canada and give them happiness and peace.

(*Signed*) GEORGE R. I.

11th May, 1935.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (63), intituled: "An Act to create employment by public works and undertakings throughout Canada and to authorize the guarantee of certain railway equipment securities," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (70), intituled: "An Act to amend the Weights and Measures Act," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the second time, and—

Referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (71), intituled: "An Act to amend the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading to-morrow.

The Right Honourable Senator Meighen presented to the Senate a Bill (L2), intituled: "An Act to amend the Juvenile Delinquents Act."

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading to-morrow.

The Right Honourable Senator Meighen presented to the Senate a Bill (M2), intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code."

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading to-morrow.

The following petition was presented:—

By the Honourable Senator Coté:—

Of The Community, General Hospital, Alms House, and Seminary of Learning of the Sisters of Charity at Ottawa, of the city of Ottawa (Incorporation).

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (E2), intituled: "An Act to amend The Admiralty Act," was read the second time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Honourable Senator Murdock moved that the Bill (50), intituled: "An Act to amend the Post Office Act (Newspaper Ownership)," be now read a second time.

After debate,

The said Bill was read the second time, and—

Referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (F2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Muriel Mabel Muttart," was, on division, read the second time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (G2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emile Fossion," was, on division, read the second time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (H2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eva Bennett," was, on division, read the second time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (I2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Gertrude Bryant Wilson," was, on division, read the second time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (J2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Sarah Jenkinson Weeks," was, on division, read the second time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (K2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Taylor Nicholson," was, on division, read the second time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Wednesday, 5th June, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

INQUIRY

For Wednesday, 5th June, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Casgrain:—

29th May—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Railway Problem in Canada and will move that an Order of the Senate do issue for a return giving the gross railway receipts in each of the nine provinces, separately, the number of miles of railways in each province; also the railway expenditure for operation in each province.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Wednesday, 5th June, 1935

No. 1.

4th June—Third Reading (Bill E2), intituled: "An Act to amend The Admiralty Act."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 2.

4th June—Third Reading (Bill F2), "An Act for the relief of Muriel Mabel Muttart."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 3.

4th June—Third Reading (Bill G2), "An Act for the relief of Emile Fossion."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 4.

4th June—Third Reading (Bill H2), "An Act for the relief of Eva Bennett."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 5.

4th June—Third Reading (Bill I2), "An Act for the relief of Helen Gertrude Bryant Wilson."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 6.

4th June—Third Reading (Bill J2), "An Act for the relief of Gladys Sarah Jenkinson Weeks."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 7.

4th June—Third Reading (Bill K2), "An Act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Taylor Nicholson."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 8.

4th June—Second Reading (Bill 63), intituled: "An Act to create employment by public works and undertakings throughout Canada and to authorize the guarantee of certain railway equipment securities.—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 9.

4th June—Second Reading (Bill 71), intituled: "An Act to amend the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 10.

4th June—Consideration of the Amendments male by the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to (Bill 21), intituled: "An Act to provide for limiting the Hours of Work in Industrial Undertakings to eight in the day and forty-eight in the week, in accordance with the Convention concerning the application of the principle of the Eight Hour Day or of the Forty-eight Hour Week adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations, in accordance with the Labour Part of the Treaty of Versailles of 28th June, 1919.—(Honourable Senator Black.)

No. 11.

Second Reading (Bill L2), intituled: "An Act to amend the Juvenile Delinquents Act."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 12.

4th June—Second Reading (Bill M2), intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 42

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Wednesday, 5th June, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Donnelly,	Logan,	Rainville,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Fripp,	Macdonald,	Raymond,
Ballantyne,	Gillis,	Macdonell,	Riley,
Bénard,	Gordon,	Marcotte,	Sharpe,
Black,	Graham,	McCormick,	Smith,
Blondin,	Griesbach,	McGuire,	Spence,
Buchanan,	Harmer,	McMeans,	Tanner,
Calder,	Hocken,	McRae,	Taylor,
Casgrain,	Horner,	Meighen,	Tobin,
Chapais (Sir Thomas),	Horsey,	Michener,	Turgeon,
Copp,	Hughes,	Murdock,	Webster,
Coté,	King,	Planta,	White (Inkerman),
Dandurand,	L'Espérance,	Pope,	White (Pembroke),
	Little,	Prevost,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).

PRAYERS.

The following petition was presented:—

By the Honourable Senator White (Pembroke):—

Of The Cornwall Bridge Company.

The Right Honourable Senator Graham, from the Standing Committee on Railways, Telegraphs and Harbours, to whom was referred the Bill (A2), intituled: "An Act respecting The Sarnia-Port Huron Vehicular Tunnel Company," reported that they had gone through the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the Senate, without any amendment.

Ordered, That the said Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading to-morrow.

The Honourable Senator Black, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, to whom was referred the Bill (C2), intituled: "An Act respecting The Wapiti Insurance Company," reported that they had gone through the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the Senate, without any amendment.

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence.

The Honourable Senator Black, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, to whom was referred the Bill (40), intituled: "An Act to provide for Minimum Wages pursuant to the Convention concerning minimum wages adopted by the International Labour Organization in accordance with the provisions of Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding parts of the other treaties of peace," reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the Senate with several amendments, which he was ready to submit whenever the Senate would be pleased to receive the same.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

1. Pages 2, 3 and 4. For clauses 2 to 8, inclusive, substitute the following:—

"2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(*a*) "Convention" means the Convention concerning the creation of minimum wage fixing machinery adopted as a draft convention by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations at its Eleventh Session in Geneva on the sixteenth of June, 1928, in accordance with the Provisions of Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding Parts of the other Treaties of Peace;

(*b*) "employer" means an employer in a rateable trade;

(*c*) "minimum rates of wages" means the remuneration, fixed under this Act as payable to workers, whether by way of wages or salary or for piece work, in a rateable trade;

(*d*) "Minister" means the Minister of Labour;

(*e*) "rateable trades" means those trades or parts of trades (in particular, home working trades) in which no arrangements exist for the effective regulation of wages by collective agreement or otherwise and wages are exceptionally low;

(*f*) "specified rateable trades" means such rateable trades as, pursuant to section five of this Act, shall be decided and declared to be those to which the minimum wage rate fixing machinery provided pursuant to this Act shall be applied;

(*g*) "regulation" means regulation made by or under the authority of the Governor in Council;

(*h*) "trade" and "trades" include manufacture and commerce and employment in either thereof;

(*i*) "worker" means an employed person, male or female, who is not under sixteen years of age."

"3. (1) Such minimum rates of wages as shall, pursuant to this Act, be fixed as payable in specified rateable trades shall be paid by employers to workers in such trades.

(2) Every employer who, being engaged in a specified rateable trade, pays or agrees to pay to any worker employed in that trade wages at less than the minimum rates applicable pursuant to this Act thereto is guilty of an offence against this Act, punishable on summary conviction, and liable to a penalty not exceeding five thousand dollars."

"4. (1) The Governor in Council may on the recommendation of the Minister create, and by regulation provide for the operation by or under the Minister of, machinery whereby minimum rates of wages can be fixed for workers employed in rateable trades: Provided that the employers and workers concerned shall be associated in the operation of such machinery in such manner and to such extent, but in any case in equal numbers and on equal terms, as the Governor in Council may by regulation determine.

(2) Minimum rates of wages which have been fixed by way of such machinery shall be binding on the employers and workers concerned so as not to be subject to abatement by them by means of individual agreement, nor, except with the general or particular authorization of the Minister, by collective agreement."

"5. (1) The Governor in Council may, on the recommendation of the Minister (made after the Minister has consulted or caused consultation as the Convention requires) decide, and by regulation declare, which trades or parts of trades are those rateable trades to which the minimum wage fixing machinery referred to in section four of this Act shall be applied.

(2) Such machinery shall be applied only in rateable trades and it shall not be applied in any particular rateable trade until after the Minister has consulted or caused consultation as the Convention requires and has decided and declared by regulation of his Department the nature and form of, and the methods to be followed in the operation of, that machinery, as it shall be applied to that particular trade.

(3) A rateable trade specified as by this section provided is referred to in this Act as a specified rateable trade."

"6. The Governor in Council, subject to the provisions of this Act and in substitution for the provisions of subsection one of section four and for those of section five of this Act, whenever he is satisfied that—

(*a*) the trade and commerce, or the public revenue, of Canada is being injuriously affected by the absence of uniform minimum rates of wages, or

(*b*) workers throughout Canada are being oppressed by reason of the insufficiency of the wages being paid to them to enable them to maintain a suitable standard of living,

may fix and determine by regulation minimum uniform rates of wages, or fair and suitable rates of wages, as the case may be, to be paid by employers to workers in the trades concerned, and provide or indicate all necessary machinery for enforcing observance and punishing non-observance of such regulation."

"7. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Governor in Council may, by regulation—

(*a*) provide that the Minister or his nominee may generally or specially permit employers or any employer to pay wages less than the minimum rates of wages in the case of workers who, by reason of age, infirmity or inexperience, are incapable of doing the work of a competent worker;

(*b*) provide that the Minister may authorize any person, including an officer or employee of any provincial government, to act as an inspector or supervisor in connection with the enforcement of this Act;

(*c*) ensure that the employers and workers concerned are informed of the minimum rates of wages in force;

(*d*) prescribe the procedure whereby regulations or orders fixing minimum rates of wages are made effective, including the manner of proving and publishing them;

(*e*) provide that whenever minimum rates of wages have been fixed pursuant to any one part of the machinery provided by or under this Act the rate of wages so fixed shall apply to employers and workers engaged in that trade in lieu of minimum rates of wages fixed in that trade pursuant to any other part of such machinery;

(*f*) provide that any board, commission, committee, commissioner or functionary authorized under this Act to fix minimum rates of wages shall have the powers of a commissioner appointed under the *Inquiries Act;*

(*g*) provide so that the Minister may permit delays to enable the orderly and proper application of this Act to industry and commerce and all necessary consultation and arrangement with relation thereto to be had and made;

(*h*) do such other things as, being consonant with the convention, are necessary for the enforcement of this Act and for carrying out its provisions according to their true intent and meaning."

"8. (1) The Minister or his nominee may at any time, on the application of representatives of employers or workers, conduct an inquiry as to the minimum rates of wages required to enable a worker to maintain a suitable standard of living.

(2) The Minister or his nominee shall, for the purposes of such inquiry, have the powers of a commissioner appointed under the *Inquiries Act.*"

2. Page 4, line 22. After " underpaid." insert "Alternatively, on any prosecution had under section three of this Act the Court may, in addition to the imposition of any penalty, order payment to the employee concerned of the amount of wages proved to be unpaid or short paid, as the case may be, and with relation to such order all provisions of Part XV of the *Criminal Code* shall apply."

3. Page 4, line 24. After the word " order " insert " made thereunder ".

4. Page 4, line 33. For clause 12 substitute the following:—

" 12. Subsection one of section four of this Act and section five of this Act shall not come into force until proclaimed by the Governor in Council."

Ordered, That the said amendments be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the Bill (E2), intituled: "An Act to amend The Admiralty Act," was read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons, and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (F2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Muriel Mabel Muttart," was, on division, read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was, on division, resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence; also to communicate to that House the evidence taken in the case before the Standing Committee on Divorce, together with all the papers produced in evidence before them, with the request that the same be returned to this House.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (G2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emile Fossion," was, on division, read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was, on division, resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence; also to communicate to that House the evidence taken in the case before the Standing Committee on Divorce, together with all the papers produced in evidence before them, with the request that the same be returned to this House.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (H2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eva Bennett," was, on division, read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was, on division, resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence; also to communicate to that House the evidence taken in the case before the Standing Committee on Divorce, together with all the papers produced in evidence before them, with the request that the same be returned to this House.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (I2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Gertrude Bryant Wilson," was, on division, read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was, on division, resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence; also to communicate to that House the evidence taken in the case before the Standing Committee on Divorce, together with all the papers produced in evidence before them, with the request that the same be returned to this House.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (J2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Sarah Jenkinson Weeks," was, on division, read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was, on division, resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence; also to communicate to that House the evidence taken in the case before the Standing Committee on Divorce, together with all the papers produced in evidence before them, with the request that the same be returned to this House.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (K2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Taylor Nicholson," was, on division, read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was, on division, resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence; also to communicate to that House the evidence taken in the case before the Standing Committee on Divorce, together with all the papers produced in evidence before them, with the request that the same be returned to this House.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (63), intituled: "An Act to create employment by public works and undertakings throughout Canada and to authorize the guarantee of certain railway equipment securities," was read the second time, and—

Ordered, That it be committed to a Committee of the Whole to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (71), intituled: "An Act to amend the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act," was read the second time, and—

Referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the amendments made by the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to the Bill (21), intituled: "An Act to provide for limiting the Hours of Work in Industrial Undertakings to eight in the day and forty-eight in the week, in accordance with the Convention concerning the application of the principle of the Eight Hour Day or of the Forty-eight Hour Week adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations, in accordance with the Labour Part of the Treaty of Versailles of 28th June, 1919."

The said amendments were concurred in, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill, as amended, was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill with several amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (L2), intituled: "An Act to amend the Juvenile Delinquents Act," was read the second time, and—

Ordered, That it be committed to a Committee of the Whole to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (M2), intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code," was read the second time, and—

Ordered, That it be committed to a Committee of the Whole to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (84), intituled: "An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1936, to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the second and third times.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (A), intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to Patents of Invention."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have passed the said Bill, with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

1. Page 2, line 14. After the word " who " strike out the words " may and ", and after the word " under " insert the words " the direction of ".

2. Page 7, lines 16 to 26. Strike out subsection (2) and substitute the following:—

"(2) Any inventor or legal representative of an inventor who applies in Canada for a patent for an invention for which application for patent has been made in any other country by such inventor or his legal representative before the filing of the application in Canada shall not be entitled to obtain in Canada a patent for that invention unless his application in Canada is filed,

(*a*) before issue of any patent to such inventor or his legal representative for the same invention in any other country; or

(*b*) within twelve months after the filing of the first application by such inventor or his legal representative for patent for such invention in any other country."

3. Page 19, lines 38 to 42. Strike out subsection (3) and substitute the following:—

"(3) No such assignment shall be registered in the Patent Office unless it is accompanied by the affidavit of a subscribing witness or established by other proof to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that such assignment has been signed and executed by the assignor."

4. Page 20, lines 7 to 12. Strike out subsection (3) and substitute the following:—

"(3) No such assignment, grant or conveyance shall be registered in the Patent Office unless it is accompanied by the affidavit of a subscribing witness or established by other proof to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that such assignment, grant or conveyance has been signed and executed by the assignor and also by every other party thereto."

5. Page 23, lines 1 to 8. Strike out paragraph (*b*) and substitute the following paragraphs:—

"(*b*) such other inventor had, before the issue of the patent, made an application for patent in Canada upon which conflict proceedings should have been directed; or that

(*c*) such other inventor had at any time made an application in Canada which by virtue of Section 27 of this Act had the same force and effect as if it had been filed in Canada before the issue of the patent and upon which conflict proceedings should properly have been directed had it been so filed."

6. Page 34, lines 22 to 37. Strike out section 81, and substitute the following:—

"81. Every patent heretofore or hereafter issued shall be deemed to have been properly issued if all the conditions of the issue of a valid patent which may have been or shall be in force, either at the date of the application therefor or at the date of the issue thereof, have been satisfied; but any provisions in force from time to time relating to the continued validity of patents after issue shall apply to all patents whenever granted."

Ordered, That the said amendments be taken into consideration to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Thursday, 6th June, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

INQUIRY

For Thursday, 6th June, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Casgrain:—

29th May—That he will call the attention of the Senate to the Railway Problem in Canada and will move that an Order of the Senate do issue for a return giving the gross railway receipts in each of the nine provinces, separately, the number of miles of railways in each province; also the railway expenditure for operation in each province.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Thursday, 6th June, 1935

No. 1.

5th June—Third Reading (Bill A2), intituled: "An Act respecting The Sarnia-Port Huron Vehicular Tunnel Company."—(Honourable Senator Little.)

No. 2.

5th June—Consideration of the amendments made by the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to (Bill 40), intituled: "An Act to provide for Minimum Wages pursuant to the Convention concerning minimum wages adopted by the International Labour Organization in accordance with the provisions of Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding parts of the other treaties of peace."—(Honourable Senator Black.)

No. 3.

5th June—The House in Committee of the Whole on (Bill 63), intituled: "An Act to create employment by public works and undertakings throughout Canada and to authorize the guarantee of certain railway equipment securities." —(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 4.

5th June—The House in Committee of the Whole on (Bill L2), intituled: "An Act to amend the Juvenile Delinquents Act."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 5.

5th June—The House in Committee of the Whole on (Bill M2), intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 6.

5th June—Consideration of the amendments made by the House of Commons to (Bill A), intituled: "An Act to amend and Consolidate the Acts relating to Patents of Inventions."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

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No. 43

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Thursday, 6th June, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Fripp,	MacArthur,	Riley,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Gillis,	Macdonald,	Sharpe,
Ballantyne,	Gordon,	Macdonell,	Sinclair,
Bénard,	Graham,	Marcotte,	Smith,
Black,	Griesbach,	McCormick,	Spence,
Blondin,	Harmer,	McGuire,	Tanner,
Buchanan,	Hocken,	McMeans,	Taylor,
Calder,	Horner,	McRae,	Tobin,
Casgrain,	Horsey,	Meighen,	Turgeon,
Chapais (Sir Thomas),	Hughes,	Michener,	Webster,
Copp,	King,	Murdock,	White (Inkerman),
Coté,	Lacasse,	Planta,	White (Pembroke),
Donnelly,	L'Espérance,	Pope,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).
	Little,	Prevost,	
	Logan,	Rainville,	

PRAYERS.

The following petition was read and received:—

Of The Community, General Hospital, Alms House, and Seminary of Learning of the Sisters of Charity at Ottawa, of the city of Ottawa; praying for an Act of incorporation.

The Honourable Senator Buchanan, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their seventh Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

THURSDAY, 6th June, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Standing Orders beg leave to make their seventh Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Northern Telephone Company, Limited, and Ferguson Lawrence Hutchinson and others, of New Liskeard, Ontario; praying to be incorporated under the name of "Northern Telephone Company," and that the undertaking be declared to be for the general advantage of Canada.

2. The Committee find that the requirements of Rule 107 with respect to publication of the Notice of intention to apply to Parliament have been fully complied with, and that a copy of the Notice has been duly mailed to the Provincial Secretary of the Province of Ontario, the Provincial Secretary of the Province of Quebec, and to the clerks of the several county and municipal councils.

3. The Committee find that three weeks only have elapsed from the date of mailing of a copy of the Notice to the Provincial Secretary for Ontario and to the Provincial Secretary for Quebec, whereas Rule 107 requires a delay of five weeks between the date of mailing of the Notice and consideration of the petition by the Committee.

4. Inasmuch as opportunity will be afforded before the Standing Committee on Railways, Telegraphs and Harbours for the presentation of objections on the merits of the Bill, the Committee recommend that what has been done be deemed and taken as sufficient compliance with the requirements of Rule 107, and that the Bill be allowed to proceed.

All which is respectfully submitted.

W. A. BUCHANAN,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The said Report was adopted.

The Honourable Senator Tanner, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, to whom was referred the Bill (D2), intituled: "An Act respecting The Portage la Prairie Mutual Insurance Company," reported that they had gone through the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the Senate with one amendment, which he was ready to submit whenever the Senate would be pleased to receive the same.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

Page 1, lines 14 and 15. Leave out the words "and Arthur Sullivan, K.C., barrister, of the city of Winnipeg,".

The said amendment was concurred in, and—
With leave of the Senate,
The said Bill, as amended, was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons, and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence.

The Honourable Senator Black, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, to whom was referred the Bill (70), intituled: "An Act to amend the Weights and Measures Act," reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the Senate with several amendments, which he was ready to submit whenever the Senate would be pleased to receive the same.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

1. Page 1, line 14. Add the following as sub-clause (2) of clause 1:—

"(2) Section two of the said Act is further amended by adding the following as sub-paragraph (*f*):—

"(*f*) the expression 'pre-packaged goods' or 'pre-packaged articles' includes any article which is packaged or made up in advance ready for retail sale in a wrapper or container, and where any article packaged or made up in a wrapper or container is found on any premises where such articles are packaged, kept or stored for sale, the article shall be deemed to be packaged or made up in advance ready for retail sale unless the contrary is proved."

2. Page 3, line 14. After "measures," insert "and".

3. Page 3, line 25. Leave out the word "and"

4. Page 4, line 9. For "fifty" substitute "ten".

5. Page 4, line 11. For "one hundred" substitute "fifty".

6. Page 4, line 24. Add the following as sub-clauses (4) and (5):—

"(4) No proceeding shall be taken under the provisions of this section in respect of pre-packaged goods or articles if the person proceeded against has already been convicted under section twenty-three of the *Food and Drugs Act*, of a breach of the provisions of section seven, paragraph (*f*) of the said Act in respect of the same goods or articles."

"(5) In any proceedings under this Act in respect of an alleged deficiency of weight or measure of any pre-packaged goods, the court shall disregard any inconsiderable variation in the weight or measure of a single article, and shall have regard to the average weight or measure of a reasonable number of other articles of the same kind, if any, sold or delivered by the defendant, or in his possession for the purpose of sale or delivery, on the same occasion."

7. Page 4, line 32. For "fifty" substitute "ten".

8. Page 4, line 34. For "one hundred" substitute "fifty".

9. Page 4, line 39. For "five" substitute "one".

10. Page 4, line 41. For "one thousand" substitute "five hundred".

11. Page 5, line 41. After "shall be" insert "guilty of an offence and".

12. Page 6, line 7. After "shall be" insert "guilty of an offence and".

13. Page 6, line 13. Leave out all the words after " repealed " to the end of the clause.

14. Page 6, line 26. After " regulation " insert " lawfully ".

15. Page 6, line 32. Add the following as clause 19:—

" 19. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section eighty-two thereof:—

" 82 A. In prosecutions under sections sixty-three and sixty-four of this Act although absence of *mens rea* shall not be a defence it may be deemed to affect the amount of penalty to be imposed in the circumstances and as to that issue it may be proved."

Ordered, That the said amendments be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration at the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable Senator Tanner, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, presented the following Report:—

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

THURSDAY, 6th June, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, to whom was referred the Bill (B2), intituled: "An Act respecting a patent of Lillian Towy," have in obedience to the order of reference of 28th May, 1935, examined the said Bill, and now beg leave to report thereon, as follows:—

1. Your Committee find that the preamble of the said Bill has not been proven to their satisfaction.

2. Your Committee have arrived at this decision on the ground that the passage of the said Bill would not be in the public interest.

All which is respectfully submitted.

CHAS. E. TANNER,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The said Report was adopted.

The Honourable Senator Calder presented to the Senate a Bill (N2), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Northern Telephone Company."

The said Bill was read the first time, and—
With leave of the Senate,
The said Bill was then read the second time, and—
Referred to the Standing Committee on Railways, Telegraphs and Harbours.

The Right Honourable Senator Meighen laid on the Table:—

Two copies of Convention between Canada and the United States relating to certain complaints arising from the operation of the smelter at Trail, B.C., dated Ottawa, 15th April, 1935 (English and French editions).

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the Bill (A2), intituled: "An Act respecting The Sarnia-Port Huron Vehicular Tunnel Company," was read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons, and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the amendments made by the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to the Bill (40), intituled: "An Act to provide for Minimum Wages pursuant to the Convention concerning minimum wages adopted by the International Labour Organization in accordance with the provisions of Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding parts of the other treaties of peace."

The said amendments were concurred in, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill, as amended, was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass.

It was resolved in the Affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill with several amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate was adjourned during pleasure and put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill (63), intituled: "An Act to create employment by public works and undertakings throughout Canada and to authorize the guarantee of certain railway equipment securities."

(In the Committee)

Title read and postponed.

Preamble read and postponed.

Clauses 1 to 6, both inclusive, were read and agreed to.

Clause 7 was read and amended by striking out the word " of " after the word " certificate " in line 36, and inserting the following:—

" as to the wisdom of such recommendation made by ".

The said clause, as amended, was read and agreed to.

Clauses 8 to 12, both inclusive, were read and agreed to.

Schedule "A" was read and agreed to.

Preamble again read and agreed to.

Title again read and agreed to.

After some time, the Senate was resumed, and—

The Honourable Senator Gillis, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the Senate with one amendment, which he was ready to submit whenever the Senate would be pleased to receive the same.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk.

The said amendment was concurred in, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill, as amended, was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, that the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill with one amendment, to which they desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day being called for the consideration in a Committee of the Whole, of the Bill (L2), intituled: "An Act to amend the Juvenile Delinquents Act," it was—

Ordered, That the said Order of the Day be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

The Order of the Day being called for the consideration in a Committee of the Whole, of the Bill (M2), intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code," it was—

Ordered, That the said Order of the Day be postponed until the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the amendments made by the House of Commons to the Bill (A), intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to Patents of Inventions."

The said amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate doth agree to the amendments made by the House of Commons to the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (80), intituled: "An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (83), intituled: "An Act to amend the Customs Tariff," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That when the Senate adjourns to-day, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday, next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, 11th June, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions
Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Tuesday, 11th June, 1935

No. 1.

6th June—Consideration of the amendments made by the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to (Bill 70), intituled: "An Act to amend the Weights and Measures Act."—(Honourable Senator Black.)

No. 2.

5th June—The House in Committee of the Whole on (Bill L2), intituled: "An Act to amend the Juvenile Delinquents Act."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 3.

5th June—The House in Committee of the Whole on (Bill M2), intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 4.

6th June—Second Reading (Bill 80), intituled: "An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 5.

6th June—Second Reading (Bill 83), intituled: "An Act to amend the Customs Tariff."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

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No. 44

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Tuesday, 11th June, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Foster,	Logan,	Prevost,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Fripp,	MacArthur,	Riley,
Bénard,	Gillis,	Macdonald,	Robinson,
Black,	Graham,	Marcotte,	Sharpe,
Blondin,	Griesbach,	McCormick,	Sinclair,
Buchanan,	Harmer,	McGuire,	Smith,
Calder,	Hocken,	McMeans,	Spence,
Casgrain,	Horner,	Meighen,	Tanner,
Chapais (Sir Thomas),	Horsey,	Michener,	Taylor,
Copp,	Hughes,	Molloy,	Turgeon,
Coté,	King,	Moraud,	Webster,
Dandurand,	Lacasse,	Murdock,	White (Inkerman),
Fauteux,	Lemieux,	Parent,	White (Pembroke),
	L'Espérance,	Planta,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).
	Little,	Pope,	

PRAYERS.

The following petition was read and received.

Of The Cornwall Bridge Company; praying for the passing of an Act extending the time within which it may commence and complete the construction of its undertaking.

The Honourable the Chairman from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their thirty-fourth Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

THURSDAY, 6th June, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make their thirty-fourth Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Jean Taggart Harfield, of the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Bernard Lloyd Harfield, the Committee find that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects, except Rule 140 respecting payment of the Parliamentary fees.

2. The Committee recommend the passage of an Act to dissolve the said marriage.

3. The Committee recommend that the Parliamentary fees payable under Rule 140 be remitted, less the sum of $50.

All which is respectfully submitted.

L. McMEANS,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The said Report was adopted.

The Honourable the Chairman from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their thirty-fifth Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

THURSDAY, 6th June, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make their thirty-fifth Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Lily Usheroff Bruker, of the city of Outremont, in the province of Quebec, sales clerk, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Ernest Bruker, the Committee find that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects, except Rule 140 respecting payment of the Parliamentary fees.

2. The Committee recommend the passage of an Act to dissolve the said marriage.

3. The Committee recommend that the Parliamentary fees payable under Rule 140 be remitted, less the sum of $50.

All which is respectfully submitted.

L. McMEANS,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The said Report was adopted.

The Honourable the Chairman from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their thirty-sixth Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

THURSDAY, 6th June, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make their thirty-sixth Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Hilda High de Boissière, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, rooming house keeper, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with Vernon de Boissière, the Committee find that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects.

2. The Committee recommend the passage of an Act to dissolve the said marriage.

All which is respectfully submitted.

L. McMEANS,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The said Report was adopted.

The Honourable Senator Sharpe, from the Standing Committee on Internal Economy and Contingent Accounts, presented their third Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

THURSDAY, 6th June, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Internal Economy and Contingent Accounts beg leave to make their third Report, as follows:—

The Committee recommend that the plan of Organization of the Senate be amended by cancelling the following position, namely:—

"14. Secretary, Law Clerk's Branch (Senate)," and by substituting therefor the following:—

"14. Senior Committee Clerk."

All which is respectfully submitted.

W. H. SHARPE,
Chairman.

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration at the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable Senator Sharpe, from the Standing Committee on Internal Economy and Contingent Accounts, presented their fourth Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

THURSDAY, 6th June, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Internal Economy and Contingent Accounts beg leave to make their fourth Report, as follows:—

Your Committee recommend that the usual supply of stationery, etc., which has been selected by your Committee with due regard to usefulness and economy, for the use of Senators in their rooms and desks in the Senate Chamber, be supplied according to the lists approved by your Committee, and deposited with the Clerk of Stationery, and that the distribution be made in a way similar to that of the present session.

All which is respectfully submitted.

W. H. SHARPE,
Chairman.

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration at the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable Senator Sharpe, from the Standing Committee on Internal Economy and Contingent Accounts, presented their fifth Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

TUESDAY, 11th June, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Internal Economy and Contingent Accounts beg leave to make their fifth Report, as follows:—

Your Committee have audited the accounts and vouchers of the Clerk of the Senate, for the fiscal year 1933-34, and have found them correct.

Your Committee have also examined the accounts of the Senate for the period April 1st to December 31st, 1934, and have found them correct.

A statement in detail of the accounts for the fiscal year 1933-34 is submitted herewith.

Statement of Expenditures, 1933-34

Speaker's salary—Statutory		$ 5,400 00
Indemnity and Transportation—Statutory		127,648 10
Indemnity—Special Vote		1,860 00
Salaries of Officials	$ 62,241 68	
Doormen and Sessional Messengers	27,295 93	
Char Services	20,645 88	
Sessional Stenographers and extra clerks	10,342 80	
Pages	1,436 60	
Newspapers and Publications for Reading Room	2,465 93	
Stationery Office Supplies	5,338 52	
Debates—King's Printer Accounts	12,505 48	
Postage and Carriage of Mails	637 08	
Private Secretary Speaker of Senate	540 00	
Private Secretary Leader of Government in Senate	540 00	
Private Secretary Leader of Liberal Party in the Senate	540 00	
General Expenses	3,878 36	
Allowance in lieu of Residence to the Speaker of the Senate	2,000 00	
		$ 150,408 26
		$ 285,316 36
Miscellaneous Gratuity		378 00
		$ 285,694 36

Statement of Receipts, 1933-34

Fees on Certified Copies	$ 191 09
Fees on Private Bills	6,372 65
Deposited to the credit of the Receiver General	$ 6,563 74
Fees returned and sundry charges on Revenue	316 30
Net Revenue	$ 6,247 44

All which is respectfully submitted.

W. H. SHARPE,
Chairman.

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration at the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable Senator Sharpe, from the Standing Committee on Internal Economy and Contingent Accounts, presented their sixth Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

TUESDAY, 11th June, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Internal Economy and Contingent Accounts beg leave to make their sixth Report, as follows:—

The Committee reccomend:—

1. That G. Louvray, Clerk of French Minutes and Journals, be paid at the rate of $6 per day from April 1st, 1935.

2. That Harvey Armstrong of the Messengers Staff, be transferred to the Clerical Staff, and be paid at the rate of $5.50 per day from April 1st, 1935.

3. That the Senate Doormen who on April 1st, 1935, had a Senate service of fifteen years or more be paid at the rate of $5 per day, and that the pay of Doormen with less than fifteen years Senate service be increased to $5 per day on their completing fifteen years Senate service.

4. That the Supervisor of the Char Staff be paid at the rate of $5 per day from April 1st, 1935.

5. That Miss M. Beaudry, sessional bilingual stenographer, be paid at the rate of $5 per day from April 1st, 1935.

All which is respectfully submitted.

W. H. SHARPE,
Chairman.

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration at the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable Senator Sharpe, from the Standing Committee on Internal Economy and Contingent Accounts, presented their seventh Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

TUESDAY, 11th June, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Internal Economy and Contingent Accounts beg leave to make their seventh Report, as follows:—

The Committee have had under consideration a report from the Civil Service Commission submitting the rates of compensation for the position of Assistant Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, as follows:—

Compensation:

Annual: $2,160, $2,280, $2,400, $2,520.

The Committee recommend that the said report be approved by the Senate.

The Committee recommend that these rates of compensation be made effective from April 1st, 1935.

All which is respectfully submitted.

W. H. SHARPE,
Chairman.

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration at the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable Senator Coté, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their eighth Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

TUESDAY, 11th June, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Standing Orders beg leave to make their eighth Report, as follows:—

The Committee have examined the following petition and find that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects, namely:—

Of The Community, General Hospital, Alms House, and Seminary of Learning of the Sisters of Charity at Ottawa, of the city of Ottawa; praying for an Act of incorporation.

All which is respectfully submitted.

L. COTÉ,
Acting Chairman.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

The Honourable Senator Coté presented to the Senate a Bill (O2), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Community, General Hospital, Alms House and Seminary of Learning of the Sisters of Charity at Ottawa, Canada."

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the second time, and—

Referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

With leave of the Senate, and—

On motion of the Honourable Senator Coté, it was—

Ordered, That Rule 119 be suspended in so far as it relates to the Bill (O2), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Community, General Hospital, Alms House and Seminary of Learning of the Sisters of Charity at Ottawa, Canada."

The Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented to the Senate a Bill (P2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jean Taggart Harfield."

The said Bill was, on division, read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading to-morrow.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented to the Senate a Bill (Q2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lily Usheroff Bruker."

The said Bill was, on division, read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading to-morrow.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented to the Senate a Bill (R2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hilda High de Boissière."

The said Bill was, on division, read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the amendments made by the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to the Bill (70), intituled: "An Act to amend the Weights and Measures Act."

The said amendments were concurred in, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill, as amended, was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill with several amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate was adjourned during pleasure and put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill (L2), intituled: "An Act to amend the Juvenile Delinquents Act."

(In the Committee)

After some time the Senate was resumed, and—

The Honourable Senator Gillis, from the said Committee, reported that they had taken the said Bill into consideration, made some progress thereon, and asked leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the said Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for further consideration in a Committee of the Whole to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate was adjourned during pleasure and put into a Committee of the Whole on Bill (M2), intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code."

(In the Committee)

After some time the Senate was resumed, and—

The Honourable Senator Gillis, from the said Committee, reported that they had taken the said Bill into consideration, made some progress thereon, and asked leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the said Bill be placed on the Orders of the Day for further consideration in a Committee of the Whole to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (80), intituled: "An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act," was read the second time, and—

Referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (83), intituled: "An Act to amend the Customs Tariff," was read the second time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (H), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ray Leitman Aronoff."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (N), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Agnes Mabel Potter Brockwell."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (O), intituled: "An Act for the relief of John Henry Ley."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (P), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emma Gelfman Goldman Stokolsky."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (Q), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Albertine Roberte Montpellier de Beaujeu."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (U), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Frances Isobel Brown Gauthier."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (V), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Amy May Wells Gorman."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (W), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Charles Michael McGuire."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (T), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Isabelle Hume Sadlier Rice."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (X), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Nora Ellen Moore McCabe."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (Y), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hildur Emilia Hill Soucy."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (Z), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Ethel Ellis Callow Randles."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

FRIDAY, 7th June, 1935.

Resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to return to that House the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions of Ray Leitman Aronoff, Agnes Mabel Potter Brockwell, John Henry Ley, Emma Gelfman Goldman Stokolsky, Albertine Roberte Montpellier de Beaujeu, Mary Frances Isobel Brown Gauthier, Amy May Wells Gorman, Charles Michael McGuire, Isabelle Hume Sadlier Rice, Nora Ellen Moore McCabe, Hildur Emilia Hill Soucy, and Ethel Ellis Callow Randles, respectively; praying for Bills of Divorce, and the papers produced in evidence before them.

Ordered,—That the Clerk of the House do carry the said Message to the Senate.

Attest.

ARTHUR BEAUCHESNE,
Clerk of the Commons.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (63), intituled: "An Act to create employment by public works and undertakings throughout Canada and to authorize the guarantee of certain railway equipment securities."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have agreed to the amendments made by the Senate, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (25), intituled: "An Act to amend the Meat and Canned Foods Act," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (72), intituled: "An Act to amend the Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (74), intituled: "An Act to amend the Interpretation Act," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (75), intituled: "An Act respecting Fair Wages and Hours of Labour in relation to Public Works and Contracts," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (81), intituled: "An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (82), intituled: "An Act to amend The Excise Act, 1934," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Wednesday, 12th June, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

MOTION

For Wednesday, 12th June, 1935

No. 1.

By the Honourable Senator Foster:—

11th June—That an order of the Senate do issue to have Orders in Council Nos. 1320 and 2704, dated June 25, 1934, and November 3, 1934, respectively, placed on the Table of the Senate; also any correspondence by way of letters or telegrams between the Governments of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island or any persons and the Dominion Government, concerning these Orders in Council.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Wednesday, 12th June, 1935

No. 1.

11th June—Consideration of the third Report of the Standing Committee on Internal Economy and Contingent Accounts.—(Honourable Senator Sharpe.)

No. 2.

11th June—Consideration of the fourth Report of the Standing Committee on Internal Economy and Contingent Accounts.—(Honourable Senator Sharpe.)

No. 3.

11th June—Consideration of the fifth Report of the Standing Committee on Internal Economy and Contingent Accounts.—(Honourable Senator Sharpe.)

No. 4.

11th June—Consideration of the sixth Report of the Standing Committee on Internal Economy and Contingent Accounts.—(Honourable Senator Sharpe.)

No. 5.

11th June—Consideration of the seventh Report of the Standing Committee on Internal Economy and Contingent Accounts.—(Honourable Senator Sharpe.)

No. 6.

11th June—Second Reading (Bill P2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jean Taggart Harfield."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 7.

11th June—Second Reading (Bill Q2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lily Usheroff Bruker."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 8.

11th June—Second Reading (Bill R2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hilda High de Boissière."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 9.

11th June—The House again in Committee of the Whole on (Bill L2), intituled: "An Act to amend the Juvenile Delinquents Act."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 10.

11th June—The House again in Committee of the Whole on (Bill M2), intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 11.

11th June—Second Reading (Bill 25), intituled: "An Act to amend the Meat and Canned Foods Act."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 12.

11th June—Second Reading (Bill 72), intituled: "An Act to amend the Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 13.

11th June—Second Reading (Bill 74), intituled: "An Act to amend the Interpretation Act."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 14.

11th June—Second Reading (Bill 75), intituled: "An Act respecting Fair Wages and Hours of Labour in relation to Public Works and Contracts."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 15.

11th June—Second Reading (Bill 81), intituled: "An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 16.

11th June—Second Reading (Bill 82), intituled: "An Act to amend The Excise Act, 1934."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 45

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Wednesday, 12th June, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),
Ballantyne,
Bénard,
Black,
Blondin,
Calder,
Casgrain,
Chapais (Sir Thomas),
Copp,
Coté,
Dandurand,
Fauteux,
Foster,
Fripp,
Gillis,
Gordon,
Graham,
Griesbach,
Harmer,
Hocken,
Horner,
Horsey,
Hughes,
King,
Lacasse,
Lemieux,
L'Espérance,
Little,
Logan,
MacArthur,
Macdonald,
Marcotte,
McCormick,
McGuire,
McMeans,
McRae,
Meighen,
Michener,
Molloy,
Moraud,
Murdock,
Parent,
Planta,
Pope,
Rainville,
Riley,
Robinson,
Sharpe,
Sinclair,
Smith,
Spence,
Tanner,
Taylor,
Turgeon,
Webster,
White (Inkerman),
White (Pembroke),
Wilson (Rockcliffe).

PRAYERS.

The Honourable Senator Tanner, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, to whom was referred the Bill (O2), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Community, General Hospital, Alms House and Seminary of Learning of the Sisters of Charity at Ottawa, Canada," reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the Senate, without any amendment.

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence.

The Honourable Senator Black, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the following Report:—

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, 12th June, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, to whom was referred the Bill (71 from the House of Commons), intituled: "An Act to amend the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act," have in obedience to the order of reference of 5th June, 1935, examined the said Bill and now beg leave to report thereon as follows:—

The Committee recommend that the Bill be not further proceeded with for the reason that in the opinion of the Committee its passage would not be in the public interest, and would interfere with the spirit and purpose of the *Industrial Disputes Investigation Act* which is to prevent by conciliatory methods industrial disputes and breaches of the peace connected therewith.

All which is respectfully submitted.

F. B. BLACK,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,

The said Report was adopted.

The Honourable Senator Coté, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their ninth Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, 12th June, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Standing Orders beg leave to make their ninth Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of The Cornwall Bridge Company; praying for the passing of an Act extending the time within which it may commence and complete the construction of its undertaking.

2. The Committee find that the notice of intention to apply to Parliament has been published once in the *Canada Gazette* and twice in a newspaper in the place where the head office of the Company is located.

3. The Committee is satisfied that no interest will suffer if the Bill is allowed to proceed and beg to recommend that publication of the notice as stated above be deemed and taken as sufficient compliance with the requirements of Rule 107.

All which is respectfully submitted.

LOUIS COTÉ,
Acting Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The said Report was adopted.

The Right Honourable Senator Meighen laid on the Table:—
Return to an Order of the Senate, dated 4th April, 1935, for a Return showing:—
All correspondence to and from the Department of Public Works with respect to an application for approval of the plans of a bridge across the Fraser river, proposed to be constructed by the Government of British Columbia.

On motion of the Honourable Senator Foster, it was—
Ordered, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that His Excellency will cause to be laid before the Senate:—
Copies of Orders in Council, P.C. 1320 and P.C. 2704, dated 25th June, 1934, and 3rd November, 1934, respectively; also any correspondence by way of letters or telegrams between the Governments of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, or any persons, and the Dominion Government, concerning these Orders in Council.

The Honourable Senator White (Pembroke), presented to the Senate a Bill (S2), intituled: "An Act respecting The Cornwall Bridge Company."
The said Bill was read the first time, and—
With leave of the Senate,
The said Bill was then read the second time, and—
Referred to the Standing Committee on Railways, Telegraphs and Harbours.
With leave of the Senate, and—
On motion of the Honourable Senator White (Pembroke), it was—
Ordered, That Rule 119 be suspended in so far as it relates to the Bill (S2), intituled: "An Act respecting the Cornwall Bridge Company."

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the third Report of the Standing Committee on Internal Economy and Contingent Accounts.
The said Report was adopted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the fourth Report of the Standing Committee on Internal Economy and Contingent Accounts.
The said Report was adopted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the fifth Report of the Standing Committee on Internal Economy and Contingent Accounts.
The said Report was adopted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the sixth Report of the Standing Committee on Internal Economy and Contingent Accounts.

The said Report was adopted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the seventh Report of the Standing Committee on Internal Economy and Contingent Accounts.

The said Report was adopted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (P2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jean Taggart Harfield," was, on division, read the second time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (Q2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lily Usheroff Bruker," was, on division, read the second time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (R2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hilda High de Boissière," was, on division, read the second time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading to-morrow.

The Order of the Day being called for the further consideration in a Committee of the Whole, of the Bill (L2), intituled: "An Act to amend the Juvenile Delinquents Act," it was—

Ordered, That the said Order of the Day be postponed until to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate was adjourned during pleasure and again put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill (M2), intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code."

(In the Committee)

Title read and postponed.

Preamble read and postponed.

Clause 1 was read and amended by striking out all the words after the word "vice" in line 16 to the end of the clause and substituting therefor the following:—

"Provided that this subsection shall not apply in the case of two persons who are not married to each other but are living together as man and wife and reputed to be man and wife, and where the child so affected is the child of the two persons so living together."

The said clause, as amended, was agreed to.

Clause 2 was read and agreed to.

Preamble again read and agreed to.

Title again read and agreed to.

After some time, the Senate was resumed, and—

The Honourable Senator Gillis, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the Senate with one amendment, which he was ready to submit whenever the Senate would be pleased to receive the same.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk.

The said amendment was concurred in, and—

Ordered, That the said Bill, as amended, be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (25), intituled: "An Act to amend the Meat and Canned Foods Act," was read the second time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (72), intituled: "An Act to amend the Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act," was read the second time, and—

Referred to the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (74), intituled: "An Act to amend the Interpretation Act," was read the second time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (75), intituled: "An Act respecting Fair Wages and Hours of Labour in relation to Public Works and Contracts," was read the second time, and—

Referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (81), intituled: "An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act," was read the second time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (82), intituled: "An Act to amend The Excise Act, 1934," was read the second time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without any amendment.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Thursday, 13th June, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions
Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Thursday, 13th June, 1935

No. 1.

12th June—Third Reading (Bill P2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jean Taggart Harfield."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 2.

12th June—Third Reading (Bill Q2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lily Usheroff Bruker."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 3.

12th June—Third Reading (Bill R2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hilda High de Boissière."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 4.

12th June—Third Reading (Bill M2), intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 5.

12th June—The House again in Committee of the Whole on (Bill L2), intituled: "An Act to amend the Juvenile Delinquents Act."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

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No. 46

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Thursday, June 13th, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),
Ballantyne,
Bénard,
Black,
Blondin,
Bourque,
Calder,
Chapais (Sir Thomas),
Copp,
Coté,
Dandurand,
Donnelly,
Foster,
Fripp,
Gillis,
Gordon,
Graham,
Griesbach,
Harmer,
Hocken,
Horner,
Horsey,
Hughes,
King,
Lacasse,
Lemieux,
L'Espérance,
Little,
Logan,
MacArthur,
Macdonald,
Marcotte,
McCormick,
McGuire,
McMeans,
McRae,
Meighen,
Michener,
Molloy,
Moraud,
Murdock,
Parent,
Planta,
Pope,
Rainville,
Riley,
Robinson,
Sharpe,
Sinclair,
Smith,
Spence,
Tanner,
Taylor,
Turgeon,
Webster,
White (Inkerman),
White (Pembroke),
Wilson (Rockcliffe).

PRAYERS.

The Right Honourable Senator Graham, from the Standing Committee on Railways, Telegraphs and Harbours, to whom was referred the Bill (S2), intituled: "An Act respecting The Cornwall Bridge Company," reported that they had gone through the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the Senate with one amendment, which he was ready to submit whenever the Senate would be pleased to receive the same.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

Page 1, lines 11, 12 and 13. Leave out the words: "The said bridge or bridges shall be commenced within five years after the plans therefor have been approved by the Governor in Council" and substitute therefor the words: "The construction of the said bridge or bridges shall be commenced before the thirty-first day of May, 1937".

The said amendment was concurred in, and—
With leave of the Senate,
The said Bill, as amended, was then read the third time.
The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.
Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons, and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence.

The Honourable Senator Black, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, to whom was referred the Bill (80), intituled: "An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act," reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to Senate with several amendments, which he was ready to submit whenever the Senate would be pleased to receive the same.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

1. Page 7, line 12. After the word "gift," insert "in whole or in part,".

2. Page 7, line 20. After the word "dollars;" insert ", and taxation shall be on the amount in excess of four thousand dollars only;".

3. Page 8, line 10. Add the following immediately after clause 17 as new clause 18:—

"18. All actions pending at the time when this Act comes into force shall be decided as if this Act had not been passed."

The said amendments were concurred in, and—
Ordered, That the said Bill, as amended, be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading on Tuesday, next.

The Honourable Senator Black, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the following Report:—

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

THURSDAY, 13th June, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to whom was referred the Bill (50 from the House of Commons), intituled: "An Act to amend the Post Office Act (Newspaper Ownership)," have in obedience to the order of reference of 4th June, 1935, examined the said Bill and now beg leave to report thereon as follows:—

The Committee recommend that the Bill be not further proceeded with for the reason that in the opinion of the Committee its passage would be ineffective to attain its purpose.

All which is respectfully submitted.

F. B. BLACK,
Chairman.

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration at the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable Senator Black, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the following Report:—

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, 12th June, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce beg leave to report that the work of the Committee is such that legal assistance is essential, and recommend that representations be made to the Government to forthwith restore the salary for the vacant position of Law Clerk of the Senate, in order that the vacancy may be filled.

All which is respectfully submitted.

F. B. BLACK,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The said Report was adopted.

The following petition was presented:—

By the Honourable Senator Little:—

Of The Hamilton Life Insurance Company.

With leave of the Senate, and—

On motion of the Honourable Senator Little, it was—

Ordered, That the petition of the Hamilton Life Insurance Company be now read and received.

Accordingly, the following petition was read and received:—

Of The Hamilton Life Insurance Company; praying for the passing of an Act extending the time within which it may apply to the Minister of Finance for a licence to carry on business.

With leave of the Senate, and—

On motion of the Honourable Senator Coté, it was—

Ordered, That the Parliamentary fees paid on Bill (O2), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Community, General Hospital, Alms House and Seminary of Learning of the Sisters of Charity at Ottawa, Canada," be refunded to the soliictor for the petitioners, less printing and translation costs.

The Honourable the Speaker informed the Senate that he had received a communication from the Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The same was read by the Honourable the Speaker, as follows:—

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SECRETARY, CANADA

OTTAWA, 13th June, 1935.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Right Honourable Sir Lyman P. Duff, Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber to-day at 5 p.m., for the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. L. C. PEREIRA,

Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable

The Speaker of the Senate,

Ottawa.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

The Right Honourable Senator Meighen laid on the Table:—

Convention for the Regulation of Whaling signed at Geneva on the 24th September, 1931.

Copy of Ordinance respecting the exportation of Furs—Northwest Territories.

Copy of Ordinance substituting the title "Director, Lands, Northwest Territories and Yukon Branch", for "Director, Northwest Territories and Yukon Branch".

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (P2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jean Taggart Harfield," was, on division, read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was, on division, resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence; also to communicate to that House the evidence taken in the case before the Standing Committee on Divorce, together with all the papers produced in evidence before them, with the request that the same be returned to this House.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (Q2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lily Usheroff Bruker," was, on division, read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was, on division, resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence; also to communicate to that House the evidence taken in the case before the Standing Committee on Divorce, together with all the papers produced in evidence before them, with the request that the same be returned to this House.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (R2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hilda High de Boissière," was, on division, read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was, on division, resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence; also to communicate to that House the evidence taken in the case before the Standing Committee on Divorce, together with all the papers produced in evidence before them, with the request that the same be returned to this House.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day the Bill (M2), intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code," was read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate was adjourned during pleasure and again put into a Committee of the Whole on the Bill (L2), intituled: "An Act to amend the Juvenile Delinquents Act."

(In the Committee)

After some time the Senate was resumed, and—

The Honourable Senator Donnelly, from the said Committee, reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the Senate, without any amendment.

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence.

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That when the Senate adjourns to-day, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday, next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The Senate adjourned during pleasure.

After a while the Right Honourable Sir Lyman P. Duff, Chief Justice of Canada, Deputy Governor General, having come and being seated at the foot of the Throne,

The Honourable the Speaker commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod to proceed to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that—

"It is the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General's desire that they attend him immediately in the Senate Chamber."

The House of Commons being come.

The Clerk read the titles of the Bills to be assented to, as follows:—

An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to Patents of Invention.
An Act to amend the Customs Tariff.
An Act for the relief of Ray Leitman Aronoff.
An Act for the relief of Agnes Mabel Potter Brockwell.
An Act for the relief of John Henry Ley.
An Act for the relief of Emma Gelfman Goldman Stokolsky.
An Act for the relief of Albertine Roberte Montpellier de Beaujeu.
An Act for the relief of Mary Frances Isobel Brown Gauthier.
An Act for the relief of Amy May Wells Gorman.
An Act for the relief of Charles Michael McGuire.
An Act for the relief of Isabelle Hume Sadlier Rice.
An Act for the relief of Nora Ellen Moore McCabe.
An Act for the relief of Hildur Emilia Hill Soucy.
An Act for the relief of Ethel Ellis Callow Randles.
An Act to create employment by public works and undertakings throughout Canada and to authorize the guarantee of certain railway equipment securities.
An Act to amend the Meat and Canned Foods Act.
An Act to amend the Interpretation Act.
An Act to amend the Special War Revenue Act.
An Act to amend The Excise Act, 1934.

To these Bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

"In His Majesty's name, the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General doth assent to these Bills."

The Honourable the Speaker of the Commons then addressed the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General, as follows:—

"May it Please Your Honour:

"The Commons of Canada have voted supplies required to enable the Government to defray certain expenses of the Public Service.

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Honour the following Bill:—

"An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1936.

"To which Bill I humbly request Your Honour's assent."

After the Clerk had read the title of this Bill.

To this Bill the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

"In His Majesty's name, the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General thanks His Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill."

After which the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General was pleased to retire.

The Commons withdrew.

The Senate resumed.

The Senate adjourned until Tuesday, next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, 18th June, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

MOTIONS

For Tuesday, 18th June, 1935

No. 1.

By the Right Honourable Senator Meighen:—

13th June—That it is expedient that Parliament do approve of the International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling signed at Geneva on the twenty-fourth day of September, 1931, reading as follows:—

CONVENTION FOR THE REGULATION OF WHALING

GENEVA, September 24th, 1931.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE ALBANIANS; THE PRESIDENT OF THE GERMAN REICH; THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS; HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND AND THE BRITISH DOMINIONS BEYOND THE SEAS, EMPEROR OF INDIA; THE PRESIDENT OF REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA; HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF DENMARK AND ICELAND; THE PRESIDENT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE SPANISH REPUBLIC; THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF FINLAND; THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC; THE PRESIDENT OF THE HELLENIC REPUBLIC; HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ITALY; THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF MEXICO; HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF NORWAY; HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS; THE PRESIDENT OF THE POLISH REPUBLIC; HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ROUMANIA; THE SWISS FEDERAL COUNCIL; THE PRESIDENT OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC; THE PRESIDENT OF THE TURKISH REPUBLIC; HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF YUGOSLAVIA

have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries the following:

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE ALBANIANS:

M. Lec KURTI, Resident Minister, Permanent Delegate accredited to the League of Nations.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE GERMAN REICH:

M. Hans Hermann VÖLCKERS, Consul-General at Geneva.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

Mr. Hugh R. Wilson, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Federal Council.

His Majesty the King of the Belgians:
M. P. Hymans, Minister for Foreign Affairs.

His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India:

For Great Britain and Northern Ireland and all parts of the British Empire which are not separate Members of the League of Nations:
The Right Honourable Viscount Cecil of Chelwood, K.C.

For the Dominion of Canada:
The Honourable Hugh Guthrie, P.C., K.C., M.P., Minister of Justice and Attorney-General.

For the Commonwealth of Australia:
Mr. James R. Collins, C.M.G., C.B.E., Official Secretary and Financial Adviser in the Office of the High Commissioner in London.

For the Dominion of New Zealand:
Sir Thomas Mason Wilford, K.C.M.G., K.C., High Commissioner in London.

For the Union of South Africa:
Mr. C. T. te Water, High Commissioner in London.

For India:
Sir Brojendra L. Mitter, Kt., Law Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council.

The President of the Republic of Colombia:
Dr. A. J. Restrepo, Permanent Delegate accredited to the League of Nations.

His Majesty the King of Denmark and Iceland:
M. William Borberg, Permanent Delegate accredited to the League of Nations.

The President of the Government of the Spanish Republic:
M. Alejandro Lerroux García, Minister of State.

The President of the Republic of Finland:
M. Evald Gyllenbögel, Counsellor of Legation, Permanent Delegate *a.i.* accredited to the League of Nations.

The President of the French Republic:
M. Louis Rollin, Deputy, Minister of Commerce and Industry.

The President of the Hellenic Republic:
M. R. Raphaël, Permanent Delegate accredited to the League of Nations.

His Majesty the King of Italy:
M. Augusto Rosso, Minister of Plenipotentiary, Substitute Delegate to the Council of the League of Nations.

The President of the United States of Mexico:
M. Salvador Martínez de Alva, Head of the Permanent Office accredited to the League of Nations.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF NORWAY:
M. Birger BRAADLAND, Minister for Foreign Affairs.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS:
Jonkheer F. BEELAERTS VAN BLOKLAND, Minister for Foreign Affairs.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE POLISH REPUBLIC:
M. Auguste ZALESKI, Minister for Foreign Affairs.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ROUMANIA:
M. Constantin ANTONIADE, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary accredited to the League of Nations.

THE SWISS FEDERAL COUNCIL:
M. Giuseppe MOTTA, President of the Swiss Confederation, Head of the Federal Political Department.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC:
M. Zdeněk FIERLINGER, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Federal Council, Permanent Delegate accredited to the League of Nations.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE TURKISH REPUBLIC:
Cemal HÜSNÜ BEY, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Federal Council.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF YUGOSLAVIA:
M. Voislav MARINKOVITCH, Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Who, having communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed on the following provisions:

ARTICLE 1

The High Contracting Parties agree to take, within the limits of their respective jurisdictions, appropriate measures to ensure the application of the provisions of the present Convention and the punishment of infractions of the said provisions.

ARTICLE 2

The present Convention applies only to baleens or whalebone whales.

ARTICLE 3

The present Convention does not apply to aborigines dwelling on the coasts of the territories of the High Contracting Parties provided that:

(1) They only use canoes, pirogues or other exclusively native craft propelled by oars or sails;
(2) They do not carry firearms;
(3) They are not in the employment of persons other than aborigines;
(4) They are not under contract to deliver the products of their whaling to any third person.

ARTICLE 4

The taking or killing of right whales, which shall be deemed to include North-Cape whales, Greenland whales, southern right whales, Pacific right whales and southern pigmy right whales, is prohibited.

ARTICLE 5

The taking or killing of calves or suckling whales, immature whales, and female whales which are accompanied by calves (or suckling whales) is prohibited.

ARTICLE 6

The fullest possible use shall be made of the carcases of whales taken. In particular:

1. There shall be extracted by boiling or otherwise the oil from all blubber and from the head and the tongue and, in addition, from the tail as far forward as the outer opening of the lower intestine.

The provisions of this sub-paragraph shall apply only to such carcases or parts of carcases as are not intended to be used for human food.

2. Every factory, whether on shore or afloat, used for treating the carcases of whales shall be equipped with adequate apparatus for the extraction of oil from the blubber, flesh and bones.

3. In the case of whales brought on shore, adequate arrangements shall be made for utilizing the residues after the oil has been extracted.

ARTICLE 7

Gunners and crews of whaling vessels shall be engaged on terms such that their remuneration shall depend to a considerable extent upon such factors as the size, species, value and yield of oil of whales taken, and not merely upon the number of whales taken, in so far as payment is made dependent on results.

ARTICLE 8

No vessel of any of the High Contracting Parties shall engage in taking or treating whales unless a licence authorizing such vessel to engage therein shall have been granted in respect of such vessel by the High Contracting Party, whose flag she flies, or unless her owner or charterer has notified the Government of the said High Contracting Party of his intention to employ her in whaling and has received a certificate of notification from the said Government.

Nothing in this article shall prejudice the right of any High Contracting Party to require that, in addition, a licence shall be required from his own authorities by every vessel desirous of using his territory or territorial waters for the purposes of taking, landing or treating whales, and such licence may be refused or may be made subject to such conditions as may be deemed by such High Contracting Party to be necessary or desirable, whatever the nationality of the vessel may be.

ARTICLE 9

The geographical limits within which the articles of this Convention are to be applied shall include all the waters of the world, including both the high seas and territorial and national waters.

ARTICLE 10

1. The High Contracting Parties shall obtain, with regard to the vessels flying their flags and engaged in the taking of whales, the most complete biological information practicable with regard to each whale taken, and in any case on the following points:

(*a*) Date of taking;
(*b*) Place of taking;

(*c*) Species;
(*d*) Sex;
(*e*) Length; measured, when taken out of water; estimated, if cut up in water;
(*f*) When fœtus is present, length and sex if ascertainable;
(*g*) When practicable, information as to stomach contents.

2. The length referred to in sub-paragraphs (*e*) and (*f*) of this article shall be the length of a straight line taken from the tip of the snout to the notch between the flukes of the tail.

ARTICLE 11

Each High Contracting Party shall obtain from all factories, on land or afloat, under his jurisdiction, returns of the number of whales of each species treated at each factory and of the amounts of oil of each grade and the quantities of meal, guano and other products derived from them.

ARTICLE 12

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall communicate statistical information regarding all whaling operations under their jurisdiction to the International Bureau for Whaling statistics at Oslo. The information given shall comprise at least the particulars mentioned in Article 10 and: (1) the name and tonnage of each floating factory; (2) the number of aggregate tonnage of the whale catches; (3) a list of the land stations which were in operation during the period concerned. Such information shall be given at convenient intervals not longer than one year.

ARTICLE 13

The obligation of a High Contracting Party to take measures to ensure the observance of the conditions of the present Convention in his own territories and territorial waters, and by his vessels, shall not apply to those of his territories to which the Convention does not apply, and the territorial waters adjacent thereto, or to vessels registered in such territories.

ARTICLE 14

The present Convention, the French and English texts of which shall both be authoritative, shall remain open until the thirty-first of March, 1932, for signature on behalf of any Member of the League of Nations or of any non-member State.

ARTICLE 15

The present Convention shall be ratified. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, who shall notify their receipt to all Members of the League of Nations and non-member States indicating the dates of their deposit.

ARTICLE 16

As from the first of April, 1932, any Member of the League of Nations and any non-member State, on whose behalf the Convention has not been signed before that date, may accede thereto.

The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, who shall notify all the Members of the League of Nations and non-member States of their deposit and the date thereof.

ARTICLE 17

The present Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day following the receipt by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations of ratifications or accessions on behalf of not less than eight Members of the League or non-member States, including the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

As regards any Member of the League or non-member State on whose behalf an instrument of ratification or accession is subsequently deposited, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the date of the deposit of such instrument.

ARTICLE 18

If after the coming into force of the present Convention the Council of the League of Nations, at the request of any two Members of the League or non-member States with regard to which the Convention is then in force, shall convene a Conference for the revision of the Convention, the High Contracting Parties agree to be represented at any Conference so convened.

ARTICLE 19

1. The present Convention may be denounced after the expiration of three years from the date of its coming into force.

2. Denunciation shall be effected by a written notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, who shall inform all the Members of the League and the non-member States of each notification received and of the date of its receipt.

3. Each denunciation shall take effect six months after the receipt of its notification.

ARTICLE 20

1. Any High Contracting Party may, at the time of signature, ratification or accession, declare that, in accepting the present Convention, he does not assume any obligations in respect of all or any of his colonies, protectorates, overseas territories or territories under suzerainty or mandate; and the present Convention shall not apply to any territories named in such declaration.

2. Any High Contracting Party may give notice to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations at any time subsequently that he desires that the Convention shall apply to all or any of his territories which have been made the subject of a declaration under the preceding paragraph, and the Convention shall apply to all the territories named in such notice ninety days after its receipt by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations.

3. Any High Contracting Party may, at any time after the expiration of the period of three years mentioned in Article 19, declare that he desires that the present Convention shall cease to apply to all or any of his Colonies, protectorates, overseas territories or territories under suzerainty or mandate and the Convention shall cease to apply to the territories named in such declaration six months after its receipt by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations.

4. The Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall communicate to all the Members of the League of Nations and the non-member States all declarations and notices received in virtue of this article and the dates of their receipt.

ARTICLE 21

The present Convention shall be registered by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations as soon as it has entered into force.

IN FAITH WHEREOF the above-mentioned Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention.

DONE at Geneva, on the twenty-fourth day of September one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, in a single copy which shall be kept in the archives of the Secretariat of the League of Nations and of which certified true copies shall be delivered to all the Members of the League of Nations and to the non-member States.

ALBANIA
Lec KURTI

GERMANY
Dr. Hans Hermann VÖLCKERS

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Hugh R. WILSON

BELGIUM
HYMANS

GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, and all parts of the British Empire which are not separate Members of the League of the Nations.
CECIL

CANADA
H. GUTHRIE

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA
James R. COLLINS

NEW ZEALAND
Thomas M. WILFORD

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA
C. T. TE WATER

INDIA
B. L. MITTER

COLUMBIA
A. J. RESTREPO

DENMARK
William BORBERG
With reservation, until further notice, as regards Greenland

SPAIN
A. LERROUX

FINLAND
Evald GYLLENBÖGEL

FRANCE
Louis ROLLIN

GREECE
R. RAPHAËL

ITALY
Augusto ROSSO

MEXICO
S. Martinez DE ALVA

NORWAY
Birger BRAADLAND

THE NETHERLANDS
For the Kingdom in Europe and the Netherlands Indies
BEELAERTS VAN BLOCKLAND

POLAND
Auguste ZALESKI

ROUMANIA
C. ANTONIADE

SWITZERLAND
MOTTA

CZECHOSLOVAKIA
Zd. FIERLINGER

TURKEY
Cemal HÜSNÜ

YUGOSLAVIA
Dr. V. MARINKOVITCH

And that this House do approve of the same.

No. 2.

By the Right Honourable Senator Meighen:—

13th June—That it is expedient that Parliament do approve of the following Convention between Canada and the United States relating to certain complaints arising from the operation of the smelter at Trail, British Columbia, signed at Ottawa on the 15th day of April, 1935.

CONVENTION BETWEEN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES

RELATING TO CERTAIN COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM THE OPERATION OF THE SMELTER AT TRAIL, B.C.

OTTAWA, April 15th, 1935.

His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, in respect of the Dominion of Canada, and The President of the United States of America,

Considering that the Government of the United States has complained to the Government of Canada that fumes discharged from the smelter of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company at Trail, British Columbia, have been causing damage in the State of Washington, and

Considering further that the International Joint Commission, established pursuant to the Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909, investigated problems arising from the operation of the smelter at Trail and rendered a report and recommendations thereon, dated February 28, 1931, and

Recognizing the desirability and necessity of effecting a permanent settlement,

Have decided to conclude a Convention for the purposes aforesaid, and to that end have named as their respective plenipotentiaries:

His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, for the Dominion of Canada:

The Right Honourable RICHARD BEDFORD BENNETT, Prime Minister, President of the Privy Council and Secretary of State for External Affairs;

The President of the United States of America:

PIERRE DE L. BOAL, Chargé d'Affaires ad interim of the United States of America at Ottawa;

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

ARTICLE I

The Government of Canada will cause to be paid to the Secretary of State of the United States, to be deposited in the United States Treasury, within three months after ratifications of this Convention have been exchanged, the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, United States currency, in payment of all damage which occurred in the United States, prior to the first day of January, 1932, as a result of the operation of the Trail Smelter.

ARTICLE II

The Governments of Canada and of the United States, hereinafter referred to as "the Governments," mutually agree to constitute a tribunal hereinafter referred to as "the Tribunal," for the purpose of deciding the Questions referred to it under the provisions of Article III. The Tribunal shall consist of a chairman and two national members.

The chairman shall be a jurist of repute who is neither a British subject nor a citizen of the United States. He shall be chosen by the Governments, or, in the event of failure to reach agreement within nine months after the exchange of ratifications of this Convention, by the President of the Permanent Administrative Council of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague described in Article 49 of the Convention for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes concluded at The Hague on October 18, 1907.

The two national members shall be jurists of repute, who have not been associated directly or indirectly, in the present controversy. One member shall be chosen by each of the Governments.

The Governments may each designate a scientist to assist the Tribunal.

ARTICLE III

The Tribunal shall finally decide the questions, hereinafter referred to as "the Questions," set forth hereunder, namely:—

(1) Whether damage caused by the Trail Smelter in the State of Washington has occurred since the first day of January, 1932, and, if so, what indemnity should be paid therefor?

(2) In the event of the answer to the first part of the preceding Question being in the affirmative, whether the Trail Smelter should be required to refrain from causing damage in the State of Washington in the future and, if so, to what extent?

(3) In the light of the answer to the preceding Question, what measures or regime, if any, should be adopted or maintained by the Trail Smelter?

(4) What indemnity or compensation, if any, should be paid on account of any decision or decisions rendered by the Tribunal pursuant to the next two preceding Questions?

ARTICLE IV

The Tribunal shall apply the law and practice followed in dealing with cognate questions in the United States of America as well as International Law and Practice, and shall give consideration to the desire of the High Contracting Parties to reach a solution just to all parties concerned.

ARTICLE V

The procedure in this adjudication shall be as follows:—

1. Within nine months from the date of the exchange of ratifications of this agreement, the Agent for the Government of the United States shall present to the Agent for the Government of Canada a statement of the facts, together with the supporting evidence, on which the Government of the United States rests its complaint and petition.

2. Within a like period of nine months from the date on which the agreement becomes effective, as aforesaid, the Agent for the Government of Canada shall present to the Agent for the Government of the United States a statement of the facts, together with the supporting evidence, relied upon by the Government of Canada.

3. Within six months from the date on which the exchange of statements and evidence provided for in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article has been completed, each Agent shall present in the manner prescribed by paragraphs 1 and 2 an answer to the statement of the other with any additional evidence and such argument as he may desire to submit.

ARTICLE VI

When the development of the record is completed in accordance with Article V hereof the Governments shall forthwith cause to be forwarded to each member of the Tribunal a complete set of the statements, answers, evidence and arguments presented by their respective Agents to each other.

ARTICLE VII

After the delivery of the record to the members of the Tribunal in accordance with Article VI the Tribunal shall convene at a time and place to be agreed upon by the two Governments for the purpose of deciding upon such further procedure as it may be deemed necessary to take. In determining upon such further procedure and arranging subsequent meetings, the Tribunal will consider the individual or joint requests of the Agents of the two Governments.

ARTICLE VIII

The Tribunal shall hear such representations and shall receive and consider such evidence, oral or documentary, as may be presented by the Governments or by interested parties, and for that purpose shall have power to administer oaths. The Tribunal shall have authority to make such investigations as it may deem necessary and expedient, consistent with other provisions of this Convention.

ARTICLE IX

The Chairman shall preside at all hearings and other meetings of the Tribunal, and shall rule upon all questions of evidence and procedure. In reaching a final determination of each or any of the Questions, the Chairman and the two members shall each have one vote, and, in the event of difference, the opinion of the majority shall prevail, and the dissent of the Chairman or member, as the case may be, shall be recorded. In the event that no two members of the Tribunal agree on a question, the Chairman shall make the decision.

ARTICLE X

The Tribunal, in determining the first question and in deciding upon the indemnity, if any, which should be paid in respect to the years 1932 and 1933, shall give due regard to the results of investigations and inquiries made in subsequent years.

Investigators, whether appointed by or on behalf of the Governments, either jointly or severally, or the Tribunal, shall be permitted at all reasonable times to enter and view and carry on investigations upon any of the properties upon which damage is claimed to have occurred or to be occuring, and their reports may, either jointly or severally, be submitted to and received by the Tribunal for the purpose of enabling the Tribunal to decide upon any of the Questions.

ARTICLE XI

The Tribunal shall report to the Governments its final decisions, together with the reasons on which they are based, as soon as it has reached its conclusions in respect to the Questions, and within a period of three months after the conclusion of proceedings. Proceedings shall be deemed to have been concluded when the Agents of the two Governments jointly inform the Tribunal that they have nothing additional to present. Such period may be extended by agreement of the two Governments.

Upon receiving such report, the Governments may make arrangements for the disposition of claims for indemnity for damage, if any, which may occur subsequently to the period of time covered by such report.

ARTICLE XII

The Governments undertake to take such action as may be necessary in order to ensure due performance of the obligations undertaken hereunder, in compliance with the decision of the Tribunal.

ARTICLE XIII

Each Government shall pay the expenses of the presentation and conduct of its case before the Tribunal and the expenses of its national member and scientific assistant.

All other expenses, which by their nature are a charge on both Governments, including the honorarium of the neutral member of the Tribunal, shall be borne by the two Governments in equal moieties.

ARTICLE XIV

This agreement shall be ratified in accordance with the constitutional forms of the Contracting Parties and shall take effect immediately upon the exchange of ratifications, which shall take place at Ottawa as soon as possible.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed this Convention and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate at Ottawa this fifteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, nine hundred and thirty-five.

(L.S.) R. B. BENNETT.
(L.S.) PIERRE DE L. BOAL.

And that this House do approve of the same.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Tuesday, 18th June, 1935

No. 1.

13th June—Third Reading (Bill 80), intituled: "An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 2.

13th June—Consideration of the report of the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce on (Bill 50), intituled: "An Act to amend the Post Office Act (Newspaper Ownership)."—(Honourable Senator Black.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 47

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Tuesday, 18th June, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Fripp,	MacArthur,	Pope,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Gillis,	Macdonald,	Prevost,
Ballantyne,	Graham,	Marcotte,	Rainville,
Bénard,	Griesbach,	McCormick,	Riley,
Black,	Harmer,	McGuire,	Robinson,
Blondin,	Hocken,	McMeans,	Sharpe,
Bourque,	Horner,	McRae,	Sinclair,
Calder,	Hughes,	Meighen,	Smith,
Casgrain,	King,	Michener,	Tanner,
Chapais (Sir Thomas),	Lacasse,	Molloy,	Tobin,
Côté,	Lemieux,	Moraud,	Webster,
Dandurand,	L'Espérance,	Murdock,	White (Inkerman),
Donnelly,	Little,	Parent,	White (Pembroke),
	Logan,	Planta,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).

PRAYERS.

The Honourable Senator Robinson, from the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented their thirty-seventh Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

SATURDAY, 15th June, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Divorce beg leave to make their thirty-seventh Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of Dora Eleanor Mathieson Campbell, of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, sales clerk, for an Act to dissolve her marriage with James Oliver Clair Campbell, the Committee find that the requirements of the Rules of the Senate have been complied with in all material respects, except Rule 140 respecting payment of the Parliamentary fees.

2. The Committee recommend the passage of an Act to dissolve the said marriage.

3. The Committee recommend that the Parliamentary fees payable under Rule 140 be remitted, less the sum of $50.

All which is respectfully submitted.

C. W. ROBINSON,
Acting Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The said Report was, on division, adopted.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Divorce, presented to the Senate a Bill (T2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dora Eleanor Mathieson Campbell."

The said Bill was, on division, read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was, on division, then read the second time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a third reading to-morrow.

The Right Honourable Senator Graham, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, to whom was referred the Bill (75), intituled: "An Act respecting Fair Wages and Hours of Labour in relation to Public Works and Contracts," reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the Senate with two amendments, which he was ready to submit whenever the Senate would be pleased to receive the same.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

1. Page 1, line 21. After "shall" insert "during the continuance of the work".

2. Page 3, line 25. After "Council" insert "made before the execution of the contract".

The said amendments were concurred in, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill, as amended, was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, that the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill with two amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

The Honourable Senator White (Pembroke), from the Joint Committee of both Houses on the printing of Parliament, presented the following as their first Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

FRIDAY, 14th June, 1935.

The Joint Standing Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament begs leave to present the following as a first Report:—

Your Committee has considered the attached list of documents and papers tabled in the Senate and the House of Commons and recommends that the said list be not printed:—

34. Report of the Chief Electoral Officer, in conformity with Section 75 of the Dominion Elections Act.

34a. Report pursuant to Section 4 of the Representation Act, 1933.

42. Lists of Unclaimed Balances, etc., in Canadian Chartered Banks in accordance with chapter 24, section 114, 24-25 George V.

43. Lists of Unclaimed Balances, etc., in Quebec Savings Banks, made in accordance with chapter 39, section 10, 24-25 George V.

44. List of Shareholders in the Chartered Banks of the Dominion of Canada as on December 31, 1934, in accordance with chapter 24, section 114, 24-25 George V.

45. Lists of Shareholders in Quebec Savings Banks, made in accordance with chapter 39, section 9, 24-25 George V.

46. Statement of expenditure from the appropriation for unforseen expenses, Vote 219, Appropriation Act, 1934-35, to January 14th, 1935.

48. Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the National Battlefields Commission for the year ended 31st March, 1934.

49. Report of the Federal District Commission and Statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the same for the year ended March 31, 1934, under the provisions of the Statutes of Canada, 1926-27, chapter 55, sections 15 and 16, and chapter 26, section 9, 1928.

50. Statement of superannuation and retiring allowances to Civil Servants during the year ended December 31st, 1934, under the Civil Service Superannuation and Retirement Act, R.S.C. 1906, chapter 17, section 25 (*a*).

51. (A) Statement of allowances granted to Civil Servants under the Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1934—R.S.C., chapter 24, section 14.

(B) Statement of allowances granted to dependents of Civil Servants under the Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1934—R.S.C., chapter 24, section 14.

(C) Statement showing amount of contributions and payments under the Civil Service Superannuation Act, 1924, during the fiscal year ended March 31, 1934—R.S.C., chapter 24, section 14.

52. Copy of Report of positions excluded under the provisions of section 59 from the operation of the Civil Service Act, chapter 22, R.S.C., 1927, for the calendar year 1934.

53. Statement of accounts in connection with the Civil Service Insurance Fund for the fiscal year ended 31st March, 1934, in pursuance of section 21, chapter 23, R.S.C., 1927.

54. Statement of Returned Soldiers' Insurance, for the year ended 31st March, 1934.

60. Detailed statement of all bonds and securities registered in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, since last return, submitted to the Parliament of Canada under section 32 of chapter 164 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927.

62. Ordinances in the Northwest Territories passed in accordance with provisions of Revised Statutes, 1927, chapter 142, section 13.—Vital Statistics.

65a. Copy of Auditors' Report on the Financial Statement of the Canadian Farm Loan Board for the year ended 31st March, 1934—R.S.C., Chapter 66, S. 14.

66. Statement respecting seed grain and relief indebtedness under the provisions of section 2, chapter 51, 17 George V, intituled: "An Act respecting certain debts due the Crown," for the year 1934.

68. Return showing the number of permits granted to take intoxicants into the Northwest Territories for the calendar year ending 1st January to 31st December, 1934, in accordance with the provisions of the Revised Statutes 1927, chapter 142, section 93.

69. Return showing all lands sold by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company during the year ended 30th September, 1934, together with the names of the purchasers, in accordance with 49 Victoria, chapter 9, section 8.

70. Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for Sick and Distressed Mariners for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1934.

71. Statement in respect to the Public Works Health Act, chapter 91, section 5, R.S.C., 1927.

72. Copies of Orders in Council which have been published in *The Canada Gazette*, in accordance with the provisions of section 4, subsection 3, chapter 130, R.S.C., "Migratory Birds Convention Act."

73. Report of Work done and Expenditures made during the year 1934, to August 31st, in connection with Acts (Chapters 19 to 21 inclusive, Chapter 25, Chapters 28 to 30 inclusive, and Chapters 32 to 36 inclusive, of 19-20 George V, and Chapter 24, of 22-23 George V), respecting construction of Canadian National Railway Lines.

74. Statement in respect to Regulations made under the Proprietary or Patent Medicines Act, chapter 151, R.S.C., 1927.

75. Return of leases of wharves, piers and breakwaters of the year 1934.

76. Summary of harbour dues for the calendar year 1934.

77. Summary Statement of wharfage revenue for year 1933-34.

80a. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Relief Act, 1934.

80b. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Relief Act, 1932, the Relief Act, 1933, and the Relief Act, 1934.

80c. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Relief Act, 1932, the Relief Act, 1934.

80d. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Unemployment and Farm Relief Act, 1931, and Continuance Act, 1932, the Relief Act, 1932, the Relief Act, 1933, and the Relief Act, 1934.

80e. Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 268, dated January 31, 1935, under the provisions of the Relief Act, 1934, authorizing payment to the Province of Quebec of the sum of $3,178.46 for municipal direct relief, provincial direct relief in organized municipalities, provincial direct relief in unorganized territories and municipal works.

80f. Copies of Orders in Council passed between the 23rd July, 1934, and the 14th January, 1935, passed under the provisions of the Unemployment and Farm Relief Act, 1931, and Continuance Act, 1932.

80g. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Relief Act, 1932, and the Relief Act, 1934.

80h. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Relief Act, 1932, and the Relief Act, 1934.

80i. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Unemployment and Farm Relief Act, 1931, and Continuance Act, 1932, the Relief Act, 1932, the Relief Act, 1933, the Relief Act, 1934.

80j. Copy of Order of Council passed under the provisions of the Relief Act, 1934.

80k. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Relief Act, 1932, the Relief Act, 1933, the Relief Act, 1934, as follows:—

Order in Council, P.C. 398, dated February 16, 1935: authorizing the purchase of twenty thousand blankets required for issue to relief projects operated by the Department of National Defence from the Slingsby Mfg. Co. Ltd., Brantford, Ontario, the Horn Bros. Woolen Co. Ltd., Lindsay, Ont., and the West Coast Woolen Mills Ltd., Vancouver, B.C., not to exceed the sum of $50,482.57.

80l. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Relief Act, 1934.

80m. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Relief Act, 1933, the Relief Act, 1934.

80n. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Unemployment and Farm Relief Act, 1931, the Relief Act, 1933, the Relief Act, 1934.

80o. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Relief Act, 1932, the Relief Act, 1934.

80p. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Relief Act, 1932, the Relief Act, 1934.

80q. Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Relief Act, 1934.

80r. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Relief Act, 1933, the Relief Act, 1934.

80s. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Relief Act, 1934.

80t. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Relief Act, 1934.

80u. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Relief Act, 1932, and the Relief Act, 1934.

80v. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Relief Act, 1932, the Relief Act, 1933, the Relief Act, 1934.

80w. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Relief Act, 1932, the Relief Act, 1934.

80x. Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 861, dated April 1, 1935, appointing the Honourable W. A. Macdonald, Charles T. McHattie, Esquire, and the Reverend E. D. Braden, a Commission under Part I of the Inquiries Act to enquire into conditions obtaining and all and any complaints which have been made with respect to the administration and management of the camps established by the Department of National Defence in the Province of British Columbia.

80y. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Relief Act, 1932, the Relief Act, 1933, the Relief Act, 1934.

80z. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Relief Act, 1932, and the Relief Act, 1934.

80aa. Copy of Order in Council passed under the Relief Act, 1935.

80bb. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Relief Act, 1932, the Relief Act, 1933, the Relief Act, 1934, the Relief Act, 1935.

80cc. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Relief Act, 1932, the Relief Act, 1934, the Relief Act, 1935.

80dd. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Unemployment and Farm Relief Act, 1931, the Relief Act, 1932, the Relief Act, 1933, the Relief Act, 1934, the Relief Act, 1935.

80ee. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Relief Act, 1934, and the Relief Act, 1935.

80ff. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Relief Act, 1932, the Relief Act, 1934, and the Relief Act, 1935.

81. Statements showing the Permits to enter or remain in Canada issued by the Department of Immigration and Colonization, under the authority of section 4, subsection 3 of the Immigration Act.

82. Statement showing appointments under the National Revenue Act, as amended in 1928, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1934.

84–85. Statement under section 7, of the Reclamation Act, R.S.C., 1927, chapter 175, in respect to the construction of drainage works.

86. Return of Orders in Council which have been published in *The Canada Gazette*, in accordance with the provisions of section 75, chapter 113 of "The Dominion Lands Act," R.S.C. 1927.

90. Return of Skilled Assistants engaged under the provisions of Section 74 of the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act, 1931, during the fiscal year 1934-35.

91. Statement of receipts and expenditures of the Royal Society of Canada for the year ended April 30, 1934.

92. Annual Report of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy for the Calendar Year 1934.

92a. Copy of amendment to the General Rules made under the provisions of the Bankruptcy Act.

93. Copy of Order in Council P.C. 2388, dated December 8, 1934, authorizing a Tariff of Fees, Costs, Allowances and Expenses to be paid to Election Officers employed under the Dominion Elections Act, pursuant to Section 60, Chapter 50, 1934.

94. Copy of Tariff of Fees of Franchise Officers, made pursuant to the provisions of Section 47, Chapter 51, The Dominion Franchise Act, 1934.

95. Statement *re* regulations under Section 6, Pensions and National Health Act, Chapter 39, 18-19 George V.

95a. Regulations for the payment of compensation in respect of industrial accidents under the authority of the Department of Pensions and National Health Act (Chap. 39 of the Statutes of 1928), Section 6 (1) (*g*).

96. Return to an Order of the House of the 28th February, 1934, for a Return showing:—

1. What supplies, if any, for the Unemployment Relief Camp at Sunbury, New Brunswick, were purchased in New Brunswick.
2. From whom they were purchased.
3. Whether tenders have been called or invited for such supplies.
4. If so, who tendered, and the amount of each tender.

97. Return to an Order of the House of the 19th February, 1934, for a Return showing:—

1. List of all supplies for the Dundurn, Saskatchewan, Unemployment Relief Camp, for which tenders were asked.
2. Copy of forms used in calling for tenders.
3. Copies of all tenders submitted for all goods supplied at this camp, and list of names of successful tenderers.

97a. Return to an Order of the House of the 29th January, 1935, for a Return showing:—

With regard to the Unemployment Camp at Dundurn, Saskatchewan,—
1. Who does the purchasing.
2. Who supplies the provisions.
3. General prices paid, and on what basis they are agreed upon.
4. Who does the trucking of these supplies.
5. Whether the truck is used at night.
6. The driver's name.
7. The cashier.

98. Copy of correspondence between the Prime Minister and the Honourable Murray MacLaren respecting the resignation of the latter as Minister of Pensions and National Health.

99. Copy of correspondence between the Prime Minister and the Honourable H. H. Stevens respecting the resignation of the latter as Minister of Trade and Commerce and as Chairman of the Royal Commission on Price Spreads and Mass Buying.

100. Statement showing the number of Enfranchisements under section 114 of the Indian Act during the fiscal year ended 31st March, 1934, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 98, section 113, of the Revised Statutes, 1927.

101. Copies of the List of Land Sales and Leases cancelled by the Department of Indian Affairs from 1st January, 1934, to 31st December, 1934.

102. Statement of moneys refunded by authority of His Excellency the Governor in Council, under the provisions of Chapter 35, 22-23 George V, being an Act entitled the Refunds (Natural Resources) Act.

103. List of Leases, Licences, Permits or other authorities cancelled under the provisions of R.S.C. 1927, chapter 113, section 96.

104. Statement of moneys expended under the authority of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, Section 10, Chapter 59, 24-25 George V—up to December 31, 1934.

104a. Copies of Orders in Council which have been published in *The Canada Gazette,* in accordance with the provisions of section 9, chapter 59, 24-25 George V, "The Public Works Construction Act."

104b. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, Chapter 59, 24-25 George V, abstracts of which have been published the *Canada Gazette* under the provisions of Section 9 of the said Act.—Department of National Defence.

104c. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, Chapter 59, 24-25 George V—Department of Indian Affairs.

104d. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, Chapter 59, 24-25 George V—Department of Public Works.

104e. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, Chapter 59, 24-25 George V—the Department of National Defence.

104f. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, Chapter 59, 24-25 George V—the Department of Public Works.

104g. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, Section 9, Chapter 59, 24-25 George V—the Department of the Interior.

104h. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934—Public Works Department.

104i. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934—Department of Marine.

104j. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, Chapter 59, 24-25 George V—Public Works Department.

104k. Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, Chapter 59, 24-25 George V—Department of National Defence.

104l. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, Chapter 59, 24-25 George V.

104m. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, 24-25 George V, Chapter 59—Department of National Defence.

104n. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, 24-25 George V, Chapter 59—Department of Public Works.

104o. Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, 24-25 George V, Chapter 59—the Department of the Interior.

104p. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, 24-25 George V, Chapter 59—Department of Public Works.

104q. Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, 24-25 George V, Chapter 59—The Department of the Interior.

104r. Statement of services carried out by the Department of National Defence up to 9th March, 1935, under the provisions of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, 24-25 George V, Chapter 59.

104s. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, 24-25 George V, Chapter 59—The Department of Public Works.

104t. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, 24-25 George V, Chapter 59—Department of Public Works.

104u. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, 24-25 George V, Chapter 59—Department of Public Works.

104v. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of the 21st January, 1935, for a copy of all Orders in Council concerning public works construction under authority of the Statute of 1934, Chapter 59.

104w. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, 24-25 George V, Chapter 59—the Department of Public Works.

104x. Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, 24-25 George V, Chapter 59—Department of the Interior.

104y. Copy of an Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, 24-25 George V, Chapter 59—The Department of National Defence.

104z. Copy of an Order in Council, passed under the provisions of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, 24-25 George V, Chapter 59—Department of National Defence.

104aa. Copy of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, 24-25 George V, Chapter 59—Department of the Interior.

104bb. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, 24-25 George V, Chapter 59—The Department of Public Works.

104cc. Copy of an Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, 24-25 George V, Chapter 59—Department of National Defence.

104dd. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, 24-25 George V, Chapter 59—The Department of Public Works.

104ee. Copy of an Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, 24-25 George V, Chapter 59—The Department of National Defence.

104ff. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, 24-25 George V, Chapter 59—Department of Marine.

104gg. 1. Copy of Agreement entered into between the Dominion Government and the St. John Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Company, Limited, signed on August 28, 1934, respecting certain demolition and other contingent and accessory work in the harbour of Saint John, N.B., and in particular the demolition of existing structures and removal of debris from berths 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the said harbour. Work authorized under the provisions of Item 153 of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, 24-25 George V, Chapter 59.

2. Copy of Agreement dated December 28, 1934, between the Dominion Government and the Saint John Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Company, Limited, superseding the Agreement entered into on August 28, 1934, on the same subject.

3. Copy of correspondence between the Department of Marine and the Department of Justice in connection therewith.

104hh. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, 24-25 George V, Chapter 59—The Department of Public Works.

104ii. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, 24-25 George V, Chapter 59—Department of the Interior.

104jj. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, 24-25 George V, Chapter 59—Department of National Defence.

104kk. Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, Chapter 59, 24-25 George V.—Department of Marine.

104ll. Copy of Order in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, Chapter 59, 24-25 George V.—The Department of the Interior.

104mm. Copies of Orders in Council passed under the provisions of the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, Chapter 59, 24-25 George V.—The Department of Public Works.

104vv. Supplementary Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 21st January, 1935, for a copy of all Orders in Council concerning public works construction under authority of the Statute of 1934, Chapter 59.

105. Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 2556, dated 18th October, 1934: issuing licences to United States fishing vessels on the Atlantic Coast to purchase bait, ice, seines, lines and all other supplies and outfits.

106. Order in Council, P.C. 322, dated 15th February, 1934: authorizing the distribution of Fishing Bounty Payments for the fiscal year 1933-34, under the provisions of R.S.C. 1927, chapted 74, intituled: "An Act to encourage the Development of the Sea Fisheries and the Building of Fishing Vessels."

107. Statement in accordance with R.S.C., Chapter 63, section 7—Export Petroleum and Pulpwood regulations.

108. Statement respecting remissions or refunds on sales of Indian Lands.

109. Statement respecting removal of Indians.

110. Statement respecting Indian regulations.

111. Return to an Order of the House:—

1. Total amount of subsidy and steamship subvention paid from April 1, to December 31, 1934, to shipping concerns, agents or others, operating from the Pacific Coast ports of British Columbia.

2. Names of the firms to which such money was paid, the amounts paid to each, and for what service in each case.

111a. Return to an Order of the House of the 28th January, 1935, for a copy of all correspondence between any person, firm or company and the Minister of Trade and Commerce, during the year 1934, relative to the matter of subsidies to ships operating from Pacific Coast ports of British Columbia.

111b. Return to an Order of the House of the 18th March, 1935, for a copy of all contracts between the Dominion Government and all steamship companies operating from the Pacific Coast, where said companies receive public moneys either by way of subsidy or by contract for the carrying of mails.

113. Return to an Order of the House showing the number of names inscribed on the electoral lists of each of the constituencies in the province of Quebec as a result of the recent general registration under the provisions of the Dominion Franchise Act, 1934.

113a. Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of the 24th January, 1935, for a Return showing the number of names inscribed on the electoral lists of each of the constituencies in the province of Quebec as a result of the recent general registration under the provinces of the Dominion Franchise Act, 1934.

114. Return to an Order of the House of the 21st January, 1935, for a statement showing: (1) The mail contracts awarded in Bonaventure county by the Postmaster General during 1934-35, (*a*) without tender; (*b*) by tender; (*c*) contracts renewed, the names of contractors and amounts in each case; (2) the new post offices opened, new postmasters appointed, on whose recommendation in each case, the name of postmasters removed, for what reason, in the county of Bonaventure, during the year 1934-35.

115. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of the 21st January, 1935, for a copy of the Order in Council approving the organization of the Eastern Potato Marketing Board, together with a copy of regulations under which such board was authorized to act.

115a. Return to an Order of the House of the 20th February, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Under the scheme adopted in the various provinces for the marketing of potatoes, in connection with the Natural Products Marketing Act of 1934, the names of the officials of that board for the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island.

2. Duties of these officials: (*a*) whether they are members of the Central Board in Ottawa; (*b*) what salary they are receiving in their official capacity.

3. What salary or remuneration, if any, the parties received who held meetings throughout Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, under the Natural Products Marketing Act of 1934, and reporting same to the minister in charge of said Act at Ottawa.

4. Names and addresses of each person engaged in this work of organization and the amount paid to each, including travelling expenses, hotel, office, and all other expenses in connection with the work.

5. How the money is procured to pay the expenses for the operation of the board and its officials in each of the provinces named above.

6. How the men engaged in connection with this work were selected in the first place and upon whose recommendation they were appointed.

7. Whether the local boards in each province can carry on export and interprovincial trade independent of and without consultation or permission of the Central Board at Ottawa.

8. Whether the vote or poll of all the growers was taken before the board began operations.

9. If not, will there be a vote taken, and when.

115b. Return to an Order of the House of the 28th January, 1935, for a return of all orders issued under the Natural Products Marketing Act, 1934, (*a*) by any Dominion Board there may have been constituted; (*b*) by any Provincial Board constituted by any of the provinces of the Dominion by ancillary or concurrent legislation; (*c*) by any local board appointed in any province. Such orders to be specified as far as possible according to the various provinces.

115c. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of the 30th January, 1935, for a copy of all telegrams, correspondence, letters and other documents, passing between the Federal Government and the Quebec Government, and any other person in the City of Quebec, since March 31, 1934, respecting the application of the Natural Products Marketing Act.

115d. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of the 11th February, 1935, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents that have passed between the Government of Canada or the Central Board appointed under the Natural Products Marketing Act, 1934, and any person or persons, provincial governments or incorporated companies, asking for or relating to a scheme for the marketing of potatoes from or in the provinces of Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and/or Ontario, under the Natural Products Marketing Act, since the passing of the said Act to date.

116. Return to an Order of the House of the 23rd January, 1935, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents, as well as reports from officials of the department during the year 1934-35 regarding the dismissal of John C. McDonald of St. Josephs, Antigonish county, Nova Scotia, from the position of postmaster at that place, and all correspondence and documents regarding the appointment of his successor; also reports giving the reasons for the removal of the office to the south end of the district.

117. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing how many names were registered in the various constituencies of British Columbia at the last enumeration.

118. Return to an Order of the House of the 28th January, 1935, for a copy of the postal agreement now in force between Canada and the U.S.S.R., regarding the shipping of goods by parcel post.

119. Return to an Order of the House of the 28th January, 1935, for a copy of the complete file relative to the last renewal of the contract in connection with the carrying of mail between the station and the town of St. Francois, county of Montmagny.

120. Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. To what extent the Dominion agreed to contribute towards unemployment relief in the province of New Brunswick from June 1, 1934, to March 31, 1935.

2. Sums paid by the Dominion to the province of New Brunswick between June 1, and December 31, 1934, for the relief of unemployment in that province, and under what heads.

121. Return to an Order of the House of the 28th January, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Whether any ex-service men have had their pensions discontinued in any of the following years, namely: (*a*) 1931, (*b*) 1932, (*c*) 1933, (*d*) 1934.

2. If so, how many pensions were discontinued in each of the said years.

3. What the several reasons were for the discontinuance of their pensions.

4. Whether any ex-service men have had their pensions reduced in any of the following years, namely: (*a*) 1931, (*b*) 1932, (*c*) 1933, (*d*) 1934.

5. If so, how many pensions were reduced in each of the said years.

6. What the several reasons were for the reduction of their pensions.

7. Whether any ex-service men have had their allowances under the War Veterans Allowance Act discontinued in the following years, namely: (*a*) 1931, (*b*) 1932, (*c*) 1933, (*d*) 1934.

8. If so, how many allowances have been discontinued in each of the said years.

9. What the several reasons were for the discontinuance of their allowances.

10. Whether any ex-service men have had their allowances under the War Veterans Allowance Act reduced in any of the following years, namely: (*a*) 1931, (*b*) 1932, (*c*) 1933, (*d*) 1934.

11. If so, how many have been reduced in each of the said years.

12. What the several reasons were for the reduction of their allowances.

121a. Return to an Order of the House of the 23rd January, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Number of cases heard by the Canadian Pension Commission since its inception to date, (*a*) by quorums in the field; (*b*) by the full commission.

2. Number of cases now awaiting, (*a*) hearing; (*b*) decision after hearing before quorums in the field or before the full commission.

3. Number of cases appealed by the reviewing officer to the Pensions Appeal Court since he was appointed. Of such cases, how many appeals have been, (*a*) allowed by the Pensions Appeal Court; (*b*) rejected by such court; (*c*) referred back to the Canadian Pensions Commission.

4. Number of appeals heard by the Pensions Appeal Court since the date of appointment, and of such, (*a*) how many have been allowed; (*b*) how many rejected; (*c*) how many referred back to the Canadian Pensions Commission.

5. Number of cases now before the Pensions Appeal Court awaiting, (*a*) hearing; (*b*) decision after hearing.

6. Number of pension cases it is anticipated will require adjudication, (*a*) by the Canadian Pensions Commission; (*b*) by the Pensions Appeal Court, during the calendar years 1935 and 1936.

121b. Return to an Order of the House of the 13th February, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. How many appeals for the granting of pensions or for increased pensions of ex-service men remain unheard.

2. If any, how many of the said appeals have been pending for the following lengths of time, (*a*) three to six months; (*b*) six to nine months; (*c*) nine to twelve months; (*d*) over twelve months; (*e*) over eighteen months; (*f*) over twenty-four months.

121c. Return to an Order of the House of the 13th February, 1935, for a Return showing by what amounts payments on account of ex-service men's disability pension have been reduced during the fiscal years 1931 to 1934 inclusive, by reason of the discontinuance of 6,851 pensions; (*a*) by reason of death, (*b*) all other causes.

121d. Return to an Order of the House of the 13th February, 1935, for a Return showing by what amounts payments on account of ex-service men's disability pensions have been reduced during the fiscal years 1931 to 1934 inclusive, by reason of 30,245 pensions being reduced during that period: (*a*) by reason of death, (*b*) all other causes.

121e. Return to an Order of the House of the 13th February, 1935, for a Return showing by what amounts payments on account of war veterans' allowances have been reduced by reason of 2,130 war veterans' allowances being discontinued during the fiscal years 1931 to 1934 inclusive: (*a*) by reason of death, (*b*) all other causes.

121f. Return to an Order of the House of the 13th February, 1935, for a Return showing by what amounts payments on account of war veterans' allowances have been reduced by reason of 929 war veterans' allowances being reduced during the fiscal years 1931 to 1934 inclusive.

121g. Return to an Order of the House of the 11th March, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Number of war pensioners who have had their pensions reduced during the years 1931, 1932, 1933, and 1934.

2. The total amount of the reduction.

3. War pensioners who have had their pension completely cut off in each of the years 1931, 1932, 1933, and 1934.

4. The total amount involved.

5. Ex-service men in receipt of war veterans' allowance who have had their allowance reduced or totally cut off during each of these years.

6. The total amount involved.

121h. Return to an Order of the House of the 18th March, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. How many soldier pension cases were standing at the beginning of each year from 1921 to date.

2. How many cases were settled yearly in the same period.

3. Number of cases outstanding now that have not been completed.
4. Whether any time limit has been placed on when the balance are to be finally decided by the Pensions Appeal Board.

122. Order of the House:—

1. Names of all post offices in the county of Gaspe, at January 1, 1930; also the names of the respective postmasters at such date.
2. Names of new post offices established since January 1, 1930.
3. Number of post offices closed since such date, and the name of each such post office.
4. What postmasters in the county of Gaspe have been changed since January 1, 1930; the reason of each change, and the name of the new appointee in each case.

123. Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Total amount and values of all gold coin and bullion which left Canada during the calendar years 1930 to 1934, giving the amounts to each country.
2. Whether any of the gold exported during said years went to the Bank of England or any of the chartered banks in Great Britain.

124. Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. What varieties of Soya Beans are successfully grown on the experimental farms in Canada.
2. Whether the Department of Agriculture recommends the growing of these varieties on irrigated land in Southern Alberta.
3. Whether there is a market available for this product.

125. Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Whether a contract was awarded for reclamation work costing $59,197 to Mannix & Owen, 8th Avenue, West Calgary.
2. If so, whether this work was publicly advertised in the newspapers and elsewhere.
3. Who the persons were who tendered and the amount of their tenders.

126. Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Pounds of glucose, dextrin and starch, respectively, imported into Canada during each of the years 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, and 1934.
2. The country of origin of each of said products.
3. Rate of duty, per pound, collected on each of said products.

127. Return to an Order of the House of the 29th January, 1935, for a Return showing from September 1, 1930, the total amount (*a*) of Canadian imports and (*b*) Canadian exports, each month, larger, equal or smaller than the total amount, (*a*) of the Canadian imports and (*b*) of the Canadian exports during each corresponding month, from September 1, 1929, to August 31, 1930.

127a. Return to an Order of the House of the 29th January, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. From January 1 to December 31, 1934, the monthly amount, (*a*) of Canadian imports, and (*b*) of Canadian exports larger, equal or smaller than the total monthly amount; (*a*) of Canadian imports, and (*b*) of Canadian exports, during the same period of 1930.
2. If there is a difference between 1930 and 1934, how much more or how much less is it.

127b. Return to an Order of the House of the 29th January, 1935, for a Return showing whether Canada's imports from and Canada's exports to Great Britain and other British countries were larger or smaller in the twelve months ended August 31st, (*a*) 1931, (*b*) 1932, (*c*) 1933, (*d*) 1934, than in the twelve months ended August 31, 1930.

128. Return to an Order of the House of the 29th January, 1935, for a Return showing what proportion of the world trade the strictly British trade represented, that is to say, between Great Britain and the British possessions, (*a*) from September 1, 1929, to August 31, 1930; (*b*) from September 1, 1930, to August 31, 1931; (*c*) from September 1, 1931, to August 31, 1932; (*d*) from September 1, 1932, to August 31, 1933; (*e*) from September 1, 1933, to August 31, 1934.

129. Return to an Order of the House of the 30th January, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Whether there is a limit regarding the importation without licence of Russian goods into Canada.
2. If so, when, by whom, how and at whose request that limit was fixed.

130. Return to an Order of the House of the 23rd January, 1935, for a copy of all correspondence, documents and report of the Auditor General, respecting the wharf (crib-work) at Beauceville, on the Chaudiere river in the parish of St-Francois, Beauce county.

131. Return to an Order of the House of the 24th January, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. The exact amount of Canada's debt now.
2. How much the tax on sugar yielded, (*a*) for the year 1933; (*b*) for the year 1934.

131a. Return to an Order of the House of the 20th March, 1935, for a Return showing the national debt of the Dominion of Canada, (*a*) direct; (*b*) guaranteed, at the end of the fiscal years 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, and at the present time.

131b. Return to an Order of the House showing:—

1. How much of our federal debt, (*a*) direct; (*b*) guaranteed; is payable, (*a*) in Canada; (*b*) in England; (*c*) in the United States.
2. The maturing dates of outstanding obligations of federal debts, (*a*) direct; (*b*) guaranteed; payable in, (*a*) Canada; (*b*) England; (*c*) the United States.

132. Return to an Order of the House:—

1. Quantity of butter imported into Canada from the different countries in 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, and 1934.
2. Duty imposed on each pound imported, during the years above mentioned.

132a. Return to an Order of the House:—

1. Quantities of butter imported into Canada during the years 1931 to 1934, inclusive, from (*a*) New Zealand; (*b*) Australia.
2. Prices of the butter each month during the above mentioned years at the Canadian port of entry.
3. The duties, dumping penalty, or other taxation imposed per pound each month during the above period.

132b. Return to an Order of the House showing the price of butter in England and in Canada during the months of July and August of the following years 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, and 1934.

132c. Return to an Order of the House showing:—

1. Number of suits taken, in the course of each of the last five years, against persons charged with falsification or adulteration of butter: (*a*) in the province of Quebec; (*b*) in the rest of the country.

2. Number of convictions (with the total amount of fines): (*a*) in the province of Quebec; (*b*) in the rest of the country.

3. Number of acquittals: (*a*) in the province of Quebec; (*b*) in the rest of the country.

132d. Return to an Order of the House showing:—

1. How many samples of butter were tested for adulteration by officers of the Department of Agriculture in Canada during each year since, and including, 1930, by provinces.

2. How many of each of these samples tested were found to be adulterated.

3. How many firms were convicted for the first time for violation of the Dairy Industry Act.

132e. Return to an Order of the House of the 25th February, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Quantity of butter manufactured in each province of the Dominion during the years 1933 and 1934.

2. What grades of butter were manufactured in each province during 1933 and 1934.

3. Quantity of cheese manufactured in each province of the Dominion during the years 1933 and 1934.

4. What grades of cheese were manufactured in each province during 1933 and 1934.

133. Return to an Order of the House of the 21st January, 1935, for a Return showing the gross and net returns for Port Wardens in Vancouver, New Westminster, Victoria, Nanaimo, Port Alberni and Prince Rupert, British Columbia, for the years 1933-34.

134. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of the 28th January, 1935, for a copy of all letters, correspondence, telegrams and other documents, exchanged between Louis Telesphore Blais, Limited, or M. L. T. Blais, of Quebec, and Mr. W. A. Found, Deputy Minister, and Mr. F. M. Gibeault, Superintendent of Fisheries, Quebec, since the 1st of January, 1934, to date.

135. Return to an Order of the House of the 24th January, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Amounts of silver purchased by the Government of Canada since April 1, 1934, and (*a*) price per ounce paid for the silver purchased; (*b*) from whom the various quantities, if any, were purchased.

2. The total output of gold in 1934.

3. The total revenue received by the Government in 1934 under the gold tax of 1934.

4. The average value per ounce of gold produced in Canada during 1934.

5. Whether any licences were issued for the exportation of gold.

6. If so, (*a*) to whom; (*b*) the total amount exported; (*c*) to what countries the various amounts were exported.

7. Whether the Dominion Government purchased any gold in 1934. If so, the quantities purchased and the price per ounce paid.

136. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Whether the Federal Government made an offer to the City of Montreal for the construction of an armory in Baldwin Park in the east end of that city.

2. If so, when such offer was made, through whom, and whether it was accepted.

3. Whether the offer was made subject to conditions.

4. If so, what the conditions are.

137. Return to an Order of the House of the 30th January, 1935, for a return showing the number of names contained in the electoral lists of each of the twenty-one constituencies in the province of Saskatchewan as a consequence of the general registration recently held under the provisions of the Dominion Franchise Act, assented to July 3, 1934, and the required proclamation thereunder issued by the Dominion Franchise Commissioner, September 19, 1934.

138. Return to an Order of the House of the 30th January, 1935, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents, passing between the Post Office Department and any person or persons, respecting the air service of the Magdalen Islands during the years 1932, 1933, 1934, and 1935.

139. Return to an Order of the House of the 30th January, 1935, for a Return showing what amount the Dominion Treasury contributed in 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, and 1934, to each of the provinces for the following purposes: (*a*) provincial subsidies, (*b*) technical education, (*c*) employment bureau, (*d*) unemployment relief, (*e*) return to the land, (*f*) old age pensions.

140. Return to an Order of the House of the 28th January, 1935, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, reports and other documents from June 1, 1932, relating to the dismissal, resignation or change of the postmaster of Iroquois, Madawaska county, New Brunswick.

141. Return to an Order of the House of the 28th January, 1935, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, and other documents, exchanged between the Department of Marine, and all other persons, in connection with the dismissal of Napoléon Bhérer, lighthouse keeper, at La Malbaie in the county of Charlevoix, and the nomination of his successor, since the 1st of January, 1934, to date.

142. Return to an Order of the House of the 28th January, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Total amount of money collected by the Harbour Commissioners of New Westminster, showing the various amounts collected, during 1934.

2. Number of pilots engaged by the Harbour Commissioners of New Westminster during the year 1934.

3. Amount of money each of them received during the above-mentioned year.

143. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Number of requests made for debt adjustments or compromises in the province of British Columbia since July, 1934, to the end of 1934, under the Act to facilitate Compromises between Farmers and their Creditors.

2. Number adjusted during the same period.

3. Requests made for debt adjustments or compromises, under the above Act, to the official at New Westminster, British Columbia, up to the end of 1934.

4. Adjustments made during the same period.

5. Total amount of the debts of those applying, in British Columbia, for adjustment under the Act, up to the end of the year 1934.

6. Total reductions made in the compromises which have been effected during the same period both in the province and in the district of Westminster.

143a. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Who has been appointed as Official Receiver in each county in Prince Edward Island under the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, and what salary each receives.

2. Whether any of those so appointed hold any other office under the Dominion or Provincial Governments. Is so, what office and what salary is attached to it.

3. Who has been appointed Registrar under this Act for Prince Edward Island and what salary he receives.

4. Whether a Provincial Board of Review has been appointed under this Act for Prince Edward Island. If so, the names of the Chief and other two Commissioners, showing the salary each of them receive and indicating the one who represents the creditors and the one representing the debtors.

143b. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing the names of the official receivers appointed in the various judicial districts of the province of Quebec, pursuant to the Farmers' Creditors' Arrangement Act, and the postal address of each and the name of the county where they reside.

143c. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing the names and addresses of the registrars appointed by the Federal Government in the province of Alberta under the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act.

143d. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Names, professions, addresses and jurisdiction of official receivers appointed in connection with the administration of the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, in the province of Quebec.

2. What was each such appointee's business experience.

3. What was each such appointee's legal experience.

143e. Return to an Order of the House of the 8th April, 1935, for a copy of rules and regulations passed under the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934, including scales of salaries.

143f. Return to an Order of the 3rd April, 1935, for a copy of all letters, memoranda and documents referring to proposals for settlements effected in the province of Nova Scotia under the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act; also a statement showing the names and addresses of the official receivers in Nova Scotia for the purposes of said Act, and the salaries and other compensation payable to each in the years 1934 and 1935, and the respective amounts for salary, compensation and expenses actually paid to each during such years.

144. Report of work performed and expenditures made as of December 31, 1934, together with the estimated expenditures for 1935, under authority of Chapter 12, Statutes of Canada, 1929, construction by Canadian National Railway Company of certain terminal facilities with grade separation and other works at and in the vicinity of the City of Montreal.

145. Return to an Order of the House of the 21st January, 1935, for a statement showing the damages caused to certain wharves and breakwaters under the control of the Department of Public Works, during the month of December, 1934, in the county of Bonaventure. Also a statement showing what repairs have been authorized, and to what extent.

146. Return to an Order of the House of the 23rd January, 1935, for a copy of all tenders in connection with the construction of a wharf or extension of wharf at Shippegan, Gloucester county, New Brunswick, during 1934.

147. Return to an Order of the House of the 28th January, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Total amount expended during the calendar year 1934 in connection with, (*a*) Valcartier unemployment camp; (*b*) Quebec Citadel unemployment camp.
2. The nature of the work or works carried on by the unemployed at, (*a*) Valcartier unemployment camp; (*b*) Quebec Citadel unemployment camp.
3. Amounts expended on each such work.

147a. Return to an Order of the House of the 18th February, 1935, for a Return showing with reference to Return, Reference 38, dated February 11, 1935, under the heading of question 2, the nature of the work or works carried on by the unemployed at, (a) Valcartier unemployment camp, and the reply thereto, "erection of permanent buildings," what the nature of the said buildings is, and for what use they are intended.

147b. Return to an Order of the House of the 28th January, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Names of all persons, firms or corporations who furnished supplies or services to the Quebec Citadel unemployment camp from December 1, 1933, to December 1, 1934.
2. Amounts paid to each such person, firm or corporation.
3. Whether tenders were called for in any case.
4. If so, who the tenderers were and to whom the contract was awarded.

147c. Return to an Order of the House of the 28th January, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Names of all persons, firms or corporations who furnished supplies or services to the Quebec Citadel unemployment camp from December 1, 1933, to December 1, 1934.
2. Amounts paid to each such person, firm or corporation.
3. Whether tenders were called for in any case.
4. If so, who the tenderers were and to whom the contract was awarded.

148. Return to an Order of the House of the 31st January, 1935, for a return showing the total rent paid by the Government for office buildings in the City of Ottawa.

149. Return to an Order of the House of the 31st January, 1935, for Return showing:—

1. Cost of repair work done on the post office at Carman, Manitoba, during the year 1934.
2. The character of work done.
3. The names of the person or persons doing the work.
4. If the work was let by tender.

150. Return to an Order of the House of the 21st January, 1935, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents in connection with the application made to the Department of Public Works regarding the repairs to protection works in the parish of Bonaventure, county of Bonaventure, during the year 1934.

151. Return to an Order of the House of the 30th January, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Amount expended in repairs to the post office building at North Battleford, Saskatchewan, during the years 1931, 1932, 1933, and 1934.

2. Whether sealed tenders were called for the work.
3. If so, who the tenderers were and the exact amount of each tender.
4. If tenders were called for more than one class of work, who the tenderers were and the exact amount of each tender.
5. If the work was not done under tender and contract, who the foreman was in charge of the work.

152. Return to an Order of the House of the 4th February, 1935, for a copy of all correspondence, telegrams and other documents in the possession of the Department of National Defence, regarding the transfer of T. Harrison, Superintendent of Camp No. 37, Barriefield to Petawawa, during the year 1934.

153. Return to an Order of the House of the 21st January, 1935, for a statement showing the expenditure authorized in the county of Bonaventure during the year 1934-35; (*a*) in the regular estimates; (*b*) under the Public Works Construction Act, 1934, showing the individual items and the nature of work in each case.

154. Return to an Order of the House of the 30th January, 1935, for a Return showing:—
1. Amount expended by the Government for repairs to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Building at North Battleford, Saskatchewan, during the years 1931, 1932, 1933, and 1934.
2. Whether sealed tenders were called for the work.
3. If so, who the tenderers were and the exact amount of each tender.
4. If tenders were called for more than one class of work, who the tenderers were and the exact amount of each tender.
5. If the work was not done under tender and contract, who the foreman was in charge of the work.

155. Return to an Order of the House of the 21st January, 1935, for a return showing the amount of coal supplied to the Yorkton constituency for federal buildings each year since 1930, showing the names of the persons or firms supplying same and the price paid per ton in each case.

155a. Return to an Order of the House of the 21st January, 1935, for a return showing the amount of coal supplied to the Regina constituency for federal buildings each year since 1930, showing the names of persons or firms supplying same and the price paid per ton in each case.

156. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—
1. Number of relief camps at present in the province of British Columbia.
2. Number of single homeless men at present in such camps.
3. Total cost of operating such camps in 1934.
4. The main divisions of such total costs and percentages thereof under headings of food, clothing, supervision, etc.
5. Average per diem per capita cost of operating such camps.

156a. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—
1. How much money was appropriated for public works, under the Building and Construction Act of 1934, for the province of British Columbia.
2. Contracts let to date, the names and addresses of the respective contractors, the amounts of their contracts, the nature of the work and locations of said works.
3. Work done by day labour, rate of wages per hour in each instance, and at what places the work has been done.

156b. Statement showing a list of the relief camps, by provinces, operated by the Department of National Defence as at 28th February, 1935.

156c. Return to an Order of the House of the 25th February, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Medical doctors engaged in British Columbia under the Department of Labour and the Department of National Defence in connection with examinations of men in unemployment relief camps.

2. Their names and where they reside.

3. Examinations made and numbers examined daily by each of the said doctors.

4. Amount allowed for each one examined, and the total amount paid each doctor during the calendar years 1932 to 1934.

156d. Return to an Order of the House of the 1st April, 1935, for a copy of all orders, rules and regulations issued, (*a*) by the Department of National Defence; (*b*) by the Department of Labour; (*c*) by the Department of the Interior, in any way relating to the operation of Single Men's Unemployment Relief Camps.

157. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Names, addresses and the duties of the employees of the Federal Department of Agriculture, in the province of Quebec.

2. Salary of each.

3. Names of those who are bilingual.

159. Return to an Order of the House of the 23rd January, 1935, for a copy of the following schemes for local settlement under the Hornby Plan for Empire migration: (*a*) Nova Scotia: Cumberland county, Amherst district; (*b*) New Brunswick: York county, district of Harvey; (*c*) Quebec: Compton county, Richmond county, Missisquoi-Brome; (*d*) Ontario: Stormont county, Oxford county, Brant county (municipality of Burford): Glengarry county; (*e*) Manitoba: Birtle district; (*f*) Saskatchewan: Wolsley district, Melfort district, Lashburn district; (*g*) Alberta: Brooks district, Mayerthorpe district, Grande Prairie district.

160. Return to an Order of the House of the 28th January, 1935, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and reports, dated from January 1, 1934, to date, in the possession of the Government, regarding the newsprint industry conference.

161. Return to an Order of the House of the 6th February, 1935, for a copy of the telegram addressed on or about the 15th September, 1934, by Canada and several other countries to the U.S.S.R. inviting it to enter the League of Nations, and of the signatures which were affixed to it.

162. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of the 11th February, 1935, for a copy of Order in Council (P.C. 463), dated February 27, 1931.

163. Return to an Order of the House of the 13th February, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. How many persons own and operate farms in each of the provinces of Canada.

2. Total municipal assessment in each province.

3. The total amount of mortgage debts on farmers' lands, in each province.

4. How many farmers have borrowed under the Canadian Farm Loan Act, in each province, during the past four years.

5. What amount has been loaned under the said Act, in each province, during the past four years.

164. Copy of correspondence between Honourable L. A. Taschereau, Premier of Quebec, and the Minister of Labour, respecting the suggestion that the Quebec Government and the Dominion Government take charge of direct

relief expenditures on a fifty-fifty basis and so relieve the municipalities of all contributions.

165. Return to an Order of the House of the 21st January, 1935, for a copy of all papers, telegrams, letters, accounts and other documents relating to expenditures made by the Department of Public Works in connection with repairs to the post office and custom house, respectively, at Pictou, Nova Scotia, during the year 1934.

165a. Return to an Order of the House of the 21st January, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Amount expended in repairs to the post office building at Pictou, Nova Scotia, during 1934.
2. Whether tenders were called for the work.
3. If so, who the tenderers were and the amount of each tender.
4. If tenders were called for different classes of work, who the tenderers were and the amount of each tender.
5. If work was not done under tender and contract, who the foreman was in charge of the work.

165b. Return to an Order of the House of the 21st January, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Amount expended in repairs to the customs house building in Pictou, Nova Scotia, during 1934.
2. Whether tenders were called in connection with such work.
3. If so, who the tenderers were and the amount of each tender.
4. If there were tenders for different classes of work, who the tenderers were and the amount of each tender.
5. If work was not done under tender and contract, who the foreman was in charge.

166. Return to an Order of the House of the 21st January, 1935, for a copy of all paylists and accounts for materials used in connection with work done by the Department of Public Works at Caplan River and St. Charles de Caplan, Bonaventure county, during 1934-35.

167. Return to an Order of the House of the 21st January, 1935, for a copy of all paylists and accounts for materials in connection with work done by the Department of Public Works at New Carlisle and Paspebiac, county of Bonaventure, during 1934-35.

168. Return to an Order of the House of the 23rd January, 1935, for a copy of all correspondence, letters and telegrams exchanged between the Canadian National Railways and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Honourable the Prime Minister and the Minister of Railways from October, 1934, to date, relative to the carrying of wheat for export and sale to the United States, either through the port of Vancouver or any other port.

168a. Return to an Order of the House of the 25th February, 1935, for a Return showing how many bushels of wheat and other varieties of grain exported from Canada, were shipped from the different United States ports during the years 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, and 1934 inclusive.

169. Return to an Order of the House of the 31st January, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. The revenue earned by each experimental farm and station in Canada for the fiscal year 1933-34.
2. The total expenditure of each experimental farm and station in Canada for the fiscal year 1933-34.

3. The total revenue and expenditure of all experimental farms and stations in Canada for the year 1933-34.

170. Return to an Order of the House of the 11th February, 1935, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents in the possession of the Government, regarding the discharge of C. Stanley Van Alstyne from the Penitentiary at Portsmouth, Ontario, during the years 1933 and 1934.

171. Return to an Order of the House of the 11th February, 1935, for a Return showing during the years 1933 and 1934, what sum the Federal Government paid for direct relief, without the provinces or the municipalities having been called upon to contribute, to the following provinces: (*a*) Ontario, (*b*) Manitoba, (*c*) Saskatchewan, (*d*) Alberta, (*e*) the Yukon Territory, (*f*) New Brunswick, (*g*) Nova Scotia, (*h*) Prince Edward Island, (*i*) Quebec.

172. Return to an Order of the House of the 11th February, 1935, for a copy of all documents, letters and telegrams, exchanged between the Post Office Department and any other person or persons, from June 1, 1933, to February 1, 1935, relating to the carrying of the mail between Green River post office and Rivière Verte station in the county of Madawaska, in the province of New Brunswick.

173. Return to an Order of the House of the 11th February, 1935, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents, exchanged from June 1, 1933, to January 31, 1935, between the Post Office Department and all other persons, relating to the contract for the carrying of mails between Post Office Rothesay, New Brunswick, and the railway station.

174. Return to an Order of the House of the 13th February, 1935, for a Return showing the number, classifying them by trade as much as possible, of the labourers, tradesmen, foremen, managers, superintendents or directors of factories who have been admitted into Canada in the capacity of specilists in their trade, and for the reason that such specialists were not available in Canada, since the 7th of August, 1930, to date.

175. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. The revenue of the port of customs and excise, at Richmond, Quebec, in 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, and 1934.

2. The names of those who were employed at this port during that period and their salaries.

176. Return to an Order of the House of the 30th January, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Whether tenders were called in October, 1934, for painting and repairs to the public building at Arichat, Nova Scotia.
2. If so, the names of the tenderers and the amounts of the tenders.
3. Which, if any, tender was accepted.
4. Whether tenders were called to install plumbing and water supply in the public building at Arichat in November, 1934.
5. If so, the names of the tenderers and the amounts of the tenders.
6. Which, if any, tender was accepted.

177. Return to an Order of the House of the 23rd January, 1935, for a copy of all correspondence, reports and other documents, including a statement of the results of any examinations by the Civil Service Commission during the year 1934, in connection with the appointment of an assistant engineer at the Lazaretto, Tracadie, New Brunswick.

178. Return to an Order of the House of the 21st January, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Amount of money expended on the Canadian National Railway line from Montreal to Portland, Maine, each year since 1919.

2. Amount of money expended on all lines and terminals owned and operated by the Canadian National Railways in the United States since 1919, showing amount expended each year to date.

178a. Return to an Order of the House of the 21st January, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Yearly receipts and expenditures of the Intercolonial Railway from 1880 to the year when the road was extended to Montreal over the Drummond road.

2. Yearly expenses and receipts of the Intercolonial Railway, including the Drummond section and extension to Montreal, from the date of said extension to and including the year 1919.

3. When the freight rates on the Intercolonial Railway were increased to equalize in part or in whole the freight rates on railways west of Montreal.

4. Average increase of such rates .

5. Amount paid yearly from the Federal treasury to the Atlantic Region of the Canadian National Railways under the Maritime Freight Rates Act to the end of the calendar year 1934.

6. Amount paid yearly, under the said Act, to railways not forming part of the Canadian National Railway System.

178b. Return to an Order of the House of the 21st January, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Cost of the construction of the Intercolonial Railway from Levis to Halifax and Sydney, including the acquisition of any railway lines in operation when the Intercolonial was constructed.

2. Sum paid for the acquisition of the Drummond Valley Railway when it was added as an extension to the Intercolonial to Montreal.

3. What portion of the construction of the Intercolonial Railway was paid for by the Imperial Government.

4. What branch lines were acquired by the Canadian National Railways and now form part of the Eastern or Atlantic section of the said railways, on what date each was acquired and the respective amounts paid.

5. What amounts for rental of rolling stock, if any, were credited to the Canadian Northern portion of the Canadian National Railways and charged against the Atlantic Region of the said railways, showing the yearly charges and name of sections of the Atlantic Region against which such charges were made.

6. What the similar charges are, if any, against Atlantic Region and credited to the Grand Trunk Railway.

7. Amount of rolling stock transferred from Atlantic Region to other sections of the Canadian National Railways, showing the name of sections to which such transfers were made.

178c. Return to an Order of the House of the 21st January, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. What subsidies, in cash or land grants, were given to the Canadian Northern Railway, main and branch lines, and on what dates various subsidies were granted.

2. Bond issues of the Canadian Northern Railway guaranteed by the Federal Government as to principal and interest or both.

3. What subsidies were granted by the Federal Government, in cash or land, to the Grand Trunk Railway.

4. What obligations, in the shape of bonds or otherwise, were accepted by the Federal Government from the various provinces, or the Canadian National Railways, in taking over the various railroads which now comprise the Canadian National Railways.

5. Whether these obligations are included in the debt due by the Canadian National Railways to the Federal Government.

179. Return to an Order of the House of the 4th February, 1935, for a copy ofthe present working contract made by the Vancouver Harbour Board with the Burrard Drydock and Shipbuilding Company of North Vancouver.

180. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. The name of the postmistress at Coulombe, Dorchester county.

2. When she was appointed.

3. Who recommended her to the department.

4. Whether she is a married woman.

5. If so, (*a*) her husband's name; (*b*) whether he is a British subject by birth or by naturalization; (*c*) in the first case, where and when he was born; (*d*) in the second case, at what date was his certificate of naturalization published in the *Canada Gazette*.

180a. Return to an Order of the House of the 11th February, 1935, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, reports in the hands of the Government, concerning the change of the Postmaster at Coulombe, Dorchester county, since August, 1930.

181. Return to an Order of the House of the 4th February, 1935, for a copy of all petitions, letters, reports of engineers and other documents in the possession of the Department of Public Works and received during the years 1933 and 1934, regarding the proposed expenditure of $7,000 on public wharf at Aylmer, county of Wright.

182. Return to an Order of the House of the 28th January, 1935, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Government and the Excel Oil Company, during the years 1931, 1932, 1933, and 1934.

183. Return to an Order of the House of the 28th January, 1935, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Government and James B. Barry & Company of Oil City, U.S.A., during the years 1931, 1932, 1933, and 1934.

184. Return to an Order of the House of the 11th February, 1935, for a statement showing all salaries of the 91 translators who, according to the explanatory notes to Bill No. 4 (An Act respecting the Bureau for Translations passed by the House of Commons May 28, 1934), receive the aggregate sum of $252,000 annually, as on January, 1934.

184a. Return to an Order of the House of the 25th February, 1935, for Return showing:—

1. Names, and the respective departments or branches, of all translators transferred to the Bureau for Translation.

2. Names, and the respective departments or branches of all the translators who, to date, have not been so transferred.

3. For what reasons these latter have not been absorbed by the central bureau.

184b. Return to an Order of the House of the 25th February, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Since the opening of the present session, the working hours of translators engaged in the translation of the House of Commons Debates.
2. Whether the translators engaged in night work are allowed any special remuneration or extra pay for night work.
3. Whether the foremen, typographers, printers, mechanics or skilled labourers in the Dominion Printing Bureau are allowed any extra pay or special salary when engaged in night work.
4. If so, the rate of such extra pay or additional remuneration for night work.

185. Return to an Order of the House of the 18th February, 1935, for a Return showing the total sums expended by the Government on Unemployment and Farm Relief from August 7, 1930, to February 15, 1935, under the following headings: (*a*) expenditures, (*b*) loans, (*c*) guarantees.

185a. Return to an Order of the House of the 25th February, 1935, for a return showing in respect of guarantees given by the Government under unemployment relief legislation: (*a*) nature of guarantee; (*b*) name of bank receiving guarantee; (*c*) number of Order in Council governing each case; (*d*) amount of guarantee in each case; (*e*) amount, if any, by which guarantee reduced in each case.

186. Return to an Order of the House of the 20th February, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Whether any representations have been received by the Government to give the province of Ontario a National Park in the Muskoka, Lake of Bays, Georgian Bay district.
2. Whether any surveys have been undertaken by the Government with this end in view.
3. In what provinces of Canada federal parks have been established to date, and where they are located.
4. Whether the new Federal Tourist Bureau or National Railways will co-operate in encouraging the national development of these districts.

187. Return to an Order of the House of the 30th January, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Amount expended by the Government for repairs to the armouries at North Battleford, Saskatchewan, during the years 1931, 1932, 1933, and 1934.
2. Whether sealed tenders were called for the work.
3. If so, who the tenderers were and the exact amount of each tender.
4. If tenders were called for more than one class of work, who the tenderers were and the exact amount of each tender.
5. If work was not done under tender and contract, who the foreman was in charge of the work.

188. Return to an Order of the House of the 28th January, 1935, for a copy of all correspondence between any Minister of the Crown and any citizen of Canada, any corporation or organization, with respect to the recent retirement of Mr. Samuel McClay as Chairman of the Vancouver Board of Harbour

Commissioners, and with respect to the appointment in his stead of Reginald W. Brock, of Vancouver, British Columbia.

189. Return to an Order of the House of the 20th February, 1935, for a statement showing: (1) the mail contracts awarded in the county of Charlevoix-Saguenay by the Postmaster General during 1934-35, (*a*) without tender; (*b*) by tender; (*c*) contracts renewed, the names of contractors and amounts in each case; (2) the new post offices opened, new postmasters appointed, on whose recommendation in each case, the names of postmasters removed, for what reason, in the county of Charlevoix-Saguenay, during the year 1934-35.

190. Return to an Order of the House of the 20th February, 1935, for a copy of the report submitted by George A. Touche & Company, auditors of Canadian National Railways, amplifying and explaining the recommendation of said auditors in their report of 1934 for the writing off of one billion dollars or more of the capital indebtedness of the Canadian National Railways.

191. Return to an Order of the House of the 20th February, 1935, for a copy of all documents, telegrams and correspondence, exchanged during the year 1934, in connection with the change of lighthouse keeper at Grondines, Portneuf county.

192. Return to an Order of the House of the 23rd January, 1935, for a copy of all correspondence between any member of the Government and any other person or persons or corporation, with reference to the application made under the Navigable Waters Protection Act for the construction of the First Narrows Bridge at Vancouver, British Columbia.

193. Return to an Order of the House of the 30th January, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. The total number on relief in Canada at the present time.
2. Number in each province.
3. Total number in National Defence camps for single homeless men.
4. Number in each province.
5. Total number of heads of families on relief in Canada.

193a. Return to an Order of the House of the 25th February, 1935, for a return showing the number on direct relief in Canada by months 1934-1935 under the following headings: (*a*) number of heads of families; (*b*) number of dependents on heads of families; (*c*) number of individual relief cases only.

194. Return to an Order of the House of the 11th February, 1935, for a list of all reports published in English and tabled in the House of Commons since the opening of the present session, and also for a list of all reports published in French and tabled in the House of Commons since the opening of the present session, with the date on which each of such reports was tabled.

195. Return to an Order of the House of the 18th February, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Number of vessels or boats seized for violation of customs law from 1930 to the end of 1934.
2. Disposition made of such vessels or boats.

196. Return to an Order of the House of the 20th February, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Total production of flax, (*a*) in Saskatchewan in 1934; (*b*) in Canada in 1934.

2. Total flax importation into Canada during 1934 from, (*a*) Argentina; (*b*) United States; (*c*) all other countries.

3. Total flax importation into Canada during the month of January, 1935, from, (*a*) Argentina; (*b*) United States; (*c*) all other countries.

4. Rate of duty per bushel collected on flax importations.

5. What duty was collected on the, (*a*) 1934 importations of flax; (*b*) month of January, 1935, importations of flax.

197. Return to an Order of the House of the 21st January, 1935, for a copy of all paylists and accounts for materials in connection with work done by the Department of Public Works in the township of Hope, Hopetown, St. Godfroy, Shigewake, Riviere Nouvelle, Port Daniel, McInnes Cove, Gascons East and West, Bonaventure county, during the year 1934-35.

198. Return to an Order of the House of the 21st January, 1935, for a copy of all paylists and accounts for material used in connection with work done by the Department of Public Works, during 1934-35 at Cross Point, Restigouche, Miguasha, Fleurant, St. Omer, Carleton Maria, Grand Cascapedia and New Richmond, Bonaventure county.

199. Return to an Order of the House of the 28th January, 1935, for a copy of all petitions, letters, reports of engineers and other documents, regarding the proposed expenditure of $30,000 on the public wharf at Carleton, county of Bonaventure.

200. Return to an Order of the House of the 6th February, 1935, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, reports, plans, concerning the extension to the wharf of Rivière-du-Loup, Quebec, since 1931.

201. Return to an Order of the House of the 11th February, 1935, for a copy of all documents, letters and telegrams, exchanged between the Department of Public Works and any person or persons from June 1, 1934, to February 1, 1935, relating to the painting of the International bridge on the St. John river, between Madawaska, Maine, and Edmundston, New Brunswick.

202. Return to an Order of the House of the 20th February, 1935, for a copy of all letters, correspondence, and other documents, exchanged during the year 1934, in connection with the dismissal of the postmaster at Grondines Station.

203. Return to an Order of the House of the 21st January, 1935, for a copy of all paylists and accounts for materials in connection with work done by the Department of Public Works in the parish of Bonaventure and at Black Cape, county of Bonaventure, during 1934-35.

204. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. The total figure of Canada's trade with Great Britain, (*a*) in 1930; (*b*) in 1934.
2. Total value of grains shipped to Great Britain, (*a*) in 1930; (*b*) in 1934.
3. Quantity of barley shipped to England, (*a*) in 1930; (*b*) in 1934.
4. Quantity of oats shipped to England, (*a*) in 1930; (*b*) in 1934.
5. Value of the grain Canada shipped to England, (*a*) in 1930; (*b*) in 1934.
6. Quantity of butter shipped to England, (*a*) in 1930; (*b*) in 1934.
7. Quantity of cheese shipped to England, (*a*) in 1930; (*b*) in 1934.

8. Quantity of lumber shipped to England, (*a*) in 1930; (*b*) in 1934.
9. Quantity of wheat shipped to England, (*a*) in 1930; (*b*) in 1934.
10. Quantity of tobacco shipped to England, (*a*) in 1930; (*b*) in 1934.

205. Return to an Order of the House of the 20th February, 1935, for a copy of all telegrams, letters, correspondence, reports and other documents, exchanged during 1931 and 1932, in connection with the dismissal of Georges Henri Lavoie as harbourmaster at Baie des Ha! Ha!

206. Return to an Order of the House of the 28th January, 1935, for a copy of all petitions, letters, reports of engineers and other documents, with respect to the erection of a wharf at Black Cape (Howitson's Point), county of Bonaventure.

207. Return to an Order of the House of the 6th February, 1935, for a copy of correspondence, reports, deeds, plans, sketches, relating to the building of a fence by the Department of Public Works last year, on the property of Mr. Dionne, on a road leading to the wharf at Notre-Dame de l'Isle-Verte, Quebec.

208. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Names of the men who worked at the wharf at Cacouna in 1934.
2. How many days each man worked.
3. Total salary paid to each man.

208a. Return to an Order of the House of the 4th March, 1935, for a copy of all correspondence, petitions and other documents, respecting the appointment of a superintendent or foreman in connection with works at the Cacouna wharf, since the month of August, 1930.

209. Return to an Order of the House of the 18th February, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. How many factories we had in Canada in July, 1930.
2. How many of these factories have discontinued operations since July, 1930.
3. How many people were employed in these factories that discontinued operations.
4. How many new factories started since July, 1930.
5. How many people they employ.
6. Names of these factories, and where situated.
7. What and where the parent companies are if these are subsidiary factories.
8. How many factories, that have started since July, 1930, have discontinued operations.

210. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Number of pounds of barbed wire imported into Canada during the years 1931, 1932, 1933, and 1934.
2. From what countries such barbed wire was imported.
3. Quantity imported from each country.

211. Return to an Order of the House of the 23rd January, 1935, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence, reports, including reports, if any, made by the District Engineer of New Westminster and the Harbour Commissioners of New Westminster, from January, 1934, to date, in connection with an application made by the Provincial Government of British Columbia for the construction of a bridge across the Fraser river at New Westminster.

212. Return to an Order of the House of the 21st January, 1935, for a copy of all paylists and accounts for materials used in connection with work

done at Ruisseau Leblanc, St. Simeon de Bonaventure and Petit Bonaventure, during the year 1934, by the Department of Public Works.

213. Return to an Order of the House of the 28th January, 1935, for a copy of the paylists in connection with repairs to the wharf at Mount Louis during the year 1934.

214. Return to an Order of the House of the 20th February, 1935, for a statement showing the damages caused to certain wharves and breakwaters under the control of the Department of Public Works, during the month of December, 1934, in the county of Charlevoix-Saguenay. Also a statement showing what repairs have been authorized and to what extent.

215. Returns of classification and Loans and Deposits in Canada as of October 31, 1934, of Chartered Banks of Canada, pursuant to Section 114 (12) of the Bank Act, Chapter 24, Statutes of 1934.

216. Return to an Order of the House of the 25th February, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Number of electors registered on the federal lists in each of the counties of the province of Quebec in 1926.
2. Population of each county in the province of Quebec in 1926, according to the previous census.
3. Number of electors presently registered on the federal lists in each of the counties of the provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
4. Population of each of the counties of the provinces of Quebec and Ontario, according to the census of 1931.

217. Return to an order of the House of the 27th February, 1935, for a copy of all documents, letters, correspondence, telegrams; also the list of tenders and the names of tenderers, in connection with the contract for the carrying of mail between Caribou Islets and Trinity Bay, on the North Shore of the St. Lawrence river, in the province of Quebec, from the 1st of February, 1934, to date.

218. Return to an Order of the House of the 21st January, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Cash subsidies granted to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to aid in the construction of its railway line to the Pacific Coast.
2. Land grants given the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, showing the number of acres and value per acre.
3. Sum expended in the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway by the Government previous to the transfer of the undertaking to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.
4. Whether the said company reimbursed the Federal Government for the work carried on previous to the railway being taken over by the said company.
5. Subsidies paid by the Federal Government to branch lines now operated under lease or owned by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, showing the names of such branch lines and amount of subsidies paid to each.

219. Return to an Order of the House of the 7th February, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Whether there are any accurate statistics as to the number of unemployed in Canada.
2. Who compiles such statistics.
3. In what manner these statistics are compiled.
4. On what sources of information the statistics are based.
5. The number of unemployed in Canada on December 31, 1934, or at the earliest possible date.

6. The number of unemployed, by province, at the same date.
7. The total number of dependants of those unemployed.

220. Return to an Order of the House of the 25th February, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Amount granted to the Yukon every year from 1920 to 1935.
2. Amount of special allowance made each year separately to the members of the Royal North West Mounted Police, or Royal Canadian Mounted Police, in the Yukon, from 1920 to 1935.

221. Return to an Order of the House of the 25th February, 1935, for a Return showing expenditures incurred or amounts paid for new machinery purchased by or for the Dominion Printing Bureau since prorogation of the last session of Parliament.

221a. Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Total cost of installation of new machinery in the Printing Bureau in connection with the printing of the Voters' Lists under the Franchise Act.
2. From whom said machinery was purchased.
3. Price paid for same.
4. Where said machinery was manufactured.
5. Total cost to date, of the operations of the Franchise Act, including the cost of installing said machinery.

222. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of the 30th January, 1935, for a copy of all telegrams, correspondence, letters and other documents, passing between the Federal Government and the Quebec Government, since March 31, 1934, respecting the return to the land and the land settlement plan, called the Vautrin plan.

223. Return to an Order of the House of the 11th February, 1935, for a copy of the paylists in connection with the works at the wharf of La Petite Rivière au Renard, county of Gaspé, during the year 1931-32.

224. Return to an Order of the House of the 25th February, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. How many acres are being used at project 26, Hope Airport.
2. How much per acre was paid for this land, and to whom.
3. Total amount expended by the Department of National Defence on project 26, Hope Airport, to the end of January, 1935.
4. How many men there are in camp at project 26, Hope Airport.
5. How many acres have been cleared at project 26, Hope Airport.

224a. Return to an Order of the House of the 25th February, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Total expended by the Department of National Defence on camp buildings 210, 211, 212, 213, project 55, Hope Princeton Road.
2. Whether sealed tenders were called for the lumber for these camps.
3. If tenders were called for, who the tenderers were, and the exact amount of each tender.
4. If the work was not done under tender or contract, the names of those supplying the lumber, and the prices charged for same.
5. Total amount expended by the Department of National Defence on project No. 55, Hope Princeton Road, to the end of January, 1935.

226. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. In what counties, in the province of Quebec, restricted areas for the eradication of bovine tuberculosis have been established, pursuant to the Animal Contagious Diseases Act.

2. When such areas were established.

3. Total indemnity paid by the Government in each county thus organized in restricted areas for the above purpose.

4. Whether the Government or the Minister of Agriculture has received any petition, in due form, requesting the establishment and maintenance of a restricted area for the eradication of bovine tuberculosis in the county of Joliette.

5. If so, when such a request was made.

227. Return to an Order of the House of the 21st February, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Whether any appointments were made to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in the province of Nova Scotia during the years 1933 and 1934.

2. If so, the names of those appointed during each of the said years.

228. Return to an Order of the House of the 28th February, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Names of the stenographers engaged for the reporting of the proceedings of the Price Spreads and Mass Buying Committee or Commission during the recess of Parliament.

2. What remuneration was paid to each of the above stenographers for such reporting.

228a. Return to an Order of the House of the 6th March, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Number of days Norman Sommerville, K.C., acted as counsel for the Committee and Royal Commission on Price Spreads and Mass Buying.

2. His remuneration per day.

3. His expense allowance per day.

4. Number of days the Committee sat.

5. Number of days the Royal Commission sat with Mr. Sommerville acting as counsel.

6. Total amount paid him for services and expenses.

228b. Return to an Order of the House of the 13th March, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. The dates of the days for which Mr. Norman Sommerville, K.C., was paid other than the days on which the Committee or Commission on Price Spreads and Mass Buying held public sittings.

2. Who was assistant counsel for the Committee and Commission on Price Spreads and Mass Buying.

3. This assistant's remuneration per day.

4. His expense allowance per day.

5. Total sum paid this assistant for his services and expenses.

6. How many auditors or firms of auditors were employed by the Committee or Commission on Price Spreads and Mass Buying.

7. Total amount paid to each auditor or firm of auditors for services and expenses.

8. Names of all investigators employed by the Committee or Commission on Price Spreads and Mass Buying.

9. What particular matter each one investigated.

10. Total amount paid to each investigator for all purposes.

11. Total cost of this inquiry up to this date.

228c. Return to an Order of the House of the 1st April, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Whether the sum of $354,951.38 quoted in the Return No. 228 as the total cost of the Price Spreads and Mass Buying investigation (as to March 14, 1935) includes cost of printing, telegraph and telephone service, messengers, stenographers, secretaries, clerks and all other Government employees who in any way assisted the Committee or Commission in their work.

2. If not, what was the additional cost of this service.

3. How many witnesses received expense allowance or other remuneration.

4. The names of the witnesses who received such allowance or remuneration.

5. Total amount voted by parliament for this investigation to this date.

228h. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. How many witnesses gave evidence before the Price Spreads and Mass Buying Committee or Commission.

2. How many of these witnesses received expense allowance or other remuneration.

3. Names of the witnesses who received expense or other remuneration, and the amount each received.

4. How many days each witness attended the sittings of the Committee or Commission, and the allowance or other remuneration per day.

229. Return to an Order of the Senate, dated 20th February, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. What was the date of the arrival of the first ocean ship in 1934 at Churchill.

2. How many tons of freight, if any, did it land.

3. Were there any duties paid on this first cargo; if so, how much.

4. What was the amount of port dues paid on this first arrival.

5. What was the date of the departure of the last ocean ship sailing from Churchill.

6. How many tons of cargo and how many bushels of wheat or other grains did the last ship carry across the Atlantic.

7. How many bushels of grain were shipped from Churchill in the 1934 season.

8. How many cattle, if any, were shipped during the same season.

9. What was the price per head for ocean freight.

10. What was the cost for maintenance, repairs, etc., to the government elevators.

11. How many men were employed during the season of navigation in this elevator.

12. How much was paid to them.

13. What was the total amount paid for the general use of this elevator by the shippers.

14. How many bushels of grain of all sorts passed through this elevator during the last season.

15. What was the cost to the government for the operation of this port during the last season.

16. What were the total receipts of this port during the last season.

17. What was the total expenditure for lighthouses, aids to navigation, use of ice-breakers, if any, during the last season.

230. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. What countries, (*a*) were and (*b*) were not contracting parties to the Treaty of Versailles.

2. What the number was in each case.

231. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Whether on or about the 10th of September, 1931, one C. T. Karsgaard was given a contract to make certain alterations to the post office at Moose Jaw.

2. If so, the contract price.

3. Whether the work was proceeded with.

4. Whether a contract was let for the same or similar alterations during the year 1934.

5. If so, the work to be done and the contract price.

6. Who the contractor was.

7. How much he has been paid.

232. Return to an Order of the House of the 30th January, 1935, for a copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Minister of Trade and Commerce or any other member of the Government, relating to a subsidy for the ferry service between Miscou Island, Lameque and Shippegan, Gloucester county, New Brunswick, since 1933.

233. Return to an Order of the House of the 31st January, 1935, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, and telegrams, exchanged between the Dominion Government, or any member or official thereof and any other person or persons, relating to the ferry service between Campbellton, New Brunswick, and Cross Point, Quebec, from May 1, 1934, to date.

234. Return to an Order of the House of the 13th February, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Whether the Government received offers from private individuals for the rental or purchase of land surrounding the three forts at Levis, Quebec.

2. If so, from whom.

3. For what amounts.

235. Return to an Order of the House of the 27th February, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Total receipts of grain and grain products including flax received into Paterson's elevators K. and O., terminal grain elevator at Fort William for each of the crop years 1913-14 to 1933-34, inclusive.

2. Total shipments of grain and grain products, by grades, including flax, shipped from Paterson's terminal grain elevators K. and O. at Fort William for the crop years 1913-14 to 1933-34, inclusive.

3. Total grain stocks on hand, including flax, as recorded in the official weigh-up for the crop year 1933-34 for Paterson's terminal elevators K. and O.

236. Return to an Order of the House of the 20th February, 1935, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents, in the hands of the Post Office Department, in connection with the appointment and dismissal of Mr. Joseph C. Lévesque, former postmaster at Bagotville, during 1932; also

the report of the post office inspector for Quebec, pertaining to the dismissal of Mr. Lévesque.

237. Return to an Order of the House of the 25th February, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. The names of all persons who furnished supplies or services in connection with the construction of a cement protection wall at St. Romuald, county of Levis, Quebec.

2. The amounts paid to each such person.

237a. Return to an Order of the House of the 25th February, 1935, for a copy of all paylists in connection with the construction of a cement protection wall at St. Romuald, county of Levis, Quebec, from August, 1934, to date.

238. Return to an Order of the House of the 28th January, 1935, for a copy of all petitions, letters, reports of engineers and other documents, regarding contemplated work to be done on the wharves at Bonaventure, Port Daniel East, New Carlisle and Cross Point, county of Bonaventure.

239. Return to an Order of the House of the 18th February, 1935, for a copy of all correspondence, engineers' reports, and other documents, in connection with the repairs to the wharf at Murray River, King's County, Prince Edward Island, in 1934, together with a statement showing names and the amount paid in wages to each person employed, rate per hour, and the amount paid for timber and other materials; also the names and addresses of all parties from whom said materials were purchased.

240. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. How many bills passed by the House of Commons were rejected by the Senate, between 1921 and 1935.

2. What were such bills, and at what dates they were rejected.

241. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Whether the National Research Council has organized a committee to prepare consumer commodity standards.

2. If so, the specific purpose of this committee.

3. Whether the specifications developed by the committee will be available on request to provincial, local and institutional authorities in Canada.

4. Whether those specifications for commodities in common use will be published so that individual consumers may avail themselves of the guidance contained in the facts.

5. Whether individual consumers or the public generally will be able to learn of the products by name, which conforms to the Government standards.

242. Return to an Order of the House of the 25th February, 1935, for a return showing Dominion disbursements under unemployment relief administration since August 7, 1930, for the years 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934 up to January, 1935, inclusive.

243. Return to an Order of the House of the 6th March, 1935, for a Return showing amounts paid by the Government of Canada or any department thereof to the firm of Clarkson, Gordon, Dilworth & Company, or to any member of the said firm during the fiscal year 1929-1930, 1930-1931, 1931-1932, 1932-1933, 1933-1934, and from the end of the fiscal year 1933-1934.

243a. Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of the 6th March, 1935, for a Return showing amounts paid by the Government of Canada or any department thereof, to the firm of Clarkson, Gordon, Dilworth & Company, or to any member of the said firm during the fiscal years 1929-1930, 1930-1931, 1931-1932, 1932-1933, 1933-1934, and from the end of the fiscal year 1933-1934 to date.

244. Return to an Order of the House of the 25th February, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Number of employees on steam railways in Canada in each year from 1913 to 1934, inclusive.
2. Total amount of wages paid in each of these years.
3. Total amount of salaries paid in each of these years.
4. Total amount of interest paid by railway companies in each of these years.

245. Return to an Order of the House of the 4th February, 1935, for a copy of the pay list in connection with the works done at Rivière des Ilots, at Newport, county of Gaspé, in 1934, supervised by Foreman Baptiste Grenier; also a statement of moneys spent for stone and wood in the same undertaking.

246. Return to an Order of the House of the 18th February, 1935, for a copy of all correspondence, evidence, reports and agreements between the Dominion Government, or the Department of the Interior, and A. B. Trites et al, or Base Metals Mining Corporation Limited, relating to certain mining claims in the Yoho National Park during the period between the 5th day of February, 1934, and present date

247. Letters from l'Association Nationale des Veterans and L'Union Conservatrice de Limoilou joining with Parliament in the expression of sympathy for the decease of Mr. Armand LaVergne, Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons.

248. Return to an Order of the House of the 7th February, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Whether a certain quantity of lumber has been sent from Pictou, Nova Scotia, to the Magdalen Islands for wharf construction.
2. If so, what quantity has been purchased and how much has been forwarded.
3. From whom this lumber was purchased and if tenders were called for the purchase of same.
4. What price was paid for this lumber.

249. Report of the Royal Commission on the Natural Resources of Saskatchewan, signed by A. K. Dysart, Chairman, and Commissioner George C. McDonald, and a dissenting report signed by Honourable H. V. Bigelow.

249a. Report of the Royal Commission on the Natural Resources of Alberta, signed by A. K. Dysart, Chairman, and Commissioners George C. McDonald and Hon. T. M. Tweedie.

250. Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 644, dated 12th March, 1935, appointing the Honourable Mr. Justice J. D. Hyndman, Ottawa, Col. C. B. Price, Montreal, and W. B. Woods, Esq., Toronto, a Commission to inquire into and report upon existing facilities for the provision of employment for ex-service men, and for their care and maintenance while unemployed.

250a. Supplementary Submission by the Canadian Legion of the British Empire Service League touching measures for the relief of unemployed ex-service men and particularly disabled and handicapped ex-service men.

251. Return to an Order of the House of the 25th February, 1935, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents, exchanged between the Federal Government or any of the Ministers of the Crown and any other person or persons in connection with requests for grants to repair the Government wharf at Sainte Anne de Beaupré; also, copy of all lists of salaries or remunerations paid to those engaged in the supervising of the above works, from the 1st of January, 1934, to date.

252. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Whether the Federal Government Terminal Elevator at Port Arthur is still being operated by the Government.

2. If not, (*a*) to whom it was leased; (*b*) when it was leased; (*c*) the terms and duration of such lease.

3. Whether the Government ceased operating this public terminal elevator and leased it to a private concern.

4. If so, for what reason.

253. Return showing:—

How many amputated veterans the Government has to supply with artificial limbs? Total per province.

Give number of amputations corresponding to following classification:—

Legs:	*Arms:*
Chopart,	Partial hand,
Symes,	Wrist,
Below knee,	Below elbow,
Knee,	Elbow,
Thigh,	Above elbow,
Hip,	Shoulder.

Give full report, per province, on number of artificial limbs and orthopaedic apparatus provided to patients looked after by Compensation Boards, in the year 1928. Cost of limbs? Cost of apparatus?

Give average life of an artificial limb?

How many men are employed in making artificial limbs and orthopaedic apparatus in the government's shops and what wages do they get per hour?

How many are making limbs? How many making orthopaedic apparatus?

How many hours a day?

How many officials are in charge of this department?

Are any of these men receiving pensions in addition to their wages?

Total salaries paid per month in this department?

Total cost of material used in same department, in the year 1928?

Does the government's shops import ready made parts for the making of artificial limbs and orthopaedic apparatus? Specify parts imported, where from, in what quantity in the year 1928 and at what cost for each different part?

Do the government's shops make wood or metal limbs or both? Which has given the best results and for what reasons?

How many sub-stations and where located?

Cost of maintenance per station? What is the personnel of each?

How many outside (non-military) patients were supplied with artificial limbs or orthopaedic apparatus from the government's shops How many artificial limbs? How many orthopaedic apparatus? Cost of each?

Total subsidies voted yearly for the above department since 1928?

254. Return to an Order of the House of the 11th March, 1935, for a copy of all papers, correspondence, and reports, of inspections made of the Kingston Penitentiary by Inspector Dawson and interviews of Inspector Dawson with inmates in the same institution between February 1, and July 1, 1934.

255. Return to an Order of the House of the 6th March, 1935, (1) for a copy of a letter, order, or circular, alleged to have been issued by the Board of Railway Commissioners on or about February 15, 1911, to the effect that section 358 of the Railway Act was to be put into effect. (2) Copy of a circular issued by the same body on March 28, 1911, instructing the railways not to bother filing their records as stated by the Minister of Railways on pages 1211 and 1212 of Hansard of date February 22, 1935. (3) Copy of the regulations made by the Department of Trade and Commerce governing rates, tolls, schedules, etc., of steamers subsidized by the Government.

256. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of the 30th January, 1935, for a copy of all telegrams, correspondence, letters and other documents, passing between the Federal Government and the Quebec Government, since March 31, 1934, respecting the Farm Loan Act.

257. Order of the House for Return showing:—

1. Total number of unemployed male persons between the age of 18 and 65 in the province of New Brunswick, on July 1, 1933; January 1, 1934; July 1, 1934, and January 1, 1935.

2. Total number of persons in New Brunswick receiving a direct relief on July 1, 1933; January 1, 1934; July 1, 1934, and January 1, 1935.

258. Return to an Order of the House of the 13th February, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. How much money was appropriated for public works, under the Building and Construction Act of 1934, for the province of British Columbia.

2. Contracts let to date, the names and addresses of the respective contractors, the amounts of their contracts, the nature of the work and locations of said works.

3. Work done by day labour, rate of wages per hour in each instance, and at what places the work has been done.

259. Return to an Order of the House of the 20th February, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Total capital investment of sugar factories in Canada in 1932, 1933, and 1934.

2. Amount of sugar produced from beets during 1932, 1933, and 1934.

3. Whether the Government has taken any steps to carry out the recommendations of the Agricultural Committee submitted in April, 1932, regarding the increasing of the facilities for manufacturing beet sugar.

260. Return to an Order of the House of the 27th February, 1935, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, and other correspondence, passing between any Member of Government or any official and any other person or persons since January 1, 1934, in connection with the purchase of a building in Arcola, Saskatchewan, for post office purposes.

261. Return to an Order of the House of the 13th March, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. From August 1, 1930, until now, whether the Canadian Government subsidized in any way, shape or form, directly or indirectly, (*a*) the illustrated weekly journal entitled "Canada", and (*b*) another one entitled "Canada's Weekly".

2. If so, how and through whom it was done and the total amount paid in that connection.

262. Copy of correspondence between the Federal Government and the Province of Ontario on unemployment relief and the Trans-Canada Highway.

263. Copy of correspondence between the Federal Government and the Province of Ontario on unemployment relief and the Trans-Canada Highway.

263a. Return to an Order of the House of the 6th February, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Number of miles of the Trans-Canada highway which remain, (*a*) unconstructed; (*b*) partially constructed.

2. Of such, how many miles remain to be completed, (*a*) in Ontario; (*b*) in British Columbia.

3. Total estimated cost of completing the Trans-Canada highway.

4. Of such total cost, what the estimated cost is in, (*a*) Ontario; (*b*) British Columbia.

264. Return to an Order of the House of the 13th March, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Amount of money advanced, directly or indirectly, to the Pacific Coast Terminals Limited, situated at New Westminster, British Columbia, by the Dominion Government of Canada.

2. Whether the Canadian National Railways sold, leased or in any way entered into any transaction with the Pacific Coast Terminals at New Westminster, British Columbia, in respect to water front property.

(*a*) If so, the nature and terms of the transaction.

3. Whether any official or director of the Canadian National Railways has been also and at the same time a director of the Pacific Coast Terminals Limited.

(*a*) If so, who.

(*b*) If so, during what period of time.

4. Whether the Government is aware of the auction sale of the Pacific Coast Terminals Limited at the Court House, Vancouver, to satisfy a judgment secured by the Montreal Trust Company.

(*a*) If so, what action the Government took.

265. Return to an Order of the House of the 18th March, 1935, for a Return showing what sums were spent annually by way of bonuses, subventions, subsidies or stabilization funds to assist, (*a*) the Maritime or Alberta coal industry; (*b*) on grain; (*c*) on steel and iron, from 1921 to 1934.

266. Return to an Order of the House of the 13th February, 1935, for a copy of all documents, letters, telegrams, memoranda and reports, exchanged and submitted between the Department of Agriculture and the different offices of

the said department in Montreal, Ottawa, and elsewhere, and any other persons, from July 1, 1930, to February 1, 1935, relating to Doctor Daigneault, an employee of the Department of Agriculture in Montreal.

267. Return to an Order of the House of the 13th March, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Whether the Government has acquired any properties or options, either to purchase or lease any land or property for air service purposes, in the province of British Columbia or whether any negotiations are being carried on regarding this.

2. If so, what properties, options or leases have been so acquired or are at present under negotiation, giving the names of the owners of properties, cost of same, location and terms of leases acquired or in process of negotiation.

268. Return to an Order of the House of the 6th March, 1935, for a copy of all reports, memoranda, letters, telegrams and other correspondence, in the possession of or under the control of the Department of National Defence, dated since June 30, 1933, respecting accommodation for Militia Units at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.

269. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Total amount paid to the Honourable G. Howard Ferguson, High Commissioner in London, from the date of his appointment until now.

2. During that period, whether he spent anything for entertainments.

3. If so, the total of that expenditure.

4. Total cost of the High Commissioner's office in London from August 1, 1930, until now.

269a. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

Referring to the statement of the Department of Public Works contained in Sessional Paper No. 269, of March 20, 1935, to the effect that that Department has spent $167,206.23 from August 1, 1930, to June 15, 1935, for the High Commissioner's Office in London, what the detail was of such expenditure each year during that period.

269b. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Referring to Sessional Paper No. 269, and the letter attached thereto from the Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, dated March 19, 1935, to the effect that the total amount paid to the Honourable G. Howard Ferguson, High Commissioner for Canada in London, for salary, allowances and travel from the date of his appointment until the 1st February, 1935, was $164,803.78, what part of it was (*a*) for salary, (*b*) for allowances, and (*c*) for travel.

2. What the said allowances were granted for.

270. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Total amount paid to the Honourable W. D. Herridge, His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Canadian Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington, from June 1, 1931, until now.

2. During that period, whether he spent anything for entertainments.

3. If so, the total of that expenditure.

4. Total cost of the Canadian Legation in Washington from June 1, 1931, until now.

5. Since his appointment as Minister Plenipotentiary, whether the said Honourable W. D. Herridge left the Canadian Legation at Washington.

6. If so, how many times and how long each time.

7. During the same period, whether the said Honourable W. D. Herridge spent some time in Ottawa.

8. If so, how many times and how long each time.

271. Report of Judge Alfred Forest, a Commissioner appointed to inquire into the purchase of land by the Federal Government at Waterloo, Quebec, and the erection of a post office building thereon, dated February 8, 1935.

272. (1) Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of the 18th March, 1935, for a copy of the evidence and report of the investigation held in Bathurst in 1934 into the allegation that the Royal Canadian Mounted Police has practised the third degree on a prisoner.

(2) Copy of the evidence and report on the allegation that the patrol boats had lain for days at the wharf in Bathurst while smuggling was going on in the vicinity.

(3) A copy of the contract between the Government of New Brunswick and the Federal Government in connection with the transfer of the enforcement of laws in the province of New Brunswick to the Department of Justice through the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

(4) A list of the names of the provincial police of New Brunswick who were transferred from that force to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police when the latter took over the enforcement of provincial laws.

(5) A copy of the decision of the Appellate Branch of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick in the matter of appeal in the case of the Captain of the *Paul T*, seized under the Liquor Law of New Brunswick.

273. Return to an Order of the House of the 4th March, 1935, for a copy of the announcement made by the Prime Minister just before he sailed from England in December, 1931, in regard to a quota for Canadian wheat.

274. Statement showing Post Offices closed between the 7th August, 1930, and the 28th February, 1935, by Provinces and Electoral Districts; also list of Post Offices established between the 7th August, 1930, and the 28th February, 1935, by Provinces and Electoral Districts; and also transfers due to changes in site effected between the 7th August, 1930, and the 28th February, 1935.

275. Return to an Order of the House of the 18th March, 1935, for a copy of the report made by the Auditor General of Canada, dated July 6, 1934, concerning expenditures on relief work, city of Montreal, 1930, and 1931 Acts; and also copy of the report made by the Auditor General of Canada, dated December 11, 1934, concerning provincial accounts for relief work and direct relief, 1930 Act.

276. Reports and Proceedings of the Tariff Board under Part I of the Tariff Board Act, 1933, upon twelve references made to it by the Minister of Finance, viz: Wool Textiles; Silver Bearing Articles; Wire Coated with Zinc or Spelter; Hookless Fasteners; Cocoa Fibre Mats and Matting; Caps or Cones of Paper; Wooden Doors; Rabbit Skins, Dressed and Dyed; Skelp of Iron or Steel; Adhesives; Dextrines; Diabetic Breads and Biscuits.

276a. Reports and Proceedings of the Tariff Board under Part I of the Tariff Board Act, 1933, upon two references made to it by the Minister of Finance, viz: Boots and Shoes; Brass, Copper and Nickel Silver Commodities.

276b. Reports and Proceedings of the Tariff Board under Part I of the Tariff Board Act, 1933, upon five references made to it by the Minister of Finance, viz: Boiler Tubes; Ultra-Dextrine; Brass Igots; Meat Grinders and Bone Cutters; Cap Peaks.

276c. Reports and Proceedings of the Tariff Board under Part I of the Tariff Board Act, 1933, upon two references made to it by the Minister of Finance, viz: Biscuits, Sweetened and Unsweetened; Hats, Hoods and Caps.

277. Return to an Order of the House of the 20th March, 1935, for a Return showing:—

What were, from 1932, to date, the total returns of each of the following changes of the 1932 budget to taxation:—

1. Sales tax increase from 4 per cent to 6 per cent;

2. Increase by 2 per cent of Excise Tax on all goods imported into Canada;

3. Reduction of personal Income Tax exemption for those with dependents, from $3,000 to $2,400 and those without dependents, from $1,500 to $1,200;

4. Discontinuation of 20 per cent reduction until then allowed from tax payable under established schedule of rates;

5. Five per cent surcharge on the amount of tax payable, imposed on all tax payers, personal and corporate, with net incomes in excess of $5,000;

6. Increase of corporation rate to 11 per cent.

277a. Return to an Order of the House of the 20th March, 1935, for a Return showing:—

(*a*) What were, from 1933 to 1934, the total returns of the Special Excise Tax of 2 cents per pound on sugar.

(*b*) What were, from July 1, 1934, to date, the total returns of the Special Excise Tax of one cent per pound on sugar.

277b. Return to an Order of the House of the 20th March, 1935, for a Return showing:—

What were, from 1933 to date, the total returns of each of the following changes of the 1933 budget to taxation:—

1. A special Excise Tax of 10 per cent on cosmetics and toilet preparations;

2. Special Excise Tax of five per cent on automobile tires and tubes;

3. Special Excise Tax of 2 cents per 100 leaves of cigarette papers;

4. Special Excise Tax of 5 cents per 50 tubes of cigarette tubes;

5. Special Excise Tax of 25 cents per gallon of unfermented wort;

6. Special Excise Tax of 50 cents per pound on malt syrup or powder, extract of malt or other malt products for the brewing of beer.

277c. Return to an Order of the House of the 20th March, 1935, for a Return showing:—

What were, from 1933 to date, the total returns of each of the following changes of the 1933 budget to taxation:—

1. (*a*) Increase to 12½ per cent on incomes of corporations; (*b*) removal of $2,000 exemption; (*c*) 13½ per cent tax on corporations filing consolidated returns;

2. Reduction of personal income tax exemption; (*a*) from $2,400 to $2,000; (*b*) from $1,200 to $1,000, and (*c*) in the case of dependent children, from $500 to $400;

3. The new schedule of rates of taxation on personal incomes, commencing at 3 per cent on the first $1,000 of taxable income.

277d. Return to an Order of the House of the 20th March, 1935, for a Return showing:—

What were, from 1933 to date, the total returns of each of the following changes of the 1933 budget to taxation:—

1. Five per cent tax on non residents;
2. Five per cent tax on interest or dividends cashed at a premium.

277e. Return to an Order of the House of the 20th March, 1935, for a Return showing:—

What were, from 1933 to date, the total returns of each of the following changes of the 1933 budget:—

1. Removal of 3 cent stamp tax exemption on cheques of $5 or under;
2. Increase of tax on postal notes from one cent to three cents;
3. Increase to $2.50 per proof gallon of Excise duty on distilled spirits used in the manufacture of proprietary medicine, extracts, essences, perfumed spirits and pharmaceutical preparations;
4. Excise duty of $1 per proof gallon on spirits used in the fortifying of native wines.

277f. Return to an Order of the House of the 20th March, 1935, for a Return showing:—

What were, from 1931 to date, the total returns of each of the following changes of the 1931 budget to taxation and tariff:—

1. Sales tax increase to 4 per cent, from 1 per cent;
2. Postage, one cent more on all letters;
3. Half cent increase per pound postage on newspapers and periodicals;
4. Two cent tax stamp on all cheques irrespective of the amount;
5. Two per cent increase of income tax on corporations;
6. Special Excise Tax of one per cent imposed on all goods imported into Canada;
7. One per cent tax on the net premiums received by insurance companies in Canada;
8. Fifteen per cent tax on Canadian property owners who have insured their property with British or foreign companies which are not licensed in Canada;
9. Increased duties on a number of agricultural and fruit products including live hogs, fresh meats, bacon and hams, shell eggs, cheese, hops, hay, seeds, canned fruits, vegetables, and oranges;
10. Increased duties on automobiles priced at more than $1,200.

277g. Return to an Order of the House of the 20th March, 1935, for a Return showing:—

What were, from 1932 to date, the total returns of each of the following changes of the 1932 budget to taxation:—

1. The tax of one per cent on premiums received by insurance companies;
2. The tax of 15 per cent on gross premiums;

3. The tax increase from 2 cents to 3 cents on cheques, money orders, and on promissory notes, bills of exchange, etc., on amounts up to $100 and 6 cents over $100;

4. The 5 cent tax placed on telegrams, cables and radio messages and long distance telephone calls;

5. The 10 per cent tax on railway sleeping car berths, with a minimum of 25 cents and 10 cents on chair car tickets.

277h. Return to an Order of the House of the 20th March, 1935, for a Return showing:—

What were, from 1931 to date, the total returns of each of the following changes of the 1931 budget to taxation and tariff:—

1. Increases on certain manufactured steel products;

2. Specific duty of 15 per cent per pound on magazines and periodicals;

3. Increased duty on wood products, including furniture, veneers, golf clubs, tennis rackets, etc.;

4. Increases on linen and pure silk fabrics, leather, watches and clocks, tea and other goods;

5. Imposition of Excise duties upon the products of a manufacturer who used the Customs tariff rates to increase prices to the consumer;

6. For the forfeiture of goods imported from a country not a signatory to the Treaty of Versailles.

278. Return to an Order of the House of the 25th February, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Total amount of foreign coal imported into Canada during the years 1931 to 1934, inclusive, showing each year separately.

2. Amount of unfavourable and favourable trade balance between Canada and the United States for the years 1931 to 1934, inclusive, showing each year separately.

3. Whether any embargo was placed against the exportation of any of our raw, natural products from Canada during the years 1931 to 1934, inclusive. If so, specify for each year separately.

279. Copy of Order in Council, P.C. 738, dated March 22, 1935: appointing Judge James Parker, a Commissioner under Part I of the Inquiries Act to inquire into and report upon the activities of the Canadian Performing Right Society Limited or any other society, association or company respecting withholding the issue or grant of licences to perform dramatico-musical or musical works in Canada in which copyright subsists.

280. Return to an Order of the House of the 4th February, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. From May 1, to December 31, 1934, number of boats loaded and unloaded, at the following places: Bathurst, Campbellton, Dalhousie, Caraquet, Mills Point, Newcastle, Richibucto, New Brunswick, and Black Cape, Cape Cove, Carleton, New Carlisle, and Cross Point, Quebec.

2. Tonnage of each of said boats.

281. Return to an Order of the House of the 4th March, 1935, for a Return showing amounts expended by the Dominion Government for public works in: (*a*) the county of Bonaventure, Quebec; (*b*) the county of Restigouche, New Brunswick; (*c*) the county of Gloucester, New Brunswick, during each of the years 1932, 1933, and 1934.

282. Return to an Order of the House of the 6th March, 1935, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents, in the possession of the Post Office Department and dated from 1st of December, 1934, to date, in connection with the change of postmaster at Clement post office, county of Wright.

283. Return to an Order of the House of the 13th February, 1935, for a copy of all accounts for materials, including stone and iron, and of the paylists in connection with work done by the Department of Public Works at Grand Rivière, Gaspé county, during the years 1932, 1933, and 1934.

284. Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Amounts advanced to the following port authorities—Halifax, Quebec, Montreal, Saint John, and Vancouver, up to 31st of December, 1934, (*a*) by way of grants; (*b*) by way of loans.
2. How the loans are secured.
3. Rate of interest charged by the Government.
4. Amount of interest paid to the Government by each.
5. Amount of interest delinquent by any.
6. Amount of principal returned by any.
7. Amount of sinking fund set up by any.

285. Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Names of the alleged smugglers who are actually being given a preliminary hearing in Montreal on a charge of smuggling alcoholic liquors.
2. In connection with the aforesaid matter, whether it was the Federal Department of Justice or the Attorney-General of the province of Quebec that requested that such persons should stand trial at the Assizes without a preliminary hearing.
3. Whether the Attorney-General of the province of Quebec refused to comply with the request of the Federal Department of Justice.

285a. Return to an Order of the House of the 1st April, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. What attorneys were employed by the Federal Government in connection with the prosecution of smugglers in Quebec during the year 1934.
2. How much was paid to each.

286. Return to an Order of the House of the 18th March, 1935, for a Return showing what amount has been paid, in taxable costs and fees, to Mr. Gustave Monette, solicitor, of Montreal, by each department from 1930 to date.

287. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. To what amount our Federal Government bonds are, (*a*) direct; (*b*) guaranteed; capable of being redeemed on call.
2. To what amount such Federal Government bonds which are redeemable on call are payable (1) in Canada; (2) in England; (3) in the United States.

288. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Whether a site has been chosen for the Biological Station which it is proposed to erect on the Gaspé coast.
2. If so, where it is situated.
3. The name of the French speaking scientist who is at present being given the necessary training at the Experimental Station at Halifax.
4. On whose recommendation he was appointed, and whether an opportunity was given to all and any, to qualify, who might be anxious to fill this position.
5. Salary paid and is the appointment of a temporary or permanent character.

6. Whether there will be more than one French speaking scientist appointed and the mode of appointment.

7. Whether instruction to be given at the new station will be bilingual.

8. Whether it well be dependent on the Halifax station, or whether it will be independent of that station.

289. Return to an Order of the House of the 31st January, 1935, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, and other documents, exchanged between the Minister of Public Works, the Department of Public Works, or any officer of the Government concerning the contract awarded to the contractors, Duranceau & Duranceau, in connection with the erection of a central post office at Montreal;

A copy of all correspondence exchanged between the Government or any officer of the Government or any other person concerning the changes made to the said projected building in connection with the foundations;

A copy of the new contract, if any, entered into between the Government and the new contractors in connection with the said projected building.

289a. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Whether the specifications for the new post office building at Montreal call for any particular kind of stone.

2. Kind of stone specified and the clause of the specifications respecting stone.

3. To whom the contract for the supply of stone was originally awarded, and on what terms.

4. Who at present is supplying the stone, and what the terms are of the contract.

5. Whether the stone being supplied at present and to be supplied in future is the one specified and from what quarry it comes.

6. If the contract for the supply of stone has been let to another party, why such a change has been made.

290. Return to an Order of the House of the 25th March, 1935, for a return showing all increases in the Customs Tariffs passed by the Parliament of Canada in the years 1929-30; return to show former rates as well as increases and dates when changes were made.

290a. Return to an Order of the House of the 27th March, 1935, for a return showing all decreases in the Customs Tariff passed by the Parliament of Canada in the years 1922 to 1930; return to show former rates as well as decreases and dates when decreases were made.

290b. Return to an Order of the House of the 27th March, 1935, for a return showing all increases and decreases in the Customs Tariff passed by the Parliament of Canada in the years 1929-1930; return to show former rates as well as increases and decreases and dates when changes were made.

291. Return to an Order of the House of the 13th March, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Prices paid in National Defence Camps at Spences Bridge and other neighbouring camps for, (*a*) potatoes; (*b*) carrots; (*c*) cabbage; (*d*) onions.

2. From whom such supplies have been received during 1934 and 1935.

3. Whether the prices paid are the best available in this district.

292. Return to an Order of the House of the 18th March, 1935, for a Return showing what amount has been paid, in taxable costs and fees, to Mr. Jean Penverne, solicitor, of Montreal, by each department from 1930 to date.

292a. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Whether Jean J. Penverne, advocate, of Montreal, has been employed by the Government or any department or departments of the Government in any capacity since September 1, 1930.

2. If so, in what capacity, in what cases, law suits or matters, and amount or amounts paid, by each department for his services to date.

293. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of the 18th March, 1935, for a return showing all Orders in Council passed during the last six months with reference to the formation of the Bank of Canada and with reference to any assets assumed by such bank on commencing business.

293a. Return to an Order of the House of the 25th March, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. The centres where branches of the Bank of Canada have been opened.

2. The names of all employees of such bank in such centres with total salaries in each case.

3. The names of all officers and employees of such bank at headquarters in Ottawa, with total salaries in each case.

293b. Return to an Order of the House of the 20th March, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. What premises are being used by the Bank of Canada, (*a*) at headquarters; (*b*) in the various provinces.

2. Whether such premises are federal property, or have they been rented.

3. If the latter, from whom, for what period, and on what terms in each case.

294. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General of the 18th March, 1935, for a copy of Order in Council appointing Mr. Albert Rioux as representative of debtors on the Board of Review for the Province of Quebec in virtue of the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act.

295. Return to an Order of the House of the 18th March, 1935, for a copy of the log books of the Government patrol boats doing patrol work in the Bay of Chaleur and Strait of Northumberland for the years 1933 and 1934.

295a. Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of the 18th March, 1935, for a copy of the log books of the Government patrol boats doing patrol work in the Bay of Chaleur and Strait of Northumberland for the years 1933 and 1934.

296. Return to an Order of the House of the 25th February, 1935, for a copy of all documents, correspondence, complaints, petitions, reports and other papers, in the hands of the Post Office Department, since July 30, 1930, concerning the post office at Saint-François du Lac and the postmistress thereof.

297. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. When George Adamson was appointed Fisheries Inspector at Pictou, Nova Scotia.

2. The other applicants for the place.

3. Whether due notice was given calling for applications for the place.

4. If so, what notice was given.

5. Whether any notice was given directly or indirectly to the officers of the Returned Men's Organization at Pictou.

6. If so, in what way.

298. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. To what countries Canada exported (*a*) apples; (*b*) honey; (*c*) eggs; (*d*) dressed beef; (*e*) bacon and hams; (*f*) concentrated milk; (*g*) butter;

(*h*) cheese; (*i*) potatoes; (*j*) peas; (*k*) oats; (*l*) barley; (*m*) wheat, and (*n*) wheat flour, each year from 1930 to 1934 inclusive.

2. During that period, what the total amount of exports was of each of the above mentioned commodities to each one of those countries.

299. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Present effective force, officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of the Royal 22nd Regiment of Quebec, with the exception of the band.

2. The present commanding officer of the regiment, and when his term of command will expire.

3. The second in command of the regiment.

4. The names of the officers commanding companies.

5. The names of the officers who left the regiment since January 1, 1930, to date, and to what unit they were attached after their departure.

6. The names of the new officers attached to the regiment since January 1, 1930, to date.

300. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Amount and value of flour imported into Canada in the years 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, and 1934.

2. From what countries these imports came, and through what Canadian ports.

3. What duty, if any, was paid on these importations.

301. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. From 1930 to 1934 inclusive, whether Canada imported (*a*) apples; (*b*) honey; (*c*) eggs; (*d*) dressed beef; (*e*) bacon and hams; (*f*) concentrated milk; (*g*) butter; (*h*) cheese; (*i*) potatoes; (*j*) peas; (*k*) oats; (*l*) barley; (*m*) wheat, and (*n*) wheat flour.

2. If so, from what countries and the total amount of imports of each of the above mentioned commodities from each country during that period.

302. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of the 18th March, 1935, for a copy of all correspondence between the Premier of Prince Edward Island and the Prime Minister, and the Minister of Finance of Canada, during the years 1927 to 1930, inclusive, in connection with the request of the Province of Prince Edward Island for further implementation of the Duncan Commission Report.

303. Return to an Order of the House of the 14th March, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Names of the companies from whom coal was purchased in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in the years 1934 and 1935 to date.

2. Quantity purchased from each company.

3. Price paid to each company either f.o.b. cars at mine, or if delivered, where and at what price.

4. Tonnage of coal purchased from the United States in 1934, and at what price.

304. Return to an Order of the House of the 25th February, 1935, for a copy of all paylists, accounts for materials, iron, stone, etc., in connection with the work done by the Department of Public Works on the breakwaters at Sainte Adelaide de Pabos, during the year 1934-1935.

305. Report (English and French) of George A. Touche & Co., Chartered Accountants, dated March 15, 1935, on the financial accounts of the Canadian National Railway System for the year ended 31st December, 1934, under the provisions of Sections 13 and 15 of the Canadian National-Canadian Pacific Railways Co-operation Act, 1933, 23-24 George V, Chapter 33.

305a. Report (English and French) of George A. Touche & Co., Chartered Accountants, dated March 22, 1935, on the financial accounts of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, Limited, and the Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships, Limited, for the year ended December 31, 1934.

305b. Report (English and French) of George A. Touche & Co., Chartered Accountants, dated March 22, 1935, on the Capital Structure of the Canadian National Railway System, with recommendations respecting the writing down or writing off of certain Stocks, and Advances made by the Dominion of Canada.

306. Return to an Order of the House of the 18th February, 1935, for a copy of all correspondence, evidence, reports and other papers and documents, passing between any member of official of the Government and any other parties, relating to the staking, recording, assessment work, or in any other way, to the Albion group mining claims, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in Kootenay Park, British Columbia, such return to cover the period from February 5, 1934, to date.

307. Return to an Order of the House of the 20th March, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Number of employees of the Department of Pensions and National Health at Montreal.
2. Their names.
3. At what date each one was appointed.
4. Their respective salaries.
5. Whether everyone was appointed by the Civil Service Commission after competitive examination.
6. Whether they are bilingual.
7. Names of those who served during the last war.

308. Return to an Order of the House of the 28th February, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. The total number of, (*a*) officers; (*b*) constables, in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.
2. How many of each rank are Canadian-born.
3. How many of such officers were appointed in 1934.
4. Total number in the force of, (*a*) French-Canadian officers; (*b*) French-Canadian constables.
5. How many officers of the force were superannuated in 1934.
6. What number of French-Canadians, if any, were among those superannuated.
7. Number of French-Canadian officers in the force stationed in Ottawa.
8. Number of French-Canadian officers in the force stationed in Montreal.
9. Is there any vacancy or are there any vacancies in the officers ranks of the force.
10. If so, whether French-Canadian officers will be appointed to fill some of these vacancies.

309. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Whether Mr. Walter Weller of Calgary was employed by the Parks Branch or the Department of Indian Affairs, or by the Department of Public Works or the Department of Trade and Commerce since July, 1930.
2. If so, for how long in each department and at what salary.

310. Return for an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

With reference to Durum Wheat in semi-public terminal elevators at Port Arthur and Fort William,—

(*a*) What the amount of each grade on hand was at the beginning of crop year 1933-34.

(*b*) Amount of each grade received during said crop year.

(*c*) Amount of each grade shipped out during said crop year.

(*d*) Amount of each grade on hand at the end of said crop year.

311. Statement showing number of permanent appointments to revenue postmasterships made between the 7th August, 1930, and the 28th February, 1935, by provinces and electoral districts.

311a. Statement showing number of temporary appointments to revenue postmasterships made between the 7th August, 1930, and the 28th February, 1935, by provinces and electoral districts.

312. Return to an Order of the House of the 27th February, 1935, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence, and other documents, in connection with repairs and improvements made to the wharf at Pointe-au-Pic, Charlevoix county, and a copy of tenders, submitted by various persons or companies in connection with the above works, since July 1, 1934.

313. Return to an Order of the House of the 18th March, 1935, for a statement showing how much creosoted timber and steel sheet piling has been used by the Department of Public Works in Bonaventure county since August, 1930, to date; showing quantities and cost at each place and where such material was purchased in each case.

314. Return to an Order of the House of the 1st April, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Since January 1, 1935, whether the Government, the Department of Agriculture or the Marketing Board has granted or promised assistance or relief to the potato-growers of New Brunswick, or the Hatfield Company, or any other person or persons of New Brunswick, by way of a subsidy or grant for the manufacture of potato products.

2. If so, what the nature of the arrangement is, the amount granted, promised or guaranteed, and to whom.

315. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing the total spent annually on unemployment relief and direct aid to the provinces and municipalities therefor during the years, (*a*) 1921 to 1930; (*b*) 1931 to end of 1934.

316. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Whether any expenditure was made by the Department of Public Works at Notre-Dame-de l'Isle-Verte, Quebec, under Public Works Construction Act or otherwise, since 1930.

2. If so, (*a*) the total expenditure each year; (*b*) amount paid each year to each man for material and labour.

317. Return to an Order of the House of the 18th March, 1935, for a copy of all payrolls, accounts, costs, and other documents, in connection with the construction of a new wharf, and cost of removing old wharf from site at Babins Hill, Arichat, Nova Scotia, during the year 1934.

318. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of the 1st April, 1935, for a copy of the correspondence exchanged between the Attorney General of the Province of New Brunswick and the Department of National

Revenue of Canada, or the Department of Justice, with reference to the destruction of the *Paul T*, her cargo of liquor and her ship's stores.

A copy of the order for the destruction of the cargo of liquor of the *Paul T*, the destruction of the said *Paul T* and the destruction of her ship's stores.

319. Return to an Order of the House of the 25th March, 1935, for a return showing the number of immigrants of Japanese nationality admitted into Canada during each of the fiscal years between March 31, 1930, and March 31, 1934, and showing in each of the above years how many were, (*a*) adult males; (*b*) adult females; and (*c*) children; also the number of people admitted into Canada during each of the above years of Japanese birth, but of British nationality, showing, (*a*) adult males; (*b*) adult females; and (*c*) children; and giving their names and occupation and the date and place where each were naturalized as British subjects.

320. Return to an Order of the House of the 13th March, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Appointments made by the Civil Service Commission or by the Government since July, 1930, at salaries of $5,000 or over.
2. Names of such appointees and what positions they occupy.
3. Names of all civil servants and of Government employees outside of the civil service who have been given increases of salaries of $500 or more since July, 1930.

320a. Supplementary Return to an Order of the House of the 13th March, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Appointments made by the Civil Service Commission or by the Government since July, 1930, at salaries of $5,000 or over.
2. Names of such appointees and what positions they occupy.
3. Names of all civil servants and of Government employees outside of the civil service who have been given increases of salaries of $500 or more since July, 1930.

321. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Totals of the income tax collected in each of the years 1929 to 1934 inclusive.
2. Amount collected in each province for each of the said years.

322. Return to an Order of the House of the 25th March, 1935, for a return showing: 1. The services carried out by the Department of Marine up to date under the authority of the Public Works Construction Act.
2. A list of all works which the said department is authorized to undertake under the same Act.

323. Return to an Order of the House of the 18th February, 1935, for a statement of all expenditures for military and police purposes since the present Government came into office in August, 1930, including expenditures for the said purposes, actual or contemplated, under the Public Works Construction Act, 1934.

323a. Return to an Order of the House of the 18th March, 1935, for a Return showing what sums were expended by Canada for military purposes in 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, and 1934.

324. Return to an Order of the House of the 10th April, 1935, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams and other documents exchanged between the Minister of National Revenue and any individual, respecting the port of customs at Lake Frontière, Montmagny county, Quebec, from 1931 to date.

325. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Whether Miss A. M. Bouchard, analyst, Seed Division, Department of Agriculture, Montreal, is permanently employed.

2. If so, since what date.

3. Who signed her recommendation to the department and what members of the Civil Service Commission approved of same.

4. Days of sick leave such person took since June 1, 1934.

326. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. What percentage of interest the Canadian Government has paid and still pays for the amount spent for the building of a Canadian Legation in Tokio.

2. Percentage of interest of the last issue of Dominion bonds.

327. Return to an Order of the House of the 3rd April, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. How many patent medicines are registered which contain schedule drugs and what precautions are taken to safeguard the public in the case of preparations containing such drugs.

2. Whether preparations containing schedule drugs are manufactured under the supervision of a registered pharmaceutical chemist.

3. What check is being made under the Food and Drugs Act to ascertain that drugs used in patent medicines are chemically pure and biologically active according to government standards.

4. What machinery exists under the Department of Pensions and National Health to control the issuance of patents for medicines.

5. How many patent medicines are now registered under the department.

6. What number of patent medicines have been registered each year for the past ten years and what number of cancellations have occurred during that period.

7. Whether patents granted for medical apparatuses come within the scope of the Department of Pensions and National Health.

8. What precautions in respect to public safety the Government exercises in the granting of patents for apparatuses for the treatment of the human body.

9. What percentage of the personnel, time and pay-roll of the Department of Pensions and National Health, is devoted strictly to items of health.

328. Return to an Order of the House of the 27th February, 1935, for a copy of all advertisements, calls for tenders or requests for prices, contracts, correspondence, documents, and memoranda, including payrolls and accounts since July 1, 1934, in the possession of or under the control of the Government respecting extension of West Pier at Grand Etang Harbour, Inverness county.

329. Return to an Order of the House of the 20th March, 1935, for a copy of all documents, contracts, tenders, correspondence, paylists, and accounts with respect to certain works done in the city of Joliette, pursuant to the Public Works Construction Act, 1934.

330. Return to an Order of the House of the 6th March, 1935, for a copy of all letters, correspondence, telegrams and other documents, exchanged between the Dominion Government, or any member thereof or other persons, relating to the proposed construction of the $1,700,000 federal building at Hamilton, Ontario.

331. Return to an Order of the House of the 10th April, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Whether the Montreal Harbour Commission has awarded a contract, since 1930, for the painting of the Jacques Cartier bridge.
2. If so, whether tenders were called for.
3. Who the tenderers were and the tender prices in each case.
4. To whom the contract was awarded, on what date, and what amount was paid to the contractor.

332. Return to an Order of the House of the 28th January, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Cost of the site on which the wharf was constructed in the Village of Rockport, on the St. Lawrence river, in Leeds constituency.
2. Cost of the construction of the wharf, (*a*) the cost of materials; (*b*) labour costs.
3. Cost of the Customs House erected on the wharf, (*a*) the cost of materials; (*b*) labour costs.
4. On what date the work was commenced, and the date of completion.
5. What use has been made of the wharf and Customs House up to the present time.

333. Return to an Order of the House of the 20th February, 1935, for a statement showing the expenditure authorized in the county of Charlevoix-Saguenay during the year 1934-35: (*a*) in the regular estimates; (*b*) under the Public Works Construction Act, 1934; showing the individual items and the nature of the work in each case.

334. Return to an Order of the House of the 6th March, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. How many civil servants have been removed from their positions since the present government came into office by, (*a*) dismissal; (*b*) superannuation; (*c*) death; (*d*) other causes.
2. Names of the deputy ministers removed from their positions since the present government came into office by, (*a*) dismissal; (*b*) superannuation; (*c*) death; (*d*) other causes, showing the department of which each was deputy.

335. Return to an Order of the House of the 1st April, 1935, for a copy of the instructions given by the ministers of the departments concerned to their officers in London to bring them more effectively under the supervisions of the High Commissioner since 1930, and also of all the correspondence in the possession of the Government in that connection.

335a. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Whether there are any departments whose officers come under the supervision of the High Commissioner in London.
2. If so, since when, what departments and who those officers are.

336. Return to an Order of the House of the 10th April, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Number of members of the Dominion public service who receive an annual salary of $8,000 or over.
2. Their names and places of residence.

337. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of the 15th April, 1935, for a copy of all Orders in Council passed by this Government between August 18, 1930, and the end of 1932, dealing with the importation of raw and refined sugar from Cuba or for fixing the price for duty purposes in connection with same; also any Orders in Council passed since 1932, bearing on this question.

338. Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, of the 15th April, 1935, for a copy of Order in Council, P.C. 297, dated the 19th of February, 1931, fixing the discount on imported American cars; also for a copy of all bulletins issued under authority of the said Order in Council.

339. Return to an Order of the House of the 1st April, 1935, for a copy of all letters, papers, telegrams and other documents, relating to claim of Mr. Herménégilde Boulay and others for compensation for destruction of their properties by fire, at Oliver Siding, county of Restigouche, New Brunswick, due to alleged negligence of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

340. Return to an Order of the House showing:—

1. The total amount of paper currency which the chartered banks were authorized to have in circulation, (*a*) at March 31, 1921; (*b*) at March 31, 1930; (*c*) at March 31, 1935, the Bank of Canada being included in the figures at the last date indicated.

2. Total amount of coins of all denomination whose circulation was authorized, (*a*) at March 31, 1921; (*b*) at March 31, 1930; (*c*) at March 31, 1935.

3. The value of gold coin and bullion held by the different banks, (*a*) at March 31, 1921; (*b*) at March 31, 1930; (*c*) at March 31, 1935, the Bank of Canada being included in the figures at the last date indicated.

4. The value of gold coin and bullion held by the Department of Finance, (*a*) at March 31, 1921; (*b*) at March 31, 1930; (*c*) at March 31, 1935.

341. Return to an Order of the House of the 25th March, 1935, for a copy of all papers, correspondence, letters, telegrams, reports of inspections and inquiries and other documents in the possession of the Post Office Department, regarding the dismissal of Hector Hudon as rural mail carrier at St-Pascal (Kamouraska) and the appointment of his successor.

342. Return to an Order of the House of the 11th March, 1935, for a copy of all letters, telegrams, correspondence and other documents in the possession of the Post Office Department or any member of the Government, from June 1, 1934, to date, in connection with the change and appointment of a postmaster at Meyronne, Saskatchewan.

343. Return to an Order of the House of the 27th March, 1935, for a copy of all the daily market reports of the Dominion Livestock Commissioner for the months of January, 1934; March, 1934; September, 1934; December, 1934; January, 1935; and February, 1935, as forwarded from the Toronto representative of the Department of Agriculture for distribution to the markets of the West and to the Press, showing:—

(*a*) The opening prices of livestock on the Toronto market;

(*b*) Copy of the report of the Dominion Livestock Commissioner's representative in Toronto on the Toronto livestock market as handed by him to the press from day to day regarding the sales and prices on that market.

344. Return to an Order of the House of the 15th April, 1935, for a copy of all correspondence, letters, telegrams, exchanged between the Dominion Government of Canada and any individual or corporation, in connection with the lowering of pilotage rates on the St. Lawrence river, from November 7, 1932, to date.

345. Return to an Order of the House of the 10th April, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. What amounts of money have been advanced to the Port of New Westminster up to the 31st of December, 1934, (*a*) by way of loans; (*b*) by way of grants.
2. How the loans are secured.
3. Rate of interest charged by the Government.
4. Amount of interest delinquent in any way.
5. Amount of interest paid to the Government.
6. Amount of principal returned.
7. Amount of sinking fund set up.
8. Quantities of wheat, oats and corn which have passed through the New Westminster elevator during the calendar years 1931 to 1934.

346. Return to an Order of the House of the 25th March, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Quantities of square timber supplied to the Department of Public Works, Rimouski district, by Mr. Elzéar Coté or on behalf of his firm, Anselme Coté and Sons, during the years 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, and 1935.
2. At what price per foot the timber was purchased, the total amount purchased during each of the said years.
3. Quantities of lumber purchased from the same firm, at what price per thousand feet, and the total amount purchased during each of the above years.
4. Merchandise and other goods, including hardware, gasoline, oil, etc., purchased from Elzéar Coté himself or from his firm, Anselme Coté and Sons, by the Department of Public Works, Rimouski district, at what price, and the total amount paid in this connection during the last five years.

347. Return to an Order of the House of the 27th March, 1935, for a copy of all papers, correspondence, telegrams, bills, paylists and other documents in the possession of the Department of Public Works with respect to any work done or material supplied on the breakwater at Port La Tour, Shelburne county, Nova Scotia, since the work referred to in Return No. 234, dated April 5, 1934.

348. Return to an Order of the House of the 27th March, 1935, for a copy of all papers, correspondence, telegrams, bills, paylists and other documents in the possession of the Department of Public Works with respect to any work done or material supplied on the breakwater at West Baccaro, Shelburne county, Nova Scotia, since January 20, 1934.

349. Return to an Order of the House of the 1st April, 1935, for a copy of all papers, correspondence, telegrams, bills, paylists and other documents, in the possession of the Department of Public Works with respect to any work done or material furnished in connection with wharf repairs at Upper Port La Tour, Shelburne county, Nova Scotia, during the year 1934.

350. Return to an Order of the House of the 8th April, 1935, for a Return showing:—

Referring to the statement made by the Honourable Minister of Public Works on April 3rd, with regard to the digging and filling at the outlet of the du Chesne river at the place called Les Mille Iles, in the county of Laval-Two-Mountains,—

1. Who recommended (*a*) such digging, and (*b*) such filling to the Department of Public Works with dates of the day, month and year.

2. In what year (*a*) such digging, and (*b*) such filling were made, and how much time was spent (*a*) for such digging, and (*b*) for such filling.

3. Whether that work was done by contract or by day labour.

4. In the former case, whether tenders were asked for.

5. If so, the name of each tenderer and the amount of each tender (*a*) for such digging, and (*b*) for such filling.

6. In the latter case, how many men were employed (*a*) for such digging, and (*b*) for such filling.

7. Total amount paid (*a*) for such digging, and (*b*) for such filling.

8. From what precise date to what precise date (indicating day, month and year) were (*a*) such digging, and (*b*) such filling completed.

9. On what length, width and depth was the said du Chesne river (*a*) so dug, and (*b*) so filled.

10. From time immemorial, was there any other (*a*) such digging, and (*b*) such filling undertaken at that place by the Government.

350a. Return to an Order of the House of the 8th April, 1935, for a Return showing:—

Referring to the statement made by the Honourable Minister of Public Works on April 3rd, with regard to the digging and filling at the outlet of the du Chesne river at the place called Les Mille Iles, in the county of Laval-Two-Mountains,—

1. What the depth of the du Chesne river was at that place (*a*) before and after such digging, and (*b*) before and after such filling.

2. On whose property the soil, sand, rock or stone coming from the boulder shoal area mentioned by the Honourable Minister of Public Works in the statement referred to was put.

3. Whether the du Chesne river is navigable or not.

4. If so, whether (*a*) such digging, and (*b*) such filling was approved by order in council and, if such was the case, on what date.

5. If not, whether the bottom of the river in which and on which such digging and filling were made belonged to the province of Quebec or to any private individual or individuals.

6. If such is the case whether the Government secured the authorization of the province concerned or of the said individuals before undertaking (*a*) such digging, and (*b*) such filling.

7. On what precise date and from whom.

350b. Return to an Order of the House of the 8th April, 1935, for a copy of all plans, sketches and profile plans in the possession of the Department of Public Works, showing any digging and filling at the outlet of the du Chesne river, at the place called Les Mille Iles, in the county of Laval-Two-Mountains, since 1930.

350c. Return to an Order of the House of the 8th April, 1935, for a copy of all reports, telegrams, resolutions and petitions in the possession of the Government, respecting any digging and filling at the outlet of the du Chesne river, at the place called Les Mille Iles, in the county of Laval-Two-Mountains, since 1930.

351. Return to an Order of the House of the 8th April, 1935, for a copy of all accounts for materials and paylists in connection with work done at Woodman's Beach, Bonaventure county, in 1934.

352. Return to an Order of the House of the 10th April, 1935, for a copy of all requests and petitions respecting all damages caused by the Yamaska river, in the spring of the year 1930 or 1931, to owners of properties bordering on said river, at Yamaska; also a copy of all reports and correspondence with reference thereto.

353. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Whether Dr. Gordon L. Bell of Sioux Lookout, Ontario, was employed by the Government in any capacity.
2. If so, in what capacity, and for how long.
3. Whether he is a returned soldier.
4. Whether he is still in the employ of the Government.
5. If not, why not.
6. If he is no longer employed by the Government, who has been appointed in his place.
7. Whether the new appointee is a returned soldier.

354. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Amount received from inspection of potatoes in the province of New Brunswick from September, 1934, to date.
2. Who paid this inspection fee and how much was paid by each shipper, giving the number of cars on which each shipper paid.
3. Whether there are any inspection fees reported as unpaid.

355. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Whether Paul Comtois, former candidate in the county of Yamaska, is in the employ of the Government.
2. If so, (*a*) since what date; (*b*) in what capacity; (*c*) whether he is permanently or temporarily employed; (*d*) what salary he receives; (*e*) whether he still dispenses political patronage.

356. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. Amounts paid to W. T. Hayden, Esq., K.C., New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, out of the Consolidated Fund since August 1, 1930, and for what services.
2. Whether there is any arrangement whereby W. T. Hayden, K.C., New Glasgow, is employed or is to have employment in connection with legal work for the Department of National Revenue, and what the terms of such arrangement are.
3. Whether there is any arrangement whereby W. T. Hayden, K.C., New Glasgow, is employed or is to have employment in connection with the administration of the Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, and what the terms of such arrangement are.
4. Whether there is any arrangement whereby W. T. Hayden, K.C., New Glasgow, is employed or is to have employment in connection with the Dominion Franchise Act or the work of revision thereunder, and what the terms of such arrangement are.
5. Whether there is any arrangement whereby W. T. Hayden, K.C., New Glasgow, is employed or is to have employment in connection with the Canadian Farm Loan Board, and what the terms of such arrangement are.
6. Whether there are any other cases in which W. T. Hayden, K.C., is acting or authorized to act for any department of the Government, or any board, commission or other body acting under Government authority, and what the terms of the arrangement in each case are.

357. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

Regarding protection works on the Bow River,—

1. Whether the contract for the creosoting of the piles and timber was let by tender.
2. What firms competed and the amount of tender in each case.
3. What the wages paid to labourers on the said protection work were.
4. Average number of men employed on this work.

5. What percentage of the total amount expended will be used for costs other than labour.

353. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing whether the Prime Minister or any member of the administration has received the following resolution adopted by the county council of the county of Bonaventure at its last meeting, and if so, what answer has been given, if any.

"That representatives of your Government, together with the members of the county, the Mayors of each municipality, representatives of the Brotherhood connected with all railway operations, and leading business men of the district, do meet at New Carlisle, at an early and convenient date, to discuss matters of vital interest to all for the improvement of general conditions in the Gaspé Peninsula, relating to lumbering, fishing, agriculture, cheaper transportation, and better marketing facilities for our natural products. And further resolved that the employers of labour covering all lines, be solicited to give preference to men of this district as required."

359. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. The revenues of the Companies Branch, Department of the Secretary of State, for the fiscal years ending March 31, 1928, 1929, and 1930.

2. The revenues of such Companies Branch for the fiscal years ending March 31, 1933, 1934, and 1935.

3. The number of such companies with shares of no par value incorporated during the course of the above named fiscal years.

4. The proportion in numbers and in amount of capital stock value of companies with shares of no par value compared with the total number of companies incorporated.

360. Return to an Order of the House of the 11th March, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. How much lumber or timber for repairs on wharves and breakwaters on Grand Manan, New Brunswick, was purchased during the last three years.

2. Price per 1,000 feet paid for said lumber.

3. From whom such lumber was puchased, and if from more than one firm or person, how much lumber from each.

4. Whether the persons from whom such lumber was purchased are regular lumber dealers.

5. Whether public tenders were called for such lumber.

361. Return to an Order of the House of the 18th March, 1935, for a Return showing the disbursement of the sums of $10,000, $20,000, and $20,000 advanced by the Government of Canada to the co-operative organizations in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta respectively, in connection with the recent vote in these provinces regarding the Poultry Marketing Scheme, showing: (*a*) the names of the parties by provinces to whom said sums were disbursed; (*b*) the amount received by each; (*c*) to whom the disbursement of said sums in each province was entrusted.

362. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. In the 1935-36 Estimates, whether provision has been made for increasing the salaries of Civil Servants and other employees. If so, (*a*) how many in each department; (*b*) the amount in each case.

2. Since August, 1930, how many Civil Servants and other employees with salaries of $5,000 or more, (*a*) have been pensioned; (*b*) have been replaced; (*c*) have been dismissed.

Please state the number in each department separately.

363. Return to an Order of the House for a Return showing:—

1. How many applicants received certificates of naturalization in 1934.

2. How many applicants were refused on grounds of lack of adequate knowledge of English or French.

3. How many were refused for other reasons, stating reasons.

4. Average length of residence of the various applicants. Average length of residence of the applicants who were refused naturalization on grounds of language difficulties, and for other reasons.

364. Return to an Order of the House of the 15th April, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Number of unemployed admitted to the unemployed relief camp at Saint-John's, from November 1, 1933, to March 1, 1935.

2. Number dismissed from such camp.

3. In each case, who recommended such unemployed.

4. Whether some of them were employed on construction work on the grounds of the Saint-John's barracks.

5. Whether the wage paid was in excess of 20 cents per day.

6. If so, the names of the persons so employed, their occupation and their hourly rate of pay.

7. After the completion of such works, whether they returned to the camp as unemployed at 20 cents per day.

365. Return to an Order of the House of the 13th February, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. Amount voted to Mr. O'Meara, Chairman, and two commissioners of the Quebec harbour, in lieu of automobiles taken away from them in the month of August, 1932.

2. Amount paid for repairs to the Packard automobile used by Commissioner LeBlond, from January, 1932, to August, 1932, either in paint, accessories, mechanism, tires, etc.

3. Gallons of gasoline and oil used from January, 1932, to August, 1932.

4. How the sale of the Packard automobile used by Commissioner LeBlond was made.

5. Amount paid for same by Commissioner LeBlond.

6. Whether the difference in the price of the licence from August, 1932, to February, 1933, was reimbursed by Commissioner LeBlond.

7. Whether the insurance to the amount of $363 has been reimbursed by Commissioner LeBlond.

8. Since August, 1932, what quantity of gasoline Commissioner LeBlond has received from the commission.

9. Amount voted to Commissioner LeBlond for a voyage to Saint John, N.B., on the 27th February, last.

366. Copy of the last report of the Engineers of the Montreal Harbour Commission with respect to the Conditions of the Harbour and the possibilities for its development.

367. Return to an Order of the House of the 28th February, 1935, for a Return showing:—

1. How many public servants whose normal salaries in the fiscal year ending March 31, 1932, ranged from $1,200 to $1,800, suffered a deduction of ten per cent in their annual rate of compensation in each of the following fiscal years: (*a*) year ending March 31, 1933; (*b*) year ending March 31, 1934; (*c*) year ending March 31, 1935.

2. Total sum appropriated by the State from such employees by way of salary deduction in each of the fiscal years indicated.

3. Names and positions of public servants whose minimum statutory salary range was in excess of $4,000 as at March 31, 1932, who received special increases in their rate of compensation in each of the following fiscal years: (*a*) year ending March 31, 1933; (*b*) year ending March 31, 1934; (*c*) year ending March 31, 1935.

4. What the normal statutory salaries were of such public servants at the time such special increases were granted and the amount of such increase in each instance.

368. Return to an Order of the House of the 22nd May, 1935, for a copy of all contracts, letters, telegrams, and other documents in the possession of the Post Office Department, respecting the mail service between Sable River and Railway Station, and Sable River West and Railway Station, since March 31, 1934.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GERALD V. WHITE,
Acting Chairman.

Ordered, That the said Report be placed on the Orders of the Day for consideration to-morrow.

On motion of the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, it was—

Resolved,—That it is expedient that Parliament do approve of the International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling signed at Geneva on the twenty-fourth day of September, 1931, reading as follows:—

CONVENTION FOR THE REGULATION OF WHALING

GENEVA, September 24th, 1931.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE ALBANIANS; THE PRESIDENT OF THE GERMAN REICH; THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE BELGIANS; HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF GREAT BRITAIN, IRELAND AND THE BRITISH DOMINIONS BEYOND THE SEAS, EMPEROR OF INDIA; THE PRESIDENT OF REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA; HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF DENMARK AND ICELAND; THE PRESIDENT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE SPANISH REPUBLIC; THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF FINLAND; THE PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC; THE PRESIDENT OF THE HELLENIC REPUBLIC; HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ITALY; THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF MEXICO; HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF NORWAY; HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS; THE PRESIDENT OF THE POLISH REPUBLIC; HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ROUMANIA; THE SWISS FEDERAL COUNCIL; THE PRESIDENT OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC; THE PRESIDENT OF THE TURKISH REPUBLIC; HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF YUGOSLAVIA

have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries the following:

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF THE ALBANIANS:

M. Lec KURTI, Resident Minister, Permanent Delegate accredited to the League of Nations.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE GERMAN REICH:

M. Hans Hermann VÖLCKERS, Consul-General at Geneva.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

Mr. Hugh R. Wilson, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Federal Council.

His Majesty the King of the Belgians:
M. P. Hymans, Minister for Foreign Affairs.

His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India:

For Great Britain and Northern Ireland and all parts of the British Empire which are not separate Members of the League of Nations:
The Right Honourable Viscount Cecil of Chelwood, K.C.

For the Dominion of Canada:
The Honourable Hugh Guthrie, P.C., K.C., M.P., Minister of Justice and Attorney-General.

For the Commonwealth of Australia:
Mr. James R. Collins, C.M.G., C.B.E., Official Secretary and Financial Adviser in the Office of the High Commissioner in London.

For the Dominion of New Zealand:
Sir Thomas Mason Wilford, K.C.M.G., K.C., High Commissioner in London.

For the Union of South Africa:
Mr. C. T. te Water, High Commissioner in London.

For India:
Sir Brojendra L. Mitter, Kt., Law Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council.

The President of the Republic of Colombia:
Dr. A. J. Restrepo, Permanent Delegate accredited to the League of Nations.

His Majesty the King of Denmark and Iceland:
M. William Borberg, Permanent Delegate accredited to the League of Nations.

The President of the Government of the Spanish Republic:
M. Alejandro Lerroux García, Minister of State.

The President of the Republic of Finland:
M. Evald Gyllenbögel, Counsellor of Legation, Permanent Delegate *a.i.* accredited to the League of Nations.

The President of the French Republic:
M. Louis Rollin, Deputy, Minister of Commerce and Industry.

The President of the Hellenic Republic:
M. R. Raphaël, Permanent Delegate accredited to the League of Nations.

His Majesty the King of Italy:
M. Augusto Rosso, Minister of Plenipotentiary, Substitute Delegate to the Council of the League of Nations.

The President of the United States of Mexico:
M. Salvador Martínez de Alva, Head of the Permanent Office accredited to the League of Nations.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF NORWAY:
M. Birger BRAADLAND, Minister for Foreign Affairs.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN OF THE NETHERLANDS:
Jonkheer F. BEELAERTS VAN BLOKLAND, Minister for Foreign Affairs.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE POLISH REPUBLIC:
M. Auguste ZALESKI, Minister for Foreign Affairs.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF ROUMANIA:
M. Constantin ANTONIADE, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary accredited to the League of Nations.

THE SWISS FEDERAL COUNCIL:
M. Giuseppe MOTTA, President of the Swiss Confederation, Head of the Federal Political Department.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK REPUBLIC:
M. Zdeněk FIERLINGER, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Federal Council, Permanent Delegate accredited to the League of Nations.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE TURKISH REPUBLIC:
Cemal HÜSNÜ BEY, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Federal Council.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF YUGOSLAVIA:
M. Voislav MARINKOVITCH, Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Who, having communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed on the following provisions:

ARTICLE 1

The High Contracting Parties agree to take, within the limits of their respective jurisdictions, appropriate measures to ensure the application of the provisions of the present Convention and the punishment of infractions of the said provisions.

ARTICLE 2

The present Convention applies only to baleens or whalebone whales.

ARTICLE 3

The present Convention does not apply to aborigines dwelling on the coasts of the territories of the High Contracting Parties provided that:

(1) They only use canoes, pirogues or other exclusively native craft propelled by oars or sails;
(2) They do not carry firearms;
(3) They are not in the employment of persons other than aborigines;
(4) They are not under contract to deliver the products of their whaling to any third person.

ARTICLE 4

The taking or killing of right whales, which shall be deemed to include North-Cape whales, Greenland whales, southern right whales, Pacific right whales and southern pigmy right whales, is prohibited.

ARTICLE 5

The taking or killing of calves or suckling whales, immature whales, and female whales which are accompanied by calves (or suckling whales) is prohibited.

ARTICLE 6

The fullest possible use shall be made of the carcases of whales taken. In particular:

1. There shall be extracted by boiling or otherwise the oil from all blubber and from the head and the tongue and, in addition, from the tail as far forward as the outer opening of the lower intestine.

The provisions of this sub-paragraph shall apply only to such carcases or parts of carcases as are not intended to be used for human food.

2. Every factory, whether on shore or afloat, used for treating the carcases of whales shall be equipped with adequate apparatus for the extraction of oil from the blubber, flesh and bones.

3. In the case of whales brought on shore, adequate arrangements shall be made for utilizing the residues after the oil has been extracted.

ARTICLE 7

Gunners and crews of whaling vessels shall be engaged on terms such that their remuneration shall depend to a considerable extent upon such factors as the size, species, value and yield of oil of whales taken, and not merely upon the number of whales taken, in so far as payment is made dependent on results.

ARTICLE 8

No vessel of any of the High Contracting Parties shall engage in taking or treating whales unless a licence authorizing such vessel to engage therein shall have been granted in respect of such vessel by the High Contracting Party, whose flag she flies, or unless her owner or charterer has notified the Government of the said High Contracting Party of his intention to employ her in whaling and has received a certificate of notification from the said Government.

Nothing in this article shall prejudice the right of any High Contracting Party to require that, in addition, a licence shall be required from his own authorities by every vessel desirous of using his territory or territorial waters for the purposes of taking, landing or treating whales, and such licence may be refused or may be made subject to such conditions as may be deemed by such High Contracting Party to be necessary or desirable, whatever the nationality of the vessel may be.

ARTICLE 9

The geographical limits within which the articles of this Convention are to be applied shall include all the waters of the world, including both the high seas and territorial and national waters.

ARTICLE 10

1. The High Contracting Parties shall obtain, with regard to the vessels flying their flags and engaged in the taking of whales, the most complete biological information practicable with regard to each whale taken, and in any case on the following points:

(*a*) Date of taking;
(*b*) Place of taking;

(*c*) Species;
(*d*) Sex;
(*e*) Length; measured, when taken out of water; estimated, if cut up in water;
(*f*) When fœtus is present, length and sex if ascertainable;
(*g*) When practicable, information as to stomach contents.

2. The length referred to in sub-paragraphs (*e*) and (*f*) of this article shall be the length of a straight line taken from the tip of the snout to the notch between the flukes of the tail.

ARTICLE 11

Each High Contracting Party shall obtain from all factories, on land or afloat, under his jurisdiction, returns of the number of whales of each species treated at each factory and of the amounts of oil of each grade and the quantities of meal, guano and other products derived from them.

ARTICLE 12

Each of the High Contracting Parties shall communicate statistical information regarding all whaling operations under their jurisdiction to the International Bureau for Whaling statistics at Oslo. The information given shall comprise at least the particulars mentioned in Article 10 and: (1) the name and tonnage of each floating factory; (2) the number of aggregate tonnage of the whale catches; (3) a list of the land stations which were in operation during the period concerned. Such information shall be given at convenient intervals not longer than one year.

ARTICLE 13

The obligation of a High Contracting Party to take measures to ensure the observance of the conditions of the present Convention in his own territories and territorial waters, and by his vessels, shall not apply to those of his territories to which the Convention does not apply, and the territorial waters adjacent thereto, or to vessels registered in such territories.

ARTICLE 14

The present Convention, the French and English texts of which shall both be authoritative, shall remain open until the thirty-first of March, 1932, for signature on behalf of any Member of the League of Nations or of any non-member State.

ARTICLE 15

The present Convention shall be ratified. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, who shall notify their receipt to all Members of the League of Nations and non-member States indicating the dates of their deposit.

ARTICLE 16

As from the first of April, 1932, any Member of the League of Nations and any non-member State, on whose behalf the Convention has not been signed before that date, may accede thereto.

The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, who shall notify all the Members of the League of Nations and non-member States of their deposit and the date thereof.

ARTICLE 17

The present Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day following the receipt by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations of ratifications or accessions on behalf of not less than eight Members of the League or non-member States, including the Kingdom of Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

As regards any Member of the League or non-member State on whose behalf an instrument of ratification or accession is subsequently deposited, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the date of the deposit of such instrument.

ARTICLE 18

If after the coming into force of the present Convention the Council of the League of Nations, at the request of any two Members of the League or non-member States with regard to which the Convention is then in force, shall convene a Conference for the revision of the Convention, the High Contracting Parties agree to be represented at any Conference so convened.

ARTICLE 19

1. The present Convention may be denounced after the expiration of three years from the date of its coming into force.

2. Denunciation shall be effected by a written notification addressed to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, who shall inform all the Members of the League and the non-member States of each notification received and of the date of its receipt.

3. Each denunciation shall take effect six months after the receipt of its notification.

ARTICLE 20

1. Any High Contracting Party may, at the time of signature, ratification or accession, declare that, in accepting the present Convention, he does not assume any obligations in respect of all or any of his colonies, protectorates, overseas territories or territories under suzerainty or mandate; and the present Convention shall not apply to any territories named in such declaration.

2. Any High Contracting Party may give notice to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations at any time subsequently that he desires that the Convention shall apply to all or any of his territories which have been made the subject of a declaration under the preceding paragraph, and the Convention shall apply to all the territories named in such notice ninety days after its receipt by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations.

3. Any High Contracting Party may, at any time after the expiration of the period of three years mentioned in Article 19, declare that he desires that the present Convention shall cease to apply to all or any of his Colonies, protectorates, overseas territories or territories under suzerainty or mandate and the Convention shall cease to apply to the territories named in such declaration six months after its receipt by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations.

4. The Secretary-General of the League of Nations shall communicate to all the Members of the League of Nations and the non-member States all declarations and notices received in virtue of this article and the dates of their receipt.

ARTICLE 21

The present Convention shall be registered by the Secretary-General of the League of Nations as soon as it has entered into force.

IN FAITH WHEREOF the above-mentioned Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Convention.

DONE at Geneva, on the twenty-fourth day of September one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, in a single copy which shall be kept in the archives of the Secretariat of the League of Nations and of which certified true copies shall be delivered to all the Members of the League of Nations and to the non-member States.

ALBANIA
Lec KURTI

GERMANY
Dr. Hans Hermann VÖLCKERS

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Hugh R. WILSON

BELGIUM
HYMANS

GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, and all parts of the British Empire which are not separate Members of the League of the Nations.
CECIL

CANADA
H. GUTHRIE

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA
James R. COLLINS

NEW ZEALAND
Thomas M. WILFORD

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA
C. T. TE WATER

INDIA
B. L. MITTER

COLUMBIA
A. J. RESTREPO

DENMARK
William BORBERG
With reservation, until further notice, as regards Greenland

SPAIN
A. LERROUX

FINLAND
Evald GYLLENBÖGEL

FRANCE
Louis Rollin

GREECE
R. Raphaël

ITALY
Augusto Rosso

MEXICO
S. Martinez de Alva

NORWAY
Birger Braadland

THE NETHERLANDS
For the Kingdom in Europe and the Netherlands Indies
Beelaerts van Blockland

POLAND
Auguste Zaleski

ROUMANIA
C. Antoniade

SWITZERLAND
Motta

CZECHOSLOVAKIA
Zd. Fierlinger

TURKEY
Cemal Hüsnü

YUGOSLAVIA
Dr. V. Marinkovitch

And that this House do approve of the same.

On motion of the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, it was—

Resolved,—That it is expedient that Parliament do approve of the following Convention between Canada and the United States relating to certain complaints arising from the operation of the smelter at Trail, British Columbia, signed at Ottawa on the 15th day of April, 1935.

CONVENTION BETWEEN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES

Relating to Certain Complaints Arising from the Operation of the Smelter at Trail, B.C.

Ottawa, April 15th, 1935.

His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, in respect of the Dominion of Canada, and The President of the United States of America,

Considering that the Government of the United States has complained to the Government of Canada that fumes discharged from the smelter of the

Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company at Trail, British Columbia, have been causing damage in the State of Washington, and

Considering further that the International Joint Commission, established pursuant to the Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909, investigated problems arising from the operation of the smelter at Trail and rendered a report and recommendations thereon, dated February 28, 1931, and

Recognizing the desirability and necessity of effecting a permanent settlement,

Have decided to conclude a Convention for the purposes aforesaid, and to that end have named as their respective plenipotentiaries:

His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, for the Dominion of Canada:

The Right Honourable RICHARD BEDFORD BENNETT, Prime Minister, President of the Privy Council and Secretary of State for External Affairs;

The President of the United States of America:

PIERRE DE L. BOAL, Chargé d'Affaires ad interim of the United States of America at Ottawa;

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

ARTICLE I

The Government of Canada will cause to be paid to the Secretary of State of the United States, to be deposited in the United States Treasury, within three months after ratifications of this Convention have been exchanged, the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, United States currency, in payment of all damage which occurred in the United States, prior to the first day of January, 1932, as a result of the operation of the Trail Smelter.

ARTICLE II

The Governments of Canada and of the United States, hereinafter referred to as "the Governments," mutually agree to constitute a tribunal hereinafter referred to as "the Tribunal," for the purpose of deciding the Questions referred to it under the provisions of Article III. The Tribunal shall consist of a chairman and two national members.

The chairman shall be a jurist of repute who is neither a British subject nor a citizen of the United States. He shall be chosen by the Governments, or, in the event of failure to reach agreement within nine months after the exchange of ratifications of this Convention, by the President of the Permanent Administrative Council of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague described in Article 49 of the Convention for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes concluded at The Hague on October 18, 1907.

The two national members shall be jurists of repute, who have not been associated directly or indirectly, in the present controversy. One member shall be chosen by each of the Governments.

The Governments may each designate a scientist to assist the Tribunal.

ARTICLE III

The Tribunal shall finally decide the questions, hereinafter referred to as "the Questions," set forth hereunder, namely:—

(1) Whether damage caused by the Trail Smelter in the State of Washington has occurred since the first day of January, 1932, and, if so, what indemnity should be paid therefor?

(2) In the event of the answer to the first part of the preceding Question being in the affirmative, whether the Trail Smelter should be required to refrain from causing damage in the State of Washington in the future and, if so, to what extent?

(3) In the light of the answer to the preceding Question, what measures or regime, if any, should be adopted or maintained by the Trail Smelter?

(4) What indemnity or compensation, if any, should be paid on account of any decision or decisions rendered by the Tribunal pursuant to the next two preceding Questions?

ARTICLE IV

The Tribunal shall apply the law and practice followed in dealing with cognate questions in the United States of America as well as International Law and Practice, and shall give consideration to the desire of the High Contracting Parties to reach a solution just to all parties concerned.

ARTICLE V

The procedure in this adjudication shall be as follows:—

1. Within nine months from the date of the exchange of ratifications of this agreement, the Agent for the Government of the United States shall present to the Agent for the Government of Canada a statement of the facts, together with the supporting evidence, on which the Government of the United States rests its complaint and petition.

2. Within a like period of nine months from the date on which the agreement becomes effective, as aforesaid, the Agent for the Government of Canada shall present to the Agent for the Government of the United States a statement of the facts, together with the supporting evidence, relied upon by the Government of Canada.

3. Within six months from the date on which the exchange of statements and evidence provided for in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article has been completed, each Agent shall present in the manner prescribed by paragraphs 1 and 2 an answer to the statement of the other with any additional evidence and such argument as he may desire to submit.

ARTICLE VI

When the development of the record is completed in accordance with Article V hereof the Governments shall forthwith cause to be forwarded to each member of the Tribunal a complete set of the statements, answers, evidence and arguments presented by their respective Agents to each other.

ARTICLE VII

After the delivery of the record to the members of the Tribunal in accordance with Article VI the Tribunal shall convene at a time and place to be agreed upon by the two Governments for the purpose of deciding upon such further procedure as it may be deemed necessary to take. In determining upon such further procedure and arranging subsequent meetings, the Tribunal will consider the individual or joint requests of the Agents of the two Governments.

ARTICLE VIII

The Tribunal shall hear such representations and shall receive and consider such evidence, oral or documentary, as may be presented by the Governments or by interested parties, and for that purpose shall have power to administer oaths. The Tribunal shall have authority to make such investigations as it may deem necessary and expedient, consistent with other provisions of this Convention.

ARTICLE IX

The Chairman shall preside at all hearings and other meetings of the Tribunal, and shall rule upon all questions of evidence and procedure. In reaching a final determination of each or any of the Questions, the Chairman and the two members shall each have one vote, and, in the event of difference, the opinion of the majority shall prevail, and the dissent of the Chairman or member, as the case may be, shall be recorded. In the event that no two members of the Tribunal agree on a question, the Chairman shall make the decision.

ARTICLE X

The Tribunal, in determining the first question and in deciding upon the indemnity, if any, which should be paid in respect to the years 1932 and 1933, shall give due regard to the results of investigations and inquiries made in subsequent years.

Investigators, whether appointed by or on behalf of the Governments, either jointly or severally, or the Tribunal, shall be permitted at all reasonable times to enter and view and carry on investigations upon any of the properties upon which damage is claimed to have occurred or to be occuring, and their reports may, either jointly or severally, be submitted to and received by the Tribunal for the purpose of enabling the Tribunal to decide upon any of the Questions.

ARTICLE XI

The Tribunal shall report to the Governments its final decisions, together with the reasons on which they are based, as soon as it has reached its conclusions in respect to the Questions, and within a period of three months after the conclusion of proceedings. Proceedings shall be deemed to have been concluded when the Agents of the two Governments jointly inform the Tribunal that they have nothing additional to present. Such period may be extended by agreement of the two Governments.

Upon receiving such report, the Governments may make arrangements for the disposition of claims for indemnity for damage, if any, which may occur subsequently to the period of time covered by such report.

ARTICLE XII

The Governments undertake to take such action as may be necessary in order to ensure due performance of the obligations undertaken hereunder, in compliance with the decision of the Tribunal.

ARTICLE XIII

Each Government shall pay the expenses of the presentation and conduct of its case before the Tribunal and the expenses of its national member and scientific assistant.

All other expenses, which by their nature are a charge on both Governments, including the honorarium of the neutral member of the Tribunal, shall be borne by the two Governments in equal moieties.

ARTICLE XIV

This agreement shall be ratified in accordance with the constitutional forms of the Contracting Parties and shall take effect immediately upon the exchange of ratifications, which shall take place at Ottawa as soon as possible.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed this Convention and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate at Ottawa this fifteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand, nine hundred and thirty-five.

(L.S.) R. B. BENNETT.
(L.S.) PIERRE DE L. BOAL.

And that this House do approve of the same.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (D2), intituled: "An Act respecting The Portage la Prairie Mutual Insurance Company."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (E2), intituled: "An Act to amend the Admiralty Act."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (C2), intituled: "An Act respecting The Wapiti Insurance Company."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have passed the said Bill, with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

1. Page 1, line 4. Strike out the word "license" and insert "certificate of registry".

2. Page 1, lines 9, 10 and 11. Strike out the words "the Insurance Act, chapter one hundred and one of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927," and insert "The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932, chapter forty-six of the statutes of 1932."

3. Page 1, line 15. Strike out the word "license" and insert "certificate of registry".

4. Page 1, lines 22 and 23. Strike out the words "the Insurance Act", and insert "The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932,".

5. Page 1, line 23. Strike out the word "license" and insert "certificate of registry".

6. Page 1, line 25. Strike out the word "license" and insert "certificate of registry".

With leave of the Senate,

The said amendments were concurred in.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate doth agree to the amendments made by the House of Commons to the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

MONDAY, 17th June, 1935.

Resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours that this House hath agreed to all the amendments made by the Senate to amend Bill No. 70, An Act to amend the Weights and Measures Act, except sub-clause (5) of section 10 proposed to be added to the Bill by the sixth amendment, which is not agreed to for the following reasons:—

"If allowed to stand, this section would practically nullify section 63 of the Weights and Measures Act in so far as its enforcement in connection with pre-packaged articles is concerned.

"Evidence of short weight under the Weights and Measures Act must be obtained by a test purchase, usually made by independent shoppers.

"Such being the case, it is pointed out that to get the 'average weight or measure of a reasonable number of other articles of the same kind on the same occasion' is clearly impossible. It is not practicable to purchase what might be considered 'a reasonable number of articles of the same kind' and an inspection of pre-packaged articles in a store by an inspector, either before or after the making of a test purchase, is not 'on the same occasion'.

"The trader is adequately safeguarded against picayune or vexatious prosecutions, by the fact that all proceedings under Section 63 of the Act must receive the consent of the Minister of Trade and Commerce in writing.

"The amendment proposed by the Senate is substantially the same as Section 10 of the Imperial Sale of Foods Act. In addition that Act provides that an inspector can compel the trader to sell him short weight articles as evidence for prosecution when short weight in pre-packaged articles is found on inspection on the trader's premises.

"Such authority is not contained in the Canadian Weights and Measures Act, which renders the proposed amendment unnecessary while making the enforcement of Section 63 extremely difficult in so far as pre-packaged articles are concerned."

Ordered,—That the Clerk of the House do carry the said Message to the Senate.

Attest.

ARTHUR BEAUCHESNE,
Clerk of the Commons.

Ordered, That the said Message be referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (101), intituled: "An Act respecting the establishment of an Exchange Fund," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (80), intituled: "An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act," as amended, was read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill with several amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Report of the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, to whom was referred the Bill (50), intituled: "An Act to amend the Post Office Act (Newspaper Ownership)".

The said Report was adopted.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Wednesday, 19th June, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions
Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Wednesday, 19th June, 1935

No. 1.

18th June—Third Reading (Bill T2), "An Act for the relief of Dora Eleanor Mathieson Campbell."—(Honourable Senator McMeans.)

No. 2.

18th June—Consideration of the first Report of the Joint Standing Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament.—(Honourable Senator White (Pembroke).)

No. 3.

18th June—Second Reading (Bill 101), intituled: "An Act respecting the establishment of an Exchange Fund."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 48

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Wednesday, June 19th, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),
Ballantyne,
Bénard,
Blondin,
Bourque,
Brown,
Casgrain,
Chapais (Sir Thomas),
Côté,
Dandurand,
Donnelly,
Fauteux,
Fripp,
Gillis,
Gordon,
Graham,
Griesbach,
Hardy,
Harmer,
Hocken,
Horner,
Hughes,
King,
Lacasse,
Lemieux,
L'Espérance,
Little,
Logan,
MacArthur,
Macdonald,
Marcotte,
McCormick,
McGuire,
McRae,
Meighen,
Michener,
Molloy,
Moraud,
Murdock,
Parent,
Planta,
Pope,
Prevost,
Rainville,
Riley,
Robinson,
Sharpe,
Sinclair,
Smith,
Tanner,
Tobin,
White (Inkerman),
White (Pembroke),
Wilson (Rockcliffe).

PRAYERS.

The Honourable Senator Donnelly, from the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the Bill (72), intituled: "An Act to amend the Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act, reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the Senate, without any amendment.

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without any amendment.

The Honourable Senator Coté, from the Standing Committee on Standing Orders, presented their tenth Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, 19th June, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Standing Orders beg leave to make their tenth Report, as follows:—

1. With respect to the petition of The Hamilton Life Insurance Company; praying for the passing of an Act extending the time within which it may apply to the Minister of Finance for a licence to carry on business.

2. The Committee find that the notice of intention to apply to Parliament has been published twice in the *Canada Gazette* and once in a newspaper in the place where the head office of the Company is located.

3. The Committee is satisfied that no interest will suffer if the Bill is allowed to proceed and beg to recommend that publication of the notice as stated above be deemed and taken as sufficient compliance with the requirements of Rule 107.

All which is respectfully submitted.

LOUIS COTÉ,
Acting Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,

The said Report was adopted.

The Honourable Senator Little presented to the Senate a Bill (U2), intituled: "An Act respecting The Hamilton Life Insurance Company."

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the second time, and—

Referred to the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

With leave of the Senate, and—

On motion of the Honourable Senator Little, it was—

Ordered, That Rule 119 be suspended in so far as it relates to the Bill (U2), intituled: "An Act respecting The Hamilton Life Insurance Company."

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (T2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dora Eleanor Mathieson Campbell," was, on division, read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was, on division, resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence; also to communicate to that House the evidence taken in the case before the Standing Committee on Divorce, together with all the papers produced in evidence before them, with the request that the same be returned to this House.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the first Report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament.

The said Report was adopted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (101), intituled: "An Act respecting the establishment of an Exchange Fund," was read the second time, and—

Referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (L2), intituled: "An Act to amend the Juvenile Delinquents Act."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (M2), intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (8), intituled: "An Act to establish an Employment and Social Insurance Commission, to provide for a National Employment Service, for Insurance against Unemployment, for aid to Unemployed Persons, and for other forms of Social Insurance and Security, and for purposes related thereto,"

And to acquaint the Senate that they have agreed to the amendments made by the Senate to the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (110), intituled: "An Act to authorize the raising, by way of loan, of certain sums of money for the Public Service," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the second and third times.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without any amendment.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Thursday, 20th June, 1935

Presentation of Petitions. Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees. Notices of Inquiries and Motions

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Thursday, 20th June, 1935

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 49

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Thursday, 20th June, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Gillis,	Logan,	Pope,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Gordon,	MacArthur,	Rainville,
Ballantyne,	Graham,	Macdonald,	Riley,
Bénard,	Griesbach,	Marcotte,	Robinson,
Blondin,	Hardy,	McCormick,	Sharpe,
Bourque,	Harmer,	McGuire,	Sinclair,
Brown,	Hocken,	McRae,	Smith,
Chapais (Sir Thomas),	Horner,	Meighen,	Tanner,
Côté,	Hughes,	Michener,	Tobin,
Dandurand,	King,	Molloy,	White (Inkerman),
Fauteux,	Lacasse,	Moraud,	White (Pembroke),
Fripp,	Lemieux,	Murdock,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).
	L'Espérance,	Parent,	
	Little,	Planta,	

PRAYERS.

The Right Honourable Senator Graham, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, to whom was referred the Bill (101), intituled: "An Act respecting the establishment of an Exchange Fund," reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the Senate, without any amendment.

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without any amendment.

The Right Honourable Senator Graham, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the following Report:—

WEDNESDAY, 19th June, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to whom was referred a Message from the House of Commons with respect to certain amendments made by the Senate to the Bill 70, intituled: "An Act to amend the Weights and Measures Act," have in obedience to the order of reference of 18th June, 1935, examined the said Message and now beg leave to report as follows:—

The Committee recommend that the Senate do not insist on sub-clause (5) embodied in its sixth amendment, but substitute the following sub-clauses in lieu thereof:—

"(5) In any proceedings under this Act in respect of an alleged deficiency of weight or measure of any pre-packaged goods the court shall, subject to the provisions of the next following subsection, disregard any inconsiderable variation in the weight or measure of any single article, but for the purposes of the next following subsection the court shall have regard to the proved average weight or measure of a reasonable number of other articles of the same kind, if any,

(*a*) sold or delivered by the defendant within any period of time not exceeding one week, or

(*b*) in the possession of the defendant, for the purpose of sale or delivery, on the same occasion as that on which any sale or delivery of one or more articles of the same kind was made by him.

(6) When a deficiency appears from the proved average weight or measure as mentioned in the next preceding subsection the court shall, all other elements of the offence being established, convict in respect of the actual deficiency in the weight or measure of any single article or articles which is one or more of those which contribute to or produce such proved average weight or measure and all pre-packaged articles of the same kind as that sold or delivered which are found in the possession of the defendant within forty-eight hours after the sale or delivery shall be deemed to have been in the possession of the defendant on the same occasion as that of the sale or delivery, and to have been then and so in his possession for the purpose of sale or delivery, unless he proves the contrary to the satisfaction of the court.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. P. GRAHAM,
Acting Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,

The said Report was adopted.

On motion of the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, it was—

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to return the Bill (70), intituled: "An Act to amend the Weights and Measures Act," and to acquaint that House that the Senate do not insist on sub-clause (5) embodied in their sixth amendment, but have substituted other amendments in lieu thereof, to which they desire their concurrence.

The Honourable Senator Tanner, from the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills, to whom was referred the Bill (U2), intituled: "An Act respecting The Hamilton Life Insurance Company," reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the Senate with several amendments, which he was ready to submit whenever the Senate would be pleased to receive the same.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

1. Page 1, line 17. For "first day of June" substitute "thirtieth day of May".

2. Page 1, line 19. For "thirty-first" substitute "twenty-ninth".

3. Page 1, line 24. For "first day of June" substitute "thirtieth day of May".

The said amendments were concurred in, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill, as amended, was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons, and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, to which they desire their concurrence.

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That when the Senate adjourns to-day, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday, next, at eight o'clock in the evening.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, 25th June, 1935

Presentation of Petitions — Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees — Notices of Inquiries and Motions

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Tuesday, 25th June, 1935

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 50

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Tuesday, 25th June, 1935

8 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Fripp,	Little,	Planta,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Gillis,	Logan,	Pope,
Ballantyne,	Graham,	MacArthur,	Prevost,
Bénard,	Griesbach,	Macdonald,	Rainville,
Blondin,	Harmer,	Marcotte,	Riley,
Brown,	Hocken,	McCormick,	Robinson,
Calder,	Horner,	McGuire,	Sharpe,
Chapais (Sir Thomas),	Horsey,	McMeans,	Sinclair,
Copp,	Hughes,	Meighen,	Smith,
Côté,	King,	Michener,	Tanner,
Dandurand,	Lacasse,	Molloy,	Tobin,
Fauteux,	Lemieux,	Moraud,	White (Pembroke),
	L'Espérance,	Murdock,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).

PRAYERS.

On motion of the Honourable Senator White (Pembroke), it was—

Ordered, That the Parliamentary fees paid on Bill (S2), intituled: "An Act respecting The Cornwall Bridge Company," be refunded to the solicitors for the petitioners, less printing and translation costs.

On motion of the Honourable Senator White (Pembroke), for the Honourable Senator Lynch-Staunton, it was—

Ordered, That the Parliamentary fees paid on Bill (B2), intituled: "An Act respecting a patent of Lillian Towy," be refunded to the solicitors for the petitioner, less printing and translation costs.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (85), intituled: "An Act to amend The Companies Act, 1934," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (86), intituled: "An Act to establish a Dominion Trade and Industry Commission," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (73), intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the second time, and—

Referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (62), intituled: "An Act to amend the Soldier Settlement Act," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the second time, and—

Referred to the Standing Committee on Civil Service Administration.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (79), intituled: "An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the second time, and—

Referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (95), intituled: "An Act respecting Fruit, Vegetables and Honey," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the second time, and—

Referred to the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (99), intituled: "An Act respecting Radio Broadcasting," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the second time, and—

Referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (100), intituled: "An Act to amend the Post Office Act," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the second and third times.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (109), intituled: "An Act to amend The Dominion Franchise Act," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was read the second time.

With leave of the Senate,

The Right Honourable Senator Meighen moved that the Bill be now read a third time.

In amendment, the Honourable Senator Griesbach moved that the said Bill be not now read a third time but that it be amended by striking out the word "except" on page 1, line 17, and substituting therefor the word "unless".

The question being put on the motion in amendment, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

The question being again put on the motion for the third reading of the Bill, as amended, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

The said Bill, as amended, was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill with one amendment, to which they desire their concurrence.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (75), intituled: "An Act respecting Fair Wages and Hours of Labour in relation to Public Works and Contracts."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have agreed to the amendments made by the Senate to the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (80), intituled: "An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have agreed to the amendments made by the Senate to the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (40), intituled: "An Act to provide for Minimum Wages pursuant to the Convention concerning minimum wages adopted by the International Labour Organization in accordance with the provisions of Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding parts of the other treaties of peace."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have agreed to the amendments made by the Senate to the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

THURSDAY, 20th June, 1935.

Resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint Their Honours that in respect to the Senate Amendments to Bill No. 21, An Act to provide for limiting the Hours of Work in Industrial Undertakings to eight in the day and forty-eight in the week, in accordance with the Convention concerning the application of the principle of the Eight Hour Day or of the Forty-eight Hour Week adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations, in accordance with the Labour Part of the Treaty of Versailles of 28th June, 1919, this House agrees with amendments one to eight inclusive;

And that with respect to Senate amendment No. 9, this House adopts as a consequential amendment thereto, that the words "six months" be substituted for the words "three months";

Ordered,—That the Clerk of the House do carry the said Message to the Senate.

Attest.

ARTHUR BEAUCHESNE,
Clerk of the Commons.

Ordered, That the said Message be taken into consideration to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (70), intituled: "An Act to amend the Weights and Measures Act."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have agreed to the amendments substituted by the Senate for sub-clause (5), embodied in their original sixth amendment, to which the House of Commons disagreed, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (O2), intituled: "An Act to incorporate The Community, General Hospital, Alms House and Seminary of Learning of the Sisters of Charity at Ottawa, Canada."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (F2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Muriel Mabel Muttart."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (G2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Emile Fossion."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (H2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Eva Bennett."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (I2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Helen Gertrude Bryant Wilson."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (J2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Gladys Sarah Jenkinson Weeks."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (K2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Taylor Nicholson."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (P2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Jean Taggart Harfield."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (Q2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Lily Usheroff Bruker."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (R2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Hilda High de Boissière."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

FRIDAY, 21st June, 1935.

Resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to return to that House the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom were referred the petitions of Muriel Mabel Muttart, Emile Fossion, Eva Bennett, Helen Gertrude Bryant Wilson, Gladys Sarah Jenkinson

Weeks, Mary Elizabeth Taylor Nicholson, Jean Taggart Harfield, Lily Usheroff Bruker, Hilda High de Boissière, Clarence MacGregor Roberts and Frances Goldberg Joseph respectively; praying for Bills of Divorce, and the papers produced in evidence before them.

Ordered,—That the Clerk of the House do carry the said Message to the Senate.

Attest.

ARTHUR BEAUCHESNE,
Clerk of the Commons.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Wednesday, 26th June, 1935

Presentation of Petitions — Reading of Petitions
Reports of Committees — Notices of Inquiries and Motions

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Wednesday, 26th June, 1935

No. 1.

25th June—Second Reading (Bill 85), intituled: "An Act to amend The Companies Act, 1934."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 2.

25th June—Second Reading (Bill 86), intituled: "An Act to establish a Dominion Trade and Industry Commission."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 3.

Consideration of a Message from the House of Commons respecting amendments made by the Senate to (Bill 21), intituled: "An Act to provide for limiting the Hours of Work in Industrial Undertakings to eight in the day and forty-eight in the week, in accordance with the Convention concerning the application of the principle of the Eight Hour Day or of the Forty-eight Hour Week adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations, in accordance with the Labour Part of the Treaty of Versailles of 28th June, 1919."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 51

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Wednesday, 26th June, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Fauteux,	Lacasse,	Planta,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Fripp,	L'Espérance,	Pope,
Ballantyne,	Gillis,	Little,	Prevost,
Beaubien,	Gordon,	Logan,	Rainville,
Bénard,	Graham,	Macdonald,	Riley,
Blondin,	Griesbach,	Marcotte,	Sharpe,
Brown,	Hardy,	McCormick,	Sinclair,
Calder,	Harmer,	McGuire,	Smith,
Chapais (Sir Thomas),	Hocken,	Meighen,	Spence,
Côté,	Horner,	Michener,	Tanner,
Dandurand,	Horsey,	Molloy,	Tobin,
	Hughes,	Moraud,	White (Pembroke).
	King,	Murdock,	

PRAYERS.

The Right Honourable Senator Graham, from the Standing Committee on Railways, Telegraphs and Harbours, presented the following Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, 26th June, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Railways, Telegraphs and Harbours to whom was referred the Bill (N2), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Northern Telephone Company," beg leave to report thereon as follows:—

1. Counsel for the petitioners having applied for leave to withdraw the Bill the Committee recommend that leave be granted accordingly.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. P. GRAHAM,
Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,

The said Report was adopted, and the Bill withdrawn.

With leave of the Senate, and—

On motion of the Honourable Senator Calder, it was—

Ordered, That the Parliamentary fees paid on Bill (N2), intituled: "An Act to incorporate Northern Telephone Company," be refunded to the petitioners, less printing and translation costs.

The Right Honourable Senator Graham, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, to whom was referred the Bill (99), intituled: "An Act respecting Radio Broadcasting," reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the Senate with one amendment, which he was ready to submit whenever the Senate would be pleased to receive the same.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

Page 1, lines 4 to 10. For clause 1 substitute the following:—

"1. *The Canadian Radio Broadcasting Act, 1932*, chapter fifty-one of the statutes of 1932, shall expire on the thirty-first day of March, 1936."

The said amendment was concurred in, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill, as amended, was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill with one amendment, to which they desire their concurrence.

The Honourable Sir Thomas Chapais, from the Standing Committee on Debates and Reporting, presented their second Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

WEDNESDAY, 26th June, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Debates and Reporting beg leave to make their second Report, as follows:—

The Committee recommend:—

1. That Mr. Norman F. McLeod be appointed to the reporting staff of the Senate to replace the late Mr. Thomas Blacklock, upon the terms and conditions set forth in the report of the Committee on Debates and Reporting of June 3rd, 1913.

2. That the appointment of Mr. J. A. Fortier to the reporting staff of the Senate be continued for the present Session of Parliament upon the terms and conditions set forth in the said report, with the further recommendation that his rate of pay be $20 per week.

All which is respectfully submitted.

THOS. CHAPAIS,
Chairman.

Ordered, That the said Report be taken into consideration at the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (85), intituled: "An Act to amend The Companies Act, 1934," was read the second time, and—

Referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (86), intituled: "An Act to establish a Dominion Trade and Industry Commission," was read the second time, and—

Referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Message from the House of Commons respecting amendments made by the Senate to the Bill (21), intituled: "An Act to provide for limiting the Hours of Work in Industrial Undertakings to eight in the day and forty-eight in the week, in accordance with the Convention concerning the application of the principle of the Eight Hour Day or of the Forty-eight Hour Week adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations, in accordance with the Labour Part of the Treaty of Versailles of 28th June, 1919."

After debate, and—

On motion of the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, it was—

Resolved,—That the Senate do not concur in the amendment made by the House of Commons to the ninth amendment made by the Senate to the Bill 21, intituled: "An Act to provide for limiting the Hours of Work in Industrial Undertakings to eight in the day and forty-eight in the week, in accordance with the Convention concerning the application of the principle of the Eight Hour Day or of the Forty-eight Hour Week adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations, in accordance with the Labour Part of the Treaty of Versailles of the 28th June, 1919," for the following reasons:—

That the Senate sees no sufficient reason why with relation to the class of labour referred to in the said amendment, the Bill may not go into effect at the time stipulated in the amendment.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to inform that House accordingly.

On motion of the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, it was—

Resolved,—That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to direct the attention of that House to the 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th amendments made by the Senate to the Bill 21, intituled: "An Act to provide for limiting the Hours of Work in Industrial Undertakings to eight in the day and forty-eight in the week, in accordance with the Convention concerning the application of the principle of the Eight Hour Day or of the Forty-eight Hour Week adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations, in accordance with the Labour Part of the Treaty of Versailles of 28th June, 1919," to which amendments no reference is made in the Message from that House.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (112), intituled: "An Act to assist the Construction of Houses," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (118), intituled: "An Act respecting the Bridge across the Second Narrows of Burrard Inlet in the Province of British Columbia," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (119), intituled: "An Act to amend the Pension Act," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Thursday, 27th June, 1935

Presentation of Petitions — Reading of Petitions
Reports of Committees — Notices of Inquiries and Motions

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Thursday, 27th June, 1935

No. 1.

26th June—Consideration of the second Report of the Standing Committee on Debates and Reporting.—(Honourable Senator Chapais.)

No. 2.

26th June—Second Reading (Bill 112), intituled: "An Act to assist the Construction of Houses."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 3.

26th June—Second Reading (Bill 118), intituled: "An Act respecting the Bridge across the Second Narrows of Burrard Inlet in the Province of British Columbia."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 4.

26th June—Second Reading (Bill 119), intituled: "An Act to amend the Pension Act.—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

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No. 52

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Thursday, 27th June, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Fauteux,	Lacasse,	Murdock,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),	Fripp,	L'Espérance,	Planta,
Ballantyne,	Gillis,	Little,	Pope,
Beaubien,	Gordon,	Logan,	Rainville,
Bénard,	Graham,	Macdonald,	Riley,
Blondin,	Griesbach,	Marcotte,	Sharpe,
Brown,	Hardy,	McCormick,	Sinclair,
Chapais (Sir Thomas),	Harmer,	McDonald,	Smith,
Côté,	Hocken,	McGuire,	Spence,
Dandurand,	Horner,	Meighen,	Tanner,
Donnelly,	Horsey,	Michener,	Tobin,
	Hughes,	Molloy,	White (Pembroke),
	King,	Moraud,	Wilson (Rockcliffe).

PRAYERS.

The Honourable Senator L'Espérance, from the Standing Committee on Civil Service Administration, to whom was referred the Bill (62), intituled: "An Act to amend the Soldier Settlement Act," reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the Senate with one amendment, which he was ready to submit whenever the Senate would be pleased to receive the same.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

Page 1, lines 9 and 10. For the words " at the date of the coming into force of this amending Act " substitute the following " on the first day of July, 1935 ".

The said amendment was concurred in, and—
With leave of the Senate,
The said Bill, as amended, was then read the third time.
The question was put whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill with one amendment, to which they desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the second Report of the Standing Committee on Debates and Reporting.
The said Report was adopted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (112), intituled: "An Act to assist the Construction of Houses," was read the second time, and—
Referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (118), intituled: "An Act respecting the Bridge across the second Narrows of Burrard Inlet in the Province of British Columbia," was read the second time, and—
With leave of the Senate,
The said Bill was then read the third time.
The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (119), intituled: "An Act to amend the Pension Act," was read the second time, and—
With leave of the Senate,
The said Bill was then read the third time.
The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without any amendment.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Friday, 28th June, 1935

Presentation of Petitions — Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees — Notices of Inquiries and Motions

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Friday, 28th June, 1935

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 53

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Friday, 28th June, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,
Aylesworth (Sir Allen),
Ballantyne,
Beaubien,
Bénard,
Blondin,
Brown,
Chapais (Sir Thomas),
Côté,
Dandurand,
Donnelly,
Fauteux,
Fripp,
Gillis,
Gordon,
Graham,
Griesbach,
Hardy,
Harmer,
Hocken,
Horner,
Hughes,
King,
Lacasse,
Lemieux,
L'Espérance,
Little,
Logan,
MacArthur,
Macdonald,
Marcotte,
McCormick,
McDonald,
McGuire,
Meighen,
Michener,
Molloy,
Moraud,
Murdock,
Planta,
Pope,
Rainville,
Riley,
Sharpe,
Sinclair,
Smith,
Spence,
Tanner,
Tobin,
White (Pembroke),
Wilson (Rockcliffe).

PRAYERS.

The Honourable Senator Donnelly, from the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the Bill (95), intituled: "An Act respecting Fruit, Vegetables and Honey," reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the Senate with several amendments, which he was ready to submit whenever the Senate would be pleased to receive the same.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

1. Page 3, line 40. Strike out the words " he has obtained a licence from " and substitute therefor the words " thereto licensed by ".

2. Page 4, line 3. Strike out the word " carried " and substitute therefor the word " carries ".

3. Page 4, line 4. Strike out the words " he has obtained a license from " and substitute therefor the words " thereto licensed by ".

4. Page 4, line 9. Strike out the words " he has obtained a licence from " and substitute therefor the words " thereto licensed by ".

5. Page 5, line 23. Strike out the words " any produce ".

6. Page 5, line 24. After the word " carry " insert the words " any produce ".

7. Page 5. line 26. Strike out the word " any " and substitute therefor the word " an ".

Ordered, That the said amendments be taken into consideration at the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable the Speaker informed the Senate that he had received a communication from the Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The same was then read by the Honourable the Speaker, as follows:—

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SECRETARY, CANADA

OTTAWA, 26th June, 1935.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the Right Honourable Sir Lyman P. Duff, Chief Justice of Canada, acting as Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, will proceed to the Senate Chamber to-day at 4.30 p.m., for the purpose of giving the Royal Assent to certain Bills.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. L. C. PEREIRA,
Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the Senate,
Ottawa.

Ordered that the same do lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (117), intituled: "An Act to amend The Natural Products Marketing Act, 1934," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The Honourable Senator Griesbach laid on the Table:—

Copy of Ordinances of the Yukon Territory, passed by the Yukon Council in the year 1935.

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That when the Senate adjourns to-day, it do stand adjourned until Tuesday, next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The Senate adjourned during pleasure.

The Senate resumed.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (109), intituled: "An Act to amend the Dominion Franchise Act."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have agreed to the amendment made by the Senate to the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (114), intituled: "An Act relating to the application of The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934, in the Province of British Columbia," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

Ordered, That it be placed on the Orders of the Day for a second reading at the next sitting of the Senate.

The Senate adjourned during pleasure.

After a while the Right Honourable Sir Lyman P. Duff, Chief Justice of Canada, Deputy Governor General, having come and being seated at the foot of the Throne,

The Honourable the Speaker commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod to proceed to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that—

"It is the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General's desire that they attend him immediately in the Senate Chamber."

The House of Commons being come.

The Clerk read the titles of the Bills to be assented to, as follows:—

An Act respecting The Portage la Prairie Mutual Insurance Company.

An Act to amend the Admiralty Act, 1934.

An Act respecting The Wapiti Insurance Company.

An Act to amend the Juvenile Delinquents Act.
An Act to amend the Criminal Code.
An Act to authorize the raising, by of loan, of certain sums of money for the Public Service.
An Act to establish an Employment and Social Insurance Commission, to provide for a National Employment Service, for Insurance against Unemployment, for aid to Unemployed Persons, and for other forms of Social Insurance and Security, and for purposes related thereto.
An Act to amend the Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act.
An Act to amend the Post Office Act.
An Act respecting Fair Wages and Hours of Labour in relation to Public Works and Contracts.
An Act to amend the Income War Tax Act.
An Act to provide for Minimum Wages pursuant to the Convention concerning minimum wages adopted by the International Labour Organization in accordance with the provisions of Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding parts of the other treaties of peace.
An Act to amend the Weights and Measures Act.
An Act to incorporate The Community, General Hospital, Alms House and Seminary of Learning of the Sisters of Charity at Ottawa, Canada.
An Act for the relief of Muriel Mabel Muttart.
An Act for the relief of Emile Fossion.
An Act for the relief of Eva Bennett.
An Act for the relief of Helen Gertrude Bryant Wilson.
An Act for the relief of Gladys Sarah Jenkinson Weeks.
An Act for the relief of Mary Elizabeth Taylor Nicholson.
An Act for the relief of Jean Taggart Harfield.
An Act for the relief of Lily Usheroff Bruker.
An Act for the relief of Hilda High de Boissière.
An Act respecting the Bridge across the Second Narrows of Burrard Inlet in the Province of British Columbia.
An Act to amend the Pension Act.
An Act to amend The Dominion Franchise Act.

To these Bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

"In His Majesty's name, the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General doth assent to these Bills."

After which the Right Honourable the Deputy Governor General was pleased to retire.

The Commons withdrew.

The Senate resumed.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (62), intituled: "An Act to amend The Soldier Settlement Act."
And to acquaint the Senate that they have agreed to the amendment made by the Senate to the said Bill, without any amendment.

The Senate adjourned until Tuesday, next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Tuesday, 2nd July, 1935

Presentation of Petitions — Reading of Petitions
Reports of Committees — Notices of Inquiries and Motions

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Tuesday, 2nd July, 1935

No. 1.

28th June—Resuming the adjourned debate on the amendments made by the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Forestry to (Bill 95), intituled: "An Act respecting Fruit, Vegetables and Honey."—(Honourable Senator Griesbach.)

No. 2.

28th June—Second Reading (Bill 117), intituled: "An Act to amend The Natural Products Marketing Act, 1934."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 3.

28th June—Second Reading (Bill 114), intituled: "An Act relating to the application of The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934, in the Province of British Columbia."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

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MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Tuesday, July 2nd, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Foster,	King,	Moraud,
Ballantyne,	Fripp,	Little,	Murdock,
Beaubien,	Gordon,	Logan,	Planta,
Bénard,	Graham,	MacArthur,	Prevost,
Blondin,	Griesbach,	Macdonald,	Rainville,
Calder,	Harmer,	Marcotte,	Sharpe,
Chapais	Horner,	McCormick,	Sinclair,
(Sir Thomas),	Hughes,	Meighen,	Smith,
Côté,			White (Pembroke).

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (B), intituled: "An Act respecting the Canadian Marconi Company."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (A2), intituled: "An Act respecting the Sarnia-Port Huron Vehicular Tunnel Company."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (T2), intituled: "An Act for the relief of Dora Eleanor Mathieson Campbell."

And to acquaint the Senate that they have passed the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

FRIDAY, 28th June, 1935.

Resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to return to that House the evidence, etc., taken before the Standing Committee of the Senate on Divorce, to whom was referred the petition of Dora Eleanor Mathieson Campbell, praying for a Bill of Divorce, and the papers produced in evidence before them.

Ordered,—That the Clerk of the House do carry the said Message to the Senate.

Attest.

ARTHUR BEAUCHESNE,
Clerk of the Commons.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

FRIDAY, 28th June, 1935.

Resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours that this House agrees to the Amendments Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 made by the Senate to the Bill No. 21, An Act to provide for limiting the Hours of Work in Industrial Undertakings to eight in the day and forty-eight in the week, in accordance with the Convention concerning the application of the principle of the Eight Hour Day or of the Forty-eight Hour Week adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations, in accordance with the Labour Part of the Treaty of Versailles of the 28th June, 1919, without any amendment.

Ordered,—That the Clerk of the House do carry the said Message to the Senate.

Attest.

ARTHUR BEAUCHESNE,
Clerk of the Commons.

With leave of the Senate, and—

On motion of the Honourable Senator Little, it was—

Ordered, That the Parliamentary fees paid on Bill (U2), intituled: "An Act respecting The Hamilton Life Insurance Company," be refunded to the solicitor for the petitioners, less printing and translation costs.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the amendments made by the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Forestry to the Bill (95), intituled: "An Act respecting Fruit, Vegetables and Honey."

After debate, it was—

Ordered, That further debate be adjourned until the next sitting of the Senate.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill (117), intituled: "An Act to amend The Natural Products Marketing Act, 1934," was read the second time, and—

Referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Order of the Day being called for the second reading of the Bill (114), intituled: "An Act relating to the application of The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934, in the Province of British Columbia," it was—

Ordered, That the said Order of the Day be postponed until to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Wednesday, 3rd July, 1935

Presentation of Petitions — Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees — Notices of Inquiries and Motions

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Wednesday, 3rd July, 1935

No. 1.

2nd July—Resuming the further adjourned debate on the amendments made by the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Forestry to (Bill 95), intituled: "An Act respecting Fruit, Vegetables and Honey."—(Right Honourable Senator Meighen.)

No. 2.

2nd July—Resuming the adjourned debate on Second Reading (Bill 114), intituled: "An Act relating to the application of The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934, in the Province of British Columbia."—(Right Honourable Senator Graham.)

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 55

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Wednesday, 3rd July, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Donnelly,	King,	Planta,
Ballantyne,	Fauteux,	Lacasse,	Pope,
Beaubien,	Foster,	Little,	Prevost,
Bénard,	Fripp,	Logan,	Rainville,
Blondin,	Gordon,	MacArthur,	Riley,
Brown,	Graham,	Marcotte,	Sharpe,
Calder,	Griesbach,	McCormick,	Sinclair,
Chapais (Sir Thomas),	Harmer,	McGuire,	Smith,
	Horner,	Meighen,	White (Inkerman),
Côté,	Horsey,	Moraud,	White (Pembroke).
Dandurand,	Hughes,	Murdock,	

PRAYERS.

The Right Honourable Senator Graham, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, to whom was referred the Bill (85), intituled: "An Act to amend The Companies Act, 1934," reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the Senate with several amendments, which he was ready to submit whenever the Senate would be pleased to receive the same.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

1. Page 1, line 6. For Clause 2 substitute the following:—

"2. Section five of the said Act is amended by adding thereto the following:—

"(4) If any company—

(*a*) carries on any business which is not within the scope of the purposes or objects set forth in the letters patent or supplementary letters patent, or

(*b*) exercises or professes to exercise any powers which are not truly ancillary or reasonably incidental to the purposes or objects set forth in the letters patent or supplementary letters patent, or

(*c*) exercises or professes to exercise any powers expressly excluded by the letters patent or supplementary letters patent,

such company shall be liable to be wound up and to be dissolved if the Attorney-General of Canada upon receipt of a certificate of the Secretary of State setting forth his opinion that such company has carried on business or exercised or professed to exercise powers as in this section provided, applies to a court of competent jurisdiction for an order that the company be wound up under the provisions of the *Winding-Up Act*."

2. Page 2, line 4. Leave out the underlining of line 4. Underline lines 6 and 7.

3. Page 2, line 6. Leave out the word "actively".

4. Page 2, line 20. For "shall" substitute "may".

5. Page 2, lines 40 and 41. For the words "just and adequate consideration therefor." substitute "the fair equivalent of cash to the total nominal amount of the shares so issued: Provided that the directors may apply *ex parte* by summary petition to a judge to determine by declaratory order that any such consideration so payable in property or services is such fair equivalent as aforesaid; that such judge may so determine; that for that purpose he may require the production of such proofs, oral and documentary, under oath or otherwise, as he may think fit, and that his order as aforesaid shall be final and conclusive proof in all courts that such consideration so payable was such fair equivalent as aforesaid."

6. Page 3, line 6. Add as sub-clause (11) the following:—

"(11) Nothing in the next preceding subsection shall be deemed to prevent the issue, under authority of provision therefor either by letters patent or by-law, of any preferred shares to which are attached preferential voting rights, exercisable in a stated event only, although, in the stated event, an exclusive right to control or manage is attached to or is incident to such preferred shares."

7. Page 3, line 27. Add the following as paragraph (*f*):—

"(*f*) classify or reclassify any shares without par value;".

Re-letter the present (*f*) and (*g*) as (*g*) and (*h*).

8. Page 3, line 44. After " dividend," insert " voting,".

9. Page 3, line 45. After " by-law;" insert " : Provided that no limitations shall be imposed upon the right to vote;".

10. Page 4, lines 1 to 10. For subsection (2) substitute the following:—

"(2) Without limiting the generality of the foregoing any such by-laws may provide that the holders of such preferred shares shall have the right to select a certain stated proportion of the board of directors or may give them such other control or may so limit their control over the affairs of the company as is considered expedient or may provide for the redemption or purchase for cancellation of such shares by the company as therein set out: Provided however, that any term or provision of such by-laws, whereby the rights of holders of such preferred shares are limited or restricted, shall be fully set out in the certificates of such shares, and in the event of any such limitations and restrictions not being so set out, they shall not be deemed to qualify the rights of the holders thereof."

11. Page 5, lines 43 to 49, inclusive and page 6, lines 1 to 12, inclusive. Leave out all the words after "subscription" to the end of paragraph (*c*).

12. Page 7, lines 15 to 28, inclusive. For sub-clause (4) substitute the following:—

"(4) It shall not be lawful for a company to issue any form of application for its securities which are offered by it or on its behalf to the public for subscription unless such form is issued with a prospectus in respect of those securities filed with the Secretary of State."

13. Page 8, line 25. For "such declaration." substitute "the declaration of the dividend."

14. Page 8, line 35. Preceding "company" insert "public".

15. Page 8, line 36. Preceding "impairment" insert "substantial".

16. Page 9, lines 14 to 25, inclusive. Leave out the whole of sub-clause (3).

17. Page 9, lines 47 and 48. For the words "a just and adequate consideration therefor." substitute the following:—

"the fair equivalent of cash to the total nominal amount of the shares proposed to be issued: Provided that the directors may apply to a judge for a declaratory order with relation to the consideration for the last mentioned shares in like manner and with like effect in all respects as provided in and by subsection nine of section five of this Act."

18. Page 9, line 51. After "allotment" insert "as fully paid".

19. Page 10, line 1. For the words "as fully paid up" substitute the words "having a nominal or par value".

20. Page 10, line 8. Leave out the words "the amount of".

21. Page 10, line 8. For the words "the just and adequate consideration" substitute "the fair equivalent of the cash".

22. Page 10, line 9. After "shares," insert "if they had been issued and allotted for cash".

23. Page 10, lines 13 to 17, inclusive. For paragraphs (*a*) and (*b*) substitute the following:—

"(*a*) had knowledge that the consideration so received by the company was not the fair equivalent of the cash which the company ought to have received if the shares had been issued and allotted for cash; or

(*b*) failed to take reasonable steps to ascertain whether such consideration so received by the company was in fact the fair equivalent as aforesaid."

24. Page 11, lines 18 to 22, inclusive. For paragraph (*g*) substitute the following:—

"(*g*) lands, buildings and plant, stating the basis of valuation, whether cost or otherwise, and, if valued on the basis of appraisal, the date of appraisal, the name of the appraiser, and, if the surplus of the company has been increased as a result thereof, the amount by which the value of such assets has been written up within a period of three years years prior to the date of such balance sheet;".

25. Page 12, line 19. After "up." insert "within a period of three years prior to the date of such balance sheet."

26. Page 12, line 23. Before "The" insert "In the case of a company not being a private company".

The said amendments were concurred in, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill, as amended, was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill with several amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

The Right Honourable Senator Graham, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, to whom was referred the Bill (79), intituled: "An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act," reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the Senate with several amendments, which he was ready to submit whenever the Senate would be pleased to receive the same.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

1. Page 1, line 10. After " combination " insert " having relation to any commodity which may be the subject of trade or commerce,".

2. Page 1, line 27. For the period after commerce substitute a comma.

3. Page 1, line 29. For " likely " substitute " designed ".

4. Page 2, lines 2 to 13, inclusive. For sub-clause (4) substitute the following:—

"(4) ' Merger, trust or monopoly ' means one or more persons

(*a*) who has or have purchased, leased or otherwise acquired any control over or interest in the whole or part of the business of another; or

(*b*) who either substantially or completely control, throughout any particular area or district in Canada or throughout Canada the class or species of business in which he is or they are engaged,

and extends and applies only to the business of manufacturing, producing, transporting, purchasing, supplying, storing or dealing in commodities which may be the subject of trade or commerce: Provided that this subsection shall not be construed or aplied so as to limit or impair any right or interest derived under *The Patent Act, 1935*, or under any other statute of Canada."

5. Page 3, line 6. Insert the following as paragraph (*b*):—

"(*b*) to bring at once to the Minister's attention every such application;".

Re-letter (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), (*e*), (*f*) and (*g*) as (*c*), (*d*), (*e*), (*f*), (*g*) and (*h*).

6. Page 3, line 32. Leave out the words " or is being formed,".

7. Page 3, lines 40 and 41. Leave out the words " or is being formed,".

8. Page 3, lines 44 and 45. Leave out the words " or is being formed.".

9. Page 4, line 8. For " thereof." substitute " therefor.".

10. Page 4, line 11. For " thereof." substitute " therefor.".

11. Page 4, line 47. After " believed " insert " by the Commission ".

12. Page 5, line 24. For " allows," substitute " directs,".

13. Page 6, line 41. For " oral evidence so given " substitute " evidence or documents so required ".

14. Page 7, line 13. After " Minister." insert " Such report shall set out fully the conclusions reached, the action, if any, taken, and any other material which may be required by regulation under this Act."

15. Page 7, line 13. Add the following as subsection (2) of section 27 of the Act:—

"(2) The Commission shall, at the same time deliver into the custody from whence they came, if not already delivered, all books, papers, records and other documents in its possession as evidence relating to the investigation, but before doing so the Commission may extract from such documents and certify as true copies such relevant parts thereof as it may deem to be necessary for any purpose of this Act, whereafter such parts, so certified shall have and be accorded in all courts the same probative force as the equivalent parts of the originals of which they are copies."

16. Page 9, line 19. After " repealed." insert the following:—

" and the following is substituted therefor:—

" 41. The Commission shall, annually, report to the Minister its proceedings under this Act and he shall lay such report before Parliament if it be then sitting, and, if it be not then sitting, within the first fifteen days of its then next session."

17. Page 9, line 19. Add the following as Clause A:—

Clause "A"

No person shall be charged with, tried for or convicted of an offence against this Act, by the same information, upon the same evidence or at the same time as he is charged with, tried for or convicted of an offence against section four hundred and ninety-eight of the *Criminal Code*."

18. Page 9, line 20. For clause 28 substitute the following:—

" 28. This Act shall come into force on the first day of October, 1935."

The said amendments were concurred in, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill, as amended, was then read the third time.
The question was put whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, that the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill with several amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

The Right Honourable Senator Graham, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, to whom was referred the Bill (112), intituled: "An Act to assist the Construction of Houses," reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the Senate with one amendment, which he was ready to submit whenever the Senate would be pleased to receive the same.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

Page 1, line 17. After " and " insert " for ".

The said amendment was concurred in, and—
With leave of the Senate,
The said Bill, as amended, was then read the third time.
The question was put whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, that the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill with one amendment, to which they desire their concurrence.

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That the motion referring the Bill (117), intituled: "An Act to amend The Natural Products Marketing Act, 1934," to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce be rescinded, and that the said Bill be referred to the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate again proceeded to the consideration of the amendments made by the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Forestry to the Bill (95), intituled: "An Act respecting Fruit, Vegetables and Honey."

After further debate,

The said amendments were concurred in.

The Honourable Senator Ballantyne then moved that the Bill be further amended, as follows:—

1. Page 1, line 22. After "export" insert "or interprovincial trade".
2. Page 1, line 23. After "export" insert "or interprovincial trade".
3. Page 1, line 23. For the second "export" substitute "shipment".
4. Page 4, line 15. After "export" insert "or interprovincial trade".

The question being put on the said motion,
It was resolved in the affirmative.
With leave of the Senate,
The said Bill, as amended, was then read the third time.
The question was put whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass.
It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill with several amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Senate resumed the adjourned debate on the motion for the second reading of the Bill (114), intituled: "An Act relating to the application of The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934, in the Province of British Columbia."

After further debate, the said Bill was read the second time, and—

Referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

WEDNESDAY, 3rd July, 1935.

Resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours that this House disagrees with their amendment to Bill No. 99, An Act respecting Radio Broadcasting, for the following reasons:—

(1) Bill 99 purported to amend The Canadian Radio Broadcasting Act, 1932, only to the extent that Chapter 35 of the Statutes 1932-33, An Act to amend The Canadian Radio Broadcasting Act, 1932, assented to on the 23rd May, 1932, should continue in force until the 31st March, 1936.

(2) The amendment proposed by the Senate would have the effect of limiting the duration of the life of The Canadian Radio Broadcasting Act, 1932, to the 31st March, 1936.

(3) It is desirable that Bill No. 99 should be re-drafted or amended so as to provide that The Canadian Radio Broadcasting Act, 1932, should remain in force indefinitely, but that the amendments made by Chapter 35 of the Statutes, 1932-33 to such Act should continue in force until the 31st March, 1936.

And this House respectfully suggests that the Senate should take the appropriate action to that end.

Ordered,—That the Clerk of the House do carry the said Message to the Senate.

Attest.

THOS. M. FRASER,
Acting Clerk of the Commons.

Ordered, That the said Message be referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Thursday, 4th July, 1935

Presentation of Petitions — Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees — Notices of Inquiries and Motions

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Thursday, 4th July, 1935

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 56

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Thursday, 4th July, 1935

3 p.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Donnelly,	Hughes,	Parent,
Ballantyne,	Fauteux,	Lacasse,	Planta,
Beaubien,	Foster,	Little,	Pope,
Bénard,	Fripp,	MacArthur,	Prevost,
Blondin,	Gordon,	Macdonald,	Rainville,
Brown,	Graham,	Marcotte,	Riley,
Chapais (Sir Thomas),	Griesbach,	McCormick,	Sharpe,
	Harmer,	McGuire,	Sinclair,
Côté,	Horner,	Meighen,	Smith,
Dandurand,	Horsey,	Murdock,	White (Inkerman),
			White (Pembroke).

PRAYERS.

The Honourable Senator Donnelly, from the Standing Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the Bill (117), intituled: "An Act to amend the Natural Products Marketing Act, 1934," reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the Senate, without any amendment.

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without any amendment.

The Right Honourable Senator Graham, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, to whom was referred the Bill (114), intituled: "An Act relating to the application of The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934, in the Province of British Columbia," reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the Senate with one amendment, which he was ready to submit whenever the Senate would be pleased to receive the same.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

Page 1, lines 4 to 11, inclusive. For clause 1 substitute the following:—

"1. Upon proclamation of the Governor-in-Council, *The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934*, shall cease to be in force in the Province of British Columbia, except in the case of a proposal approved by the court or confirmed by the Board of Review before the passing of this Act and with relation to any such proposal the said *The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934*, shall be deemed to continue in force as if this Act had not been enacted."

The said amendment was concurred in, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill, as amended, was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill with one amendment, to which they desire their concurrence.

The Right Honourable Senator Graham, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, presented the following Report.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

THURSDAY, 4th July, 1935.

The Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce to whom was referred a Message from the House of Commons disagreeing to the amendment made by the Senate to Bill 99, intituled: "An Act respecting Radio Broadcasting," have in obedience to the order of reference of the 3rd July, 1935, examined the said Message and now beg leave to report as follows:—

The Committee recommend that the Senate do not insist on its amendment made on the 26th June, 1935, but substitute the following clause in lieu thereof:—

"(1) The provisions of sections one, two and three of Chapter thirty-five of the Statutes of 1932-33 shall be deemed always to have been and hereafter they shall be, operative and in force only until the thirty-first day of March, 1936.

(2) Section 4 of Chapter thirty-five of the Statutes of 1932-33 and Chapter sixty of the Statutes of 1934 and Chapter twenty-four of the Statutes of 1935 are wholly repealed.

(3) On and after the first day of April, 1936, Chapter fifty-one of the Statutes of 1932 shall be read as if Chapter thirty-five of the Statutes of 1932-33 and Chapter sixty of the Statutes of 1934 and Chapter twenty-four of the Statutes of 1935 had, respectively, never been enacted."

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. P. GRAHAM,
Acting Chairman.

With leave of the Senate,
The said Report was adopted.

On motion of the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, it was—

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to return the Bill (99), intituled: "An Act respecting Radio Broadcasting," and to acquaint that House that the Senate do not insist on their previous amendment, but have substituted another amendment in lieu thereof, to which they desire their concurrence.

The Right Honourable Senator Graham, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, to whom was referred the Bill (86), intituled: "An Act to establish a Dominion Trade and Industry Commission," reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the Senate with several amendments, which he was ready to submit whenever the Senate would be pleased to receive the same.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

1. Page 5, line 12. After " be " insert " guilty of an offence against this Act and ".

2. Page 5, line 29. After " public " insert " or where such agreements exist and in the opinion of the Commission but for their existence wasteful or demoralizing competition would exist in any specific industry ".

3. Page 5, line 44. After " approval." insert " accordingly.".

4. Page 6, line 4. For " the relevant sections " substitute " under sections four hundred and ninety-eight and four hundred and ninety-eight A or any other relevant section ".

5. Page 6, line 8. For " for " substitute " to recommend ".

6. Page 6, line 10-12. After " and " (line 10) insert " the Attorney-General of Canada " and (line 11-12) leave out " undertake or carry on ".

7. Page 6, line 29. Leave out the words " or commodities ".

8. Page 6. line 29. For " grades " substitute " grade ".

9. Page 6, line 30. For "grades;" substitute "grade;".

10. Page 8, line 4. After " prescribe;" insert ": Provided that the Commission may by regulation prescribe a list of specific commodities to which, in its opinion, it is impossible to apply ths paragraph, and this paragraph shall not apply to any commodty apearing in such list."

11. Page 8, lines 15 to 23, inclusive. For clause 20 substitute the following:—

"20. The Commission shall receive complaints respecting unfair trade practices and may investigate the same and, after investigation,

(*a*) If of opinion that the practice complained of constitutes an offence against any Dominion law prohibiting unfair trade practices may order and require all persons who are parties or privies to such offence to cease and desist from further continuance of such practices and/or

(*b*) if of opinion as aforesaid may communicate the complaint, and such evidence, if any, in support thereof as is in the possession of the Commission, to the Attorney General of Canada with a recommendation that such parties or privies to such offence be prosecuted for violation of the applicable Act. The Attorney General of Canada, if he concurs in such recommendation, may refer it, with the complaint and evidence, if any, either to the Director of Public Prosecutions or to the Attorney General of the province within which the offence is alleged to have been committed, for such action as may seem to be appropriate in the circumstances."

12. Page 8, line 29. After "Canada." insert "He shall be an official of the Department of Justice."

13. Page 8, line 37. Leave out the words "undertake or carry on,".

14. Page 8, line 38. Leave out the words "or the Commission".

15. Page 8, line 43. Leave out the words "undertake or carry on".

16. Page 9, line 9. For "is likely" substitute "appears to be about".

17. Page 9, line 10. After "may" insert "from time to time".

18. Page 9, line 27. Leave out the words "have authority,".

19. Page 9, line 28. Leave out the word "to".

20. Page 9. Between lines 34 and 35 leave out the heading "New Securities Issues."

21. Page 9, lines 35 to 39, inclusive, and page 10, lines 1 to 20, inclusive. Leave out clause 26.

22. Page 10, line 45. Add the following as clause A:—

Clause "A"

"No prosecution shall be instituted under sections four hundred and ninety-eight or four hundred and ninety-eight A of the Criminal Code without the leave in writing of the Commission."

The said amendments were concurred in, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill, as amended, was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill with several amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

The Right Honourable Senator Graham, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, to whom was referred the Bill (73), intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code," reported that they had gone through the said Bill and had directed him to report the same to the Senate with several amendments, which he was ready to submit whenever the Senate would be pleased to receive the same.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

1. Page 1, line 23. Add to the Bill as subclause (2) of clause one thereof the following:—

"(2) The proviso of subsection three of section two hundred and thirty-five is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"Provided also that as to the race meetings at which there are trotting or pacing races exclusively, no such race meeting continues for more than fourteen days on which racing may be carried on, and that no race meetings at which there are trotting or pacing races are held on the same grounds for more than fourteen days in all in any one calendar year."

2. Page 1, line 33. Add the following as clause 2A:—

"2A. Paragraph (*c*) of subsection one of section two hundred and thirty-six is amended by adding at the end thereof, the following:—

"conducts, manages or is a party to any scheme, contrivance or operation of any kind by which any person, upon payment of any sum of money, or by obligating himself to pay any sum of money, shall become entitled under such scheme, contrivance or operation to receive from the person conducting or managing such scheme, contrivance or operation, or any other person, a larger sum of money than the amount paid or to be paid, by reason of the fact that other persons have paid or obligated themselves to pay any sum of money under such scheme, contrivance or operation; or".

3. Page 3, lines 8 and 9. Leave out subclause (3) of clause 5.

4. Page 3, lines 10 to 33, inclusive. For clause 6 substitute the following—

"6. The said Act is further amended by inserting after section four hundred and fifteen, the following section:—

"415A. Everyone is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to two years imprisonment or to a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or to both such imprisonment and such fine who, knowingly:—

(*a*) employs a person at a rate of wage less than the minimum wage rate fixed by any law of Canada;

(*b*) falsifies any employment record with intent to deceive;

(*c*) punches any time clock with intent to deceive;

(*d*) puts the wages of more than one employee in the same envelope with intent to evade the provisions of any law of Canada;

(*e*) employs any child or minor person contrary to any law of Canada."

5. Page 3. For clause 7 substitute the following:—

"7. Subsection four of section four hundred and thirty-one of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

"(4) Every one who, being a dealer in second-hand goods of any kind, trades or traffics in or has in his possession for sale any boom or other chains, lines or shackles for the use of rafting, storing, fastening or towing lumber or logs, and who purchases, trades or traffics in any boom or other chain, line or shackle which has upon it the mark, brand, trade mark duly registered, name or initials of any person, without the written consent of such person, or who, without such consent, has in his possession any such boom chains or other description of chains, lines or shackles for the purpose of sale or traffic, is guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty of twenty-

five dollars or imprisonment for any term not exceeding thirty days for a first offence, and of fifty dollars or imprisonment for sixty days for any subsequent offence. R.S., c. 146, s. 431; 1919, c. 46, s. 11."

6. Page 7, line 32. For "similar" substitute "like".

7. Page 7, line 39. Add the following as Clause "A":—

Clause "A"

"This Act with the exception of sections one, two A, and five thereof shall come into force on the first day of September, 1935, section five thereof shall come into force on the first day of January, 1936, and sections one and two A shall come into force on the passing of this Act."

The said amendments were concurred in, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill, as amended, was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill with several amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

The Right Honourable Senator Meighen laid on the Table:—

Return to an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, dated 12th June, 1935, praying that His Excellency will cause to be laid before the Senate:—

Copies of Orders in Council, P.C. 1320 and P.C. 2704, dated 25th June, 1934, and 3rd November, 1934, respectively; also any correspondence by way of letters or telgrams between the Governments of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, or any persons, and the Dominion Government, concerning these Orders in Council.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (120), intituled: "An Act for the purpose of establishing in Canada a system of Long Term Mortgage Credit for Fishermen," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the second time, and—

Referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

THURSDAY, 4th July, 1935.

Resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Senate informing Their Honours that this House has passed an Address to His Excellency the Governor General on the occasion of the approaching termination of His Excellency's official connection with this country, and request that Their Honours unite with this House in said Address, hereto attached.

Ordered,—That the Clerk of the House do carry the said Message to the Senate.

Attest.

(Sgd.) THOS. M. FRASER,
Acting Clerk of the Commons.

The said Address was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

Resolved: That a humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, in the following words:—

To His Excellency the Right Honourable the Earl of Bessborough, a Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of The Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and St. George, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

May it Please Your Excellency:

We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of Canada in Parliament assembled, assure Your Excellency of our deep and sincere regret at the approaching termination of your official connection with our country as the representative of His Gracious Majesty. At the same time we hasten to add the hope that this official termination will not mean the severance of those ties which have so happily been established between Your Excellency and our country and its people.

During your term of office Your Excellency has never spared yourself in your efforts to secure accurate and intimate knowledge of all parts of our Dominion. You have, accordingly, gained an understanding of our problems and our possibilities, as profound as it has been sympathetic. Your assiduous devotion to the affairs of State, and your deep and human interest in the widespread activities of our people have won for you the warm regard of all Canadians. Your encouragement of dramatic art, an important but often neglected aspect of our national development, will be felt for long years to come.

Your Excellency has been with us during a period of world-wide economic depression and social strain. You have seen the effects of that depression on our national economy. You have, however, also seen its failure to destroy our national morale. Amidst the tribulations of economic distress, as in the stern test of war, Canada has stood firm, and, with renewed courage and determination, is ready again to continue her forward march.

Our expressions of regret at Your Excellency's departure would, indeed, be incomplete if we did not associate in that regret Her Excellency, The Countess of Bessborough, whose graciousness and charm have won for her an affection throughout Canada which is both deep and widespread.

We beg that on your return to your homeland Your Excellency will convey to His Majesty the assurance of Canada's steadfast loyalty to the Crown and devotion to His Throne and person, so strikingly demonstrated in the recent and unforgettable celebrations attendant upon His Majesty's Silver Jubilee.

Ordered, That the said Message be taken into consideration presently.

The Senate, accordingly, proceeded to the consideration of the said Message.

On motion of the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, seconded by the Right Honourable Senator Dandurand, it was—

Ordered, That the Senate do unite with the House of Commons in the said Address and do fill in the blank space therein with the words "Senate and ".

On motion of the Right Honourable Senator Meighen, seconded by the Right Honourable Senator Dandurand, it was—

Ordered, That the Honourable the Speaker do sign the said Address on behalf of the Senate.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have agreed to their Address to His Excellency the Governor General by filling in the blank space therein with the words "Senate and".

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Resolved,—That the Civil Service Commission be requested to exclude from the operation of the Civil Service Act the position of Law Clerk of the Senate, and that the appointment be made by Resolution of the Senate.

The Right Honourable Senator Meighen laid on the Table:—

Copy of Convention of Commerce entered into between Canada and Poland, signed at Ottawa on 3rd July, 1935.

It being six o'clock the Honourable the Speaker left the Chair to resume the same at half-past seven o'clock.

7.30 p.m.

The Senate resumed.

The Right Honourable Senator Graham, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, to whom was referred the Bill (120), intituled: "An Act for the purpose of establishing in Canada a system of Long Term Mortgage Credit for Fishermen," reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the Senate with one amendment, which he was ready to submit whenever the Senate would be pleased to receive the same.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

1. Page 4, line 21. After "land" insert "and buildings thereon.".

The amendment was concurred in, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill, as amended, was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill with one amendment, to which they desire their concurrence.

With leave of the Senate, it was—

Ordered, That when the Senate adjourns to-day, it do stand adjourned until to-morrow at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

The Senate adjourned.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS

Friday, 5th July, 1935

Presentation of Petitions — Reading of Petitions

Reports of Committees — Notices of Inquiries and Motions

ORDERS OF THE DAY

For Friday, 5th July, 1935

OTTAWA: Printed by J. O. PATENAUDE, I.S.O., Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, 1935.

No. 57

MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE SENATE OF CANADA

Friday, 5th July, 1935

11 o'clock, a.m.

The Honourable P. E. BLONDIN, Speaker.

The Members convened were:—

The Honourable Senators

Aseltine,	Fauteux,	L'Espérance,	Planta,
Ballantyne,	Foster,	Little,	Pope,
Beaubien,	Fripp,	MacArthur,	Rainville,
Bénard,	Gordon,	Macdonald,	Riley,
Blondin,	Graham,	Marcotte,	Sharpe,
Brown,	Griesbach,	McDonald,	Sinclair,
Chapais,	Harmer,	McGuire,	Tobin,
Coté,	Horner,	Meighen,	White (Inkerman),
Dandurand,	Hughes,	Murdock,	White (Pembroke).
Donnelly,	Lacasse,	Parent,	

PRAYERS.

With leave of the Senate, and—

On motion of the Honourable Senator Little, seconded by the Honourable Senator Griesbach, it was—

Ordered, That the Order of the Senate of the 12th June, 1935, adopting the sixth Report of the Standing Committee on Internal Economy and Contingent Accounts be rescinded, and that the said Report be again placed on the Orders of the Day for further consideration presently.

Accordingly, the Senate again proceeded to the consideration of the said Report.

After debate, and—

The question being put for the adoption of the said Report, it was—

Moved by the Honourable Senator Little, seconded by the Honourable Senator Griesbach, that the said Report be not now adopted, but that it be amended by substituting the words "fourteen years" for the words "fifteen years" where they appear in paragraph 3 of the said Report.

The question being put on the motion in amendment, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

The question being again put for the adoption of the said Report, as amended, it was—

Resolved in the affirmative.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (85), intituled: "An Act to amend The Companies Act, 1934,"

And to acquaint the Senate that they have agreed to the amendments made by the Senate to the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (98), intituled: "An Act to provide for the Constitution and Powers of the Canadian Wheat Board," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the second time, and—

Referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (121), intituled: "An Act respecting the Convention of Commerce between Canada and Poland, signed at Ottawa, July 3rd, 1935," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the second and third times.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (95), intituled: "An Act respecting Fruit, Vegetables and Honey,"

And to acquaint the Senate that they have agreed to the amendments made by the Senate to the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (112), intituled: "An Act to assist the Construction of Houses,"

And to acquaint the Senate that they have agreed to the amendment made by the Senate to the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (114), intituled: "An Act relating to the application of The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934, in the Province of British Columbia,"

And to acquaint the Senate that they have agreed to the amendment made by the Senate to the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (120), intituled: "An Act for the purpose of establishing in Canada a system of Long Term Mortgage Credit for Fishermen,"

And to acquaint the Senate that they have agreed to the amendment made by the Senate to the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

THURSDAY, 4th July, 1935.

Resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours that this House agrees to all the amendments made by the Senate to Bill No. 79, An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act with the exception of amendments Nos. 1 and 3, to which this House disagrees for the following reasons:—

"1. That a combine may exist with respect to a subject matter other than a commodity, and it is the purpose of the act to deal with such a combine.

2. That it is the intention of the act to deal with a condition where a combination, merger, trust or monopoly has operated or is likely to operate to the detriment or against the interest of the public.

3. To substitute 'designed' for 'likely' would involve a proof of intention which experience has indicated it is difficult to establish."

Ordered,—That the Clerk of the House do carry the said Message to the Senate.

Attest.

(Sgd.) THOS. M. FRASER,
Acting Clerk of the Commons.

Ordered, That the said Message be taken into consideration presently.

The Senate, accordingly, proceeded to the consideration of the said Message.

On motion, it was—

Ordered, That the Senate do insist upon its first amendment to the Bill (79), intituled: "An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act," to which the House of Commons have disagreed, for the following reason:—

"That the whole intent and purpose and letter of the Combines Investigation Act has to do with the restriction of trade and commerce, and the Bill in many other particulars shows that it is carefully and strictly following out that purpose. It deviated from it only in this one point. Its constitutional justification is trade and commerce,"

And that the Senate do not insist upon its third amendment, to which the House of Commons have disagreed.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons accordingly.

The Senate adjourned during pleasure.

The Senate resumed.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (99), intituled: "An Act respecting Radio Broadcasting,"

And to acquaint the Senate that they have agreed to the substituted amendment made by the Senate, without any amendment.

The Senate adjourned during pleasure.

The Senate resumed.

The Honourable the Speaker laid on the Table the following Report from The Civil Service Commission, exempting from the operation of *The Civil Service Act*, in so far as appointment is concerned, the Senate position of Law Clerk and Parliamentary Counsel of the Senate:—

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION OF CANADA

OTTAWA, 5th July, 1935.

To the Honourable
the Senate of Canada

The Honourable the Speaker of the Senate in accordance with a Resolution of the Senate, adopted on July 4, 1935, has submitted to the Civil Service Commission, through the Clerk of the Senate, a request that the position of Law Clerk and Parliamentary Counsel of the Senate should be exempted from the operation of the *Civil Service Act*, and the Civil Service Commission having, upon a previous occasion, adopted the principle that it seemed fitting that the right of appointment of those officers who have seats upon the floor of either House of Parliament should, if requested by such honourable body or bodies, be released from the operation of the *Civil Service Act*, and the right of appointment transferred from the Civil Service Commission to the House respectively concerned;

In pursuance of this decision, and upon request set out in the first paragraph hereof, the undersigned Civil Service Commissioners have the honour to recommend that under the provisions of Section 59 of the *Civil Service Act*, the following position on the staff of the Senate of Canada be excluded from the operation of the *Civil Service Act* in so far as the appointment thereto is concerned; but that in all other respects it should be subject to the provisions of the said Civil Service Act, 1918, and amendments, namely:

Law Clerk and Parliamentary Counsel of the Senate.

It is further recommended, as required by said Section 59 that such position is to be dealt with as follows, namely:

"That the said position be filled by Resolution of the Honourable the Senate."

Respectfully submitted,

(Sgd.) P. E. BLONDIN,
Speaker of the Senate.

(Sgd.) C. H. BLAND,
Commissioner.

(Sgd.) ADR. POTVIN,
Commissioner.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

On motion, it was—

Resolved,—That William F. O'Connor, K.C., be appointed Law Clerk and Parliamentary Counsel of the Senate.

The Right Honourable Senator Graham, from the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, to whom was referred the Bill (98), intituled: "An Act to provide for the Constitution and Powers of the Canadian Wheat Board," reported that they had gone through the said Bill, and had directed him to report the same to the Senate with two amendments, which he was ready to submit whenever the Senate would be pleased to receive the same.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

1. Page 4, line 12. Leave out the words: "as speedily".

2. Page 4, line 49. After "(*k*)" insert "with the approval of the Governor in Council".

The said amendments were concurred in, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill, as amended, was then read the third time.

The question was put whether this Bill, as amended, shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Clerk do go down to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill with two amendments, to which they desire their concurrence.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons, by their Clerk to return the Bill (73) intituled: "An Act to amend the Criminal Code,"

And to acquaint the Senate that they have agreed to the amendment made by the Senate to the said Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (105), intituled: "An Act to amend The Dominion Elections Act, 1934," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the second and third times.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill, without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (21), intituled: "An Act to provide for limiting the Hours of Work in Industrial Undertakings to eight in the day and forty-eight in the week, in accordance with the Convention concerning the application of the principle of the Eight Hour Day or of the Forty-eight Hour Week adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations, in accordance with the Labour Part of the Treaty of Versailles of the 28th June, 1919,"

And to acquaint the Senate that they have agreed to the 9th amendment made by the Senate to the said Bill, to which they had previously disagreed.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk in the following words:—

FRIDAY, 5th July, 1935.

Resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Senate to acquaint their Honours that this House concurs in all the amendments made by the Senate to Bill No. 86, An Act to establish a Dominion Trade and Industry Commission, except the following amendments:—

This House accepts the amendment to section 14 if there is added after the word "the" and before the word "opinion" in the second line thereof the word "unanimous" so that it would read "in the unanimous opinion".

This House doth not agree in the amendment made to section 20 for the following reason:—

That it is regarded as a bad precedent to state in a statute that anybody can direct those who violate the statute to cease or desist, for if there is a breach to the knowledge of the Commission, it should be its duty to take appropriate proceedings for the enforcement of the law in that regard.

The amendment at the end of line 29 in section 21 is not agreed to for the reason that under the special circumstances in this case it is desirable that the director of prosecutions should not be an official of the Department of Justice, although in carrying out his work he is under the superintendence of the Minister.

This House does not agree to the deletion of section 26, which is regarded as an important section, if in the opinion of the Secretary of State it is desirable to make investigations for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the capital structure of any company is not in accordance with the principles of the Companies Act.

This House does not agree to the amendment to new section 28 for the reason that it is not desirable that the right of the provincial authorities to institute criminal proceedings should be dependent upon the leave of the commission.

Ordered,—That the Clerk of the House do carry the said Message to the Senate.

Attest.

(Sgd.) THOS. M. FRASER,
Acting Clerk of the Commons.

Ordered, That the said Message be taken into consideration presently.

The Senate, accordingly, proceeded to the consideration of the said Message.

After debate, and—

On motion, it was—

Resolved,—

(1) That in respect of Section 14 the Senate do agree to the insertion of the word "unanimous" between the word "the" and the word "opinion."

(2) That the Senate do not insist on their amendment made to Section 20 of the Bill, but strike out Section 20 and substitute therefor the following in lieu thereof:—

"20. The Commission shall receive complaints respecting unfair trade practices and may investigate the same and, either before or after an investigation, if of opinion that the practice complained of constitutes an offence against any Dominion law prohibiting unfair trade practices, may communicate the complaint and such evidence, if any, in support thereof as is in the possession of the Commission to the Attorney General of Canada with a recommendation that all persons who are parties or privies to such offence be prosecuted for violation of the applicable Act. The Attorney General of Canada, if he concurs in such recommendation may refer it with such complaint and such evidence, if any, either to the Director of Public Prosecutions or to the Attorney General of the province within which the offence is alleged to have been committed for such action as may seem to be appropriate in the circumstances."

(3) That the Senate do not insist on their amendment at the end of Line 29 in Section 21.

(4) That the Senate do not insist on their amendment: new Section 28.

(5) That the Senate do insist on the deletion of Section 26 for the reason that said Section contemplates a revision of Dominion Company issues in certain cases by the Dominion Trade and Industry Commission and that consequently such Commission would require a staff of competent experts in this special line to intelligently discharge their duties and that in this regard the Commission would become a duplication of Provincial Commissions already created for similar purposes and clothed with ample power to protect the public in respect of these matters.

Further that the Senate is of opinion that the exercise or non-exercise of the right on the part of the Secretary of State to have such issues reviewed, or not have them reviewed, would be regarded by the Public as the taking of responsibility by the Secretary of State for the capital structures of Companies no matter what safeguards or precautionary provisions are inserted, and that this is most undesirable.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons accordingly.

The Senate adjourned during pleasure.

The Senate resumed.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (116), intituled: "An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1936," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the second and third times.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk with a Bill (122), intituled: "An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sum of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1936," to which they desire the concurrence of the Senate.

The said Bill was read the first time, and—

With leave of the Senate,

The said Bill was then read the second and third times.

The question was put whether this Bill shall pass.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent to the House of Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate have passed this Bill.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (79), intituled: "An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act,"

And to acquaint the Senate that they have agreed to the 1st amendment made by the Senate to the said Bill, to which they had previously disagreed.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (86), intituled: "An Act to establish a Dominion Trade and Industry Commission,"

And to acquaint the Senate that they have agreed to new section substituted by the Senate for Section 20 of the said Bill; also

Agreeing to the deletion of Section 26 of the said Bill.

A Message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk to return the Bill (98), intituled: "An Act to provide for the Constitution and Powers of the Canadian Wheat Board,"

And to acquaint the Senate that they have agreed to the amendments made by the Senate to the said Bill, without any amendment.

The Honourable the Speaker informed the Senate that he had received a communication from the Secretary to His Excellency the Governor General.

The same was read by the Honourable the Speaker, as follows:—

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SECRETARY, CANADA

OTTAWA, 5th July, 1935.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General will proceed to the Senate Chamber on 5th July next, at 3.40 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of proroguing the present Session of Parliament.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

F. L. C. PEREIRA,
Assistant Secretary to the Governor General.

The Honourable
The Speaker of the Senate,
Ottawa.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

The Senate adjourned during pleasure.

After a while, His Excellency the Governor General, having come and being seated on the Throne,

The Honourable the Speaker commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod to proceed to the House of Commons and acquaint that House that,—

"It is His Excellency the Governor General's pleasure they attend him immediately in the Senate Chamber."

The House of Commons being come,

The Clerk read the titles of the Bills to be assented to, as follows:—

An Act to amend the Soldier Settlement Act.

An Act respecting Canadian Marconi Company.

An Act respecting The Sarnia-Port Huron Vehicular Tunnel Company.

An Act for the relief of Dora Eleanor Mathieson Campbell.

An Act to amend The Natural Products Marketing Act, 1934.

An Act to amend The Companies Act, 1934.

An Act respecting Fruit, Vegetables and Honey.

An Act to assist the Construction of Houses.

An Act relating to the application of The Farmers' Creditors Arrangement Act, 1934, in the Province of British Columbia.

An Act for the purpose of establishing in Canada a system of Long Term Mortgage Credit for Fishermen.

An Act respecting the establishment of an Exchange Fund.

An Act respecting the Convention of Commerce between Canada and Poland, signed at Ottawa, July 3rd, 1935.

An Act to amend the Criminal Code.

An Act respecting Radio Broadcasting.

An Act to provide for limiting the Hours of Work in Industrial Undertakings to eight in the day or forty-eight in the week, in accordance with the Convention concerning the application of the principle of the Eight Hour Day or of the Forty-eight Hour Week adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations, in accordance with the Labour Part of the Treaty of Versailles of 28th June, 1919.

An Act to amend The Dominion Elections Act, 1934.

An Act to amend the Combines Investigation Act.

An Act to provide for the Constitution and Powers of the Canadian Wheat Board.

An Act to establish a Dominion Trade and Industry Commission.

To these Bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

"In His Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor General doth assent to these Bills."

The Honourable the Speaker of the Commons then addressed His Excellency the Governor General, as follows:—

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

"The Commons of Canada have voted Supplies required to enable the Government to defray certain expenses of the Public Service.

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Excellency the following Bills:—

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1936.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1936.

"To which Bills I humbly request Your Excellency's Assent."

After the Clerk had read the titles of these Bills,

To these Bills the Royal Assent was pronounced by the Clerk of the Senate in the following words:—

"In His Majesty's name His Excellency the Governor General thanks His Loyal Subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to these Bills,"

After which His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to close the 6th Session of the Seventeenth Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, with the following Speech:—

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

In bringing to a close the last session of the 17th Parliament of Canada I congratulate you upon the extent and importance of your legislative enactments.

My Ministers have for some time been convinced that reforms and adjustments in the existing economic system have become necessary to insure its more effective and equitable operation. Throughout the world there is a new approach on the part of governments to financial and economic problems, and I confidently believe that The Economic Council of Canada, for which you have provided will in the future become an important factor in the Government service for the correlation of information and scientific investigation.

By The Natural Products Marketing Act, enacted at the last session of Parliament, you provided for investigations into costs, price spreads, trade practices and other matters related to the production, marketing and processing of natural products.

During the present session you have amended that Statute and the Combines Investigation Act; the Companies Act and the Criminal Code; and provided for the establishment of a Dominion Trade and Industry Commission. These measures will insure to investors security against fraud; to the producer and distributor, the elimination of unfair practices, to the consumer higher standards of products, and to the Dominion a condition of healthy competition in industry. The provision made for the appointment of a Director of Public Prosecutions ensures the enforcement of these enactments.

By the legislation enacted respecting minimum wages, hours of work and weekly rest, the Parliament of Canada has made an important advance in the field of social legislation. These measures are of great importance because of their bearing upon economic conditions throughout the country and because they represent Canada's determination to maintain fair and humane conditions of labour for men, women and children in keeping with the national obligations under The Treaties of Peace and the Conventions adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organizations of the League of Nations, to which Canada subscribed.

Through the action of my Government, in co-operation with the financial institutions of the country, Canada enjoys the most favourable interest rates in its history. The provision which you have made for loans to farmers at low interest rates, and the measure which you have enacted during the last session of Parliament respecting farmers' indebtedness have improved their economic

condition. The amendments made to these measures during the session will further extend their benefits. You have also made provision for assisting fishermen by establishing a system of long term mortgage credit.

The enactment of the measure relating to Unemployment and Social Insurance will, through the establishment of a national labour exchange service, provide for dealing more effectively with the problem of seasonal and other unemployment, and will afford the means whereby Canadian workers can, with the assistance of the Government, make provision for their own security.

Following a conference with the representatives of all the Provinces my Ministers have decided to appoint a Royal Commission to make a thorough investigation of our national health problems with a view of proposing a definite plan for the co-operation of Federal and Provincial authorities in a National Health policy.

The measures which you have taken to provide for public works and undertakings throughout Canada, to authorize the guarantee of certain railway equipment securities, and to assist in the construction of houses will, it is confidently believed, do much to stimulate industry in the building trades throughout the country and create employment.

The action which you have taken during the past few years to raise prices paid to wheat producers gives effect to the policy adopted at the Empire Economic Conference held at Ottawa and the World Economic Conference held at London. By your action in providing for the Canadian Wheat Board that policy will be continued.

The provisions which you have made for the revaluation of gold and an exchange stabilization fund constitute an important effort to restore normal exchange conditions throughout the world and make possible a greater volume of international trade.

Important amendments have been made to the Income War Tax Act, and provision has been made for the rehabilitation of drouth and soil drifting areas in the Prairie Provinces. Other measures include The Relief Act and An Act to amend and consolidate the acts relating to Patents of Invention.

During the session my Government tabled the additional protocol to the trade agreement between Canada and France, which provides for the extension of further tariff concessions by each country to the products of the other. You have approved a Convention of Commerce between Canada and Poland, by means of which it is hoped to increase the trade between the two countries on mutually advantageous terms. A Modus Vivendi was also concluded with the Republic of Haiti, and the New Zealand trade agreement has been extended.

Members of the House of Commons:

I thank you for the provision you have made for the Public Service.

Honourable Members of the Senate:
Members of the House of Commons:

You have reason to rejoice in the proud position which Canada enjoys as a member of the British Commonwealth of Nations. The world-wide celebrations commemorating the twenty-fifth anniversary of the accession to the Throne of His Majesty have impressed the whole world with the unity and solidarity of the Empire, the devotion and loyalty of its peoples to the Crown and the extent of its influence for peace and security.

My official connection with Canada is drawing to a close. My interest in the Dominion, however, will not terminate with my departure from its hospitable shores. I shall continue to watch its progress and development with deep and abiding interest and the sincere hope and belief that, under God's Providence, it will ever increasingly prosper.

His Honour the SPEAKER OF THE SENATE then said:

Honourable Members of the Senate:

Members of the House of Commons:

It is His Excellency the Governor General's will and pleasure that this Parliament be prorogued until Wednesday, the 14th day of August next, to be here holden, and this Parliament is accordingly prorogued until Wednesday, the 14th day of August next.

JOINT ADDRESS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

From the floor of the Senate the Honourable the Speaker of the Senate read in French, and His Honour the Speaker of the House of Commons read in English, the Address passed by both Houses to His Excellency the Governor General.

The Honourable the Speaker of the Senate:

A SON EXCELLENCE, LE TRÈS HONORABLE COMTE DE BESSBOROUGH, membre du Très Honorable Conseil privé de Sa Majesté, Chevalier Grand Croix de l'Ordre très distingué de Saint-Michel et de Saint-Georges, Gouverneur général et Commandant en chef du Dominion du Canada.

QU'IL PLAISE À VOTRE EXCELLENCE:

Nous, sujets loyaux et soumis de Sa Majesté, le Sénat et la Chambre des communes du Canada réunie en Parlement, assurons Votre Excellence de notre profond et sincère regret à l'occasion de la fin prochaine de vos relations officielles avec notre pays en qualité de représentant de Sa Gracieuse Majesté. Nous nous hâtons d'ajouter en même temps que nous espérons que cette séparation officielle n'aura pas pour résultat la rupture des liens si heureusement formés entre Votre Excellence et notre pays et son peuple.

Excellence, durant votre terme d'office, vous n'avez jamais épargné vos efforts pour obtenir une connaissance exacte et intime de toutes les parties de notre Dominion. Vous avez acquis, en conséquence, une compréhension aussi profonde que sympathique de nos problèmes et de nos ressources. Votre application assidue aux affaires d'Etat, l'intérêt humain et profond que vous avez manifesté pour les vastes entreprises de notre peuple, vous ont conquis la chaude affection de tous les Canadiens. Vos encouragements à l'art dramatique, cet élément important mais si souvent négligé de notre progrès national, produiront leurs effets durant de longues années.

Votre Excellence a résidé parmi nous durant une période de dépression économique mondiale et de tension sociale. Vous avez été témoin des effets de cette dépression sur notre régime économique. Cependant, vous avez vu son impuissance à détruire le moral de la nation. Parmi les difficultés de la misère économique, de même que durant l'épreuve sévère de la guerre, le Canada est resté ferme, et il est toujours prêt à continuer sa marche en avant avec une volonté et un courage nouveaux.

Nos expressions de regret pour le départ de Votre Excellence seraient incomplètes en vérité, si ce regret ne s'étendait pas jusqu'à Son Excellence la Comtesse de Bessborough dont la grâce et le charme lui ont conquis dans tout le Canada une affection qui est en même temps profonde et générale.

Nous demandons, Excellence, qu'à votre arrivée dans votre patrie, vous transmettiez à Sa Majesté l'assurance de la ferme loyauté du Canada à la Couronne, de son affection pour le Trône et le Roi, affection dont il a donné une preuve frappante lors des fêtes récentes et inoubliables qui ont accompagné le Jubilé d'argent de Sa Majesté.

His Honour the Speaker of the House of Commons:

To His Excellency the Right Honourable the Earl of Bessborough, a Member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Knight Grand Cross of The Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and St. George, Governor General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada.

May it Please Your Excellency:

We, His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Senate and the Commons of Canada in Parliament assembled, assure Your Excellency of our deep and sincere regret at the approaching termination of your official connection with our country as the representative of His Gracious Majesty. At the same time we hasten to add the hope that this official termination will not mean the severance of those ties which have so happily been established between Your Excellency and our country and its people.

During your term of office Your Excellency has never spared yourself in your efforts to secure accurate and intimate knowledge of all parts of our Dominion. You have, accordingly, gained an understanding of our problems and our possibilities, as profound as it has been sympathetic. Your assiduous devotion to the affairs of State, and your deep and human interest in the widespread activities of our people have won for you the warm regard of all Canadians. Your encouragement of dramatic art, an important but often neglected aspect of our national development, will be felt for long years to come.

Your Excellency has been with us during a period of world-wide economic depression and social strain. You have seen the effects of that depression on our national economy. You have, however, also seen its failure to destroy our national morale. Amidst the tribulations of economic distress, as in the stern test of war, Canada has stood firm, and, with renewed courage and determination, is ready again to continue her forward march.

Our expressions of regret at Your Excellency's departure would, indeed, be incomplete if we did not associate in that regret Her Excellency, The Countess of Bessborough, whose graciousness and charm have won for her an affection throughout Canada which is both deep and widespread.

We beg that on your return to your homeland Your Excellency will convey to His Majesty the assurance of Canada's steadfast loyalty to the Crown and devotion to His Throne and person, so strikingly demonstrated in the recent and unforgettable celebrations attendant upon His Majesty's Silver Jubilee.

His Excellency the Governor General was graciously pleased to reply as follows:—

I wish to thank you very sincerely, honourable members of the Senate and members of the House of Commons in Parliament assembled, for the terms of your Address.

I, too, feel deep regret that my term of office as the King's Representative in this country should be drawing to a close. When one has made his home

in any country for nearly five years, it is no easy matter to leave it, more particularly after experiencing such constant proofs of friendship and goodwill as I have met with on all sides.

Believing as I do that one of the chief functions of a Governor General is to maintain personal contact between the King and His subjects, I have endeavoured throughout my tenure of office to travel widely over this great country. In doing so, I have been able not only to visit repeatedly all the great cities that lie between the Atlantic and the Pacific coasts, but also to reach many of the remoter country districts. As a result, I have, at one time and another, met personally a great number of your fellow-citizens, old and young, and through them, more than by any other means, I have been able to gain some insight into the many problems with which this Parliament is constantly engaged.

In this way, I have learnt much—and have been deeply interested in the learning—of the human background of the Canadian nation; I have seen how the inspiration of the past has fortified the present generation to endure so gallantly the heavy trials which this troubled age has imposed on all mankind; and I have sought, as we all do, to look forward along the road that Canada must travel in the future. That road may well be beset with further difficulties and further hardships. What nation to-day would be bold enough to say that its future path was free from them?

But, though the road be rough, and though it wind uphill, a nation true to itself does not fear it; and Canada with her line still unbroken, as your Address rightly says, with her head still high, will surely tread it with that resolution which overcomes all obstacles.

I appreciate deeply your kind personal allusions to Lady Bessborough and myself. If I may in turn strike a personal note, let me assure you that our recollections of these years will not be only of the hard-fought economic struggle that will characterize them in history. We have been happy in Canada, both ourselves and our children; and we shall carry home a full store of memories of pleasant relationships, of many kindnesses, and of most generous hospitality. Such memories, together with the permanent interest in Canada and the Canadians that we have all acquired, will help to compensate for the ending of my official connection with this Dominion as a servant of the Crown.

When I reach England, it will give me great pleasure once more to assure the King of the unswerving loyalty to his Throne and Person which, as I know from my own experience, is so abundantly evident in all parts of Canada, especially in this memorable year of His Majesty's Silver Jubilee.

Once more, honourable members of the Senate, and members of the House of Commons, I thank you most heartily; and I pray that you, and those who come after you, may ever be granted wisdom to direct aright the affairs of a country so rich in promise, and of a people so loyal and so courageous.

Je tiens à vous remercier bien sincèrement, honorables membres du Sénat et membres de la Chambre des communes du Canada, réunis en parlement, de la teneur de votre adresse.

J'éprouve, moi aussi, un profond regret à la pensée que ma mission de représentant du Roi en ce pays touche à son terme. Quand on s'est fait un chez soi dans un pays durant près de cinq ans, ce n'est pas chose facile que de le quitter, surtout lorsqu'il vous y a été prodigué de tous côtés tant de témoignages constants de bonnes et amicales dispositions.

Persuadé comme je le suis que la fonction essentielle d'un Gouverneur général est de maintenir le contact personnel entre le Roi et ses sujets, je me suis toujours efforcé, durant le temps de ma mission, de parcourir le plus possible votre grand

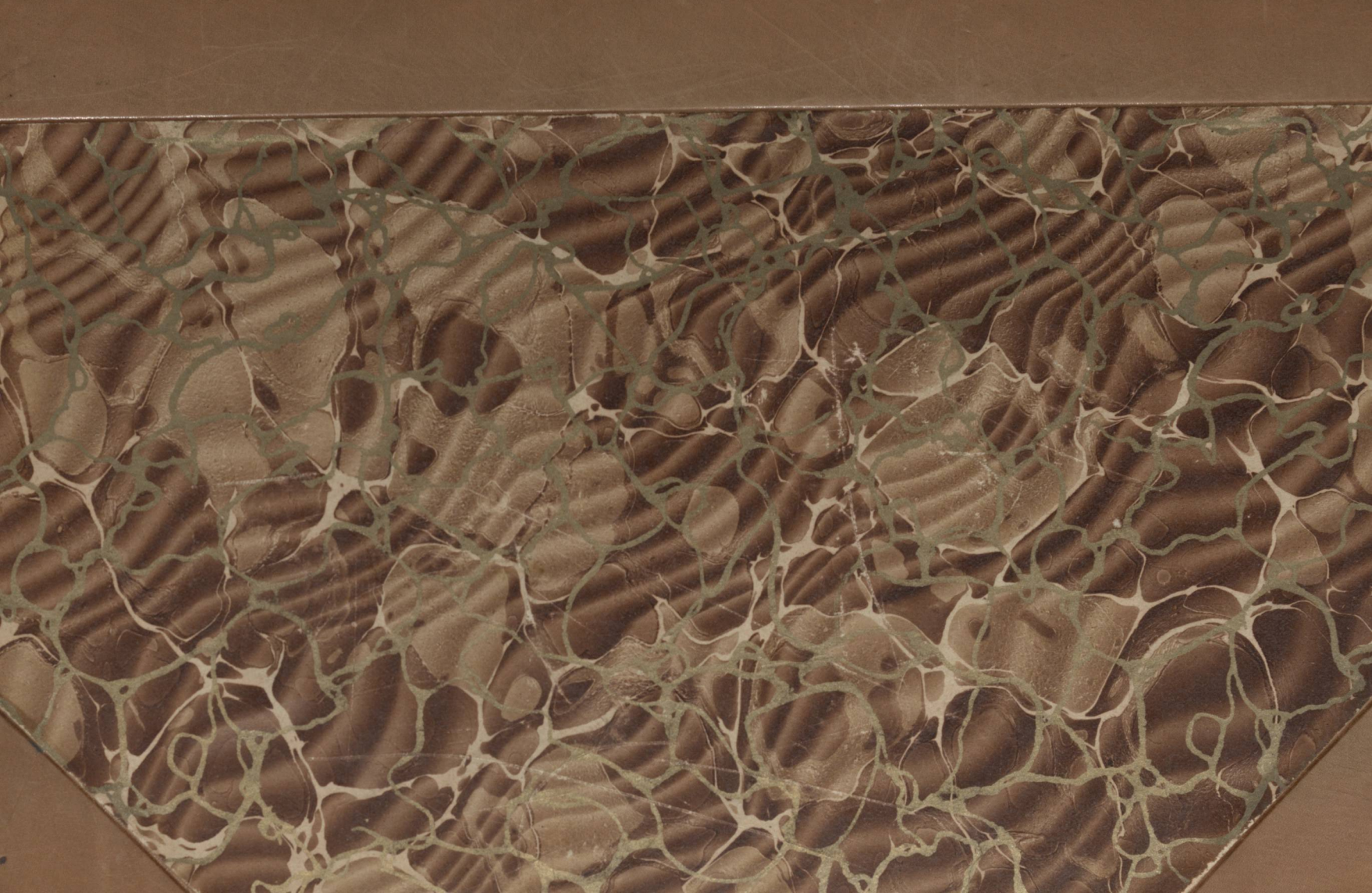
pays. De la sorte, il m'a été donné non seulement de visiter à plusieurs reprises toutes les grandes villes de l'Atlantique au Pacifique, mais aussi de prendre contact avec beaucoup de vos districts les plus éloignés. C'est ainsi que j'ai pu rencontrer personnellement un grand nombre de vos concitoyens de tout âge; et c'est d'eux plus que de toute autre source que j'ai obtenu des éclaircissements sur les nombreux problèmes dont ce parlement se trouve constamment saisi.

De la sorte j'ai appris, sur le fond humain de la nation canadienne, nombre de choses qui m'ont profondément intéressé. J'ai vu combien la génération actuelle doit à la conscience du passé de supporter vaillamment les lourdes épreuves dont ces temps troublés accablent l'humanité toute entière; comme vous tous, j'ai cherché à me représenter la voie d'avenir vers laquelle s'achemine le destin du Canada. Il se peut que cette voie semée de nouvelles difficultés et de nouvelles misères. Quel pays au monde oserait prétendre que son avenir s'en trouve exempt?

Mais aussi rude, sinueuse et montante que puisse être sa route, une nation fidèle envers elle-même ne craint pas de la gravir. Comme vous le dites si bien dans votre adresse, en rangs serrés, la tête haute, les Canadiens suivront la leur avec cet esprit de résolution qui surmonte tous les obstacles.

Je suis profondément touché de vos aimables paroles à l'adresse de Lady Bessborough et à la mienne. D'un point de vue personnel, vous m'autoriserez à dire que la dure lutte économique, qui dans l'histoire caractérisera ces dernières années, ne sera pas l'unique objet de nos souvenirs du Canada. Nous et nos enfants avons été heureux en ce pays. Les liaisons agréables que nous nous sommes faites, les aimables et multiples témoignages de la plus généreuse hospitalité qui nous y ont été donnés nous resteront présents à l'esprit. Tous ces souvenirs et l'intérêt durable que nous portons au Canada et à son peuple nous aideront à supporter le regret causé par l'expiration de mes fonctions officielles au service de la Couronne.

A mon retour en Angleterre, je me réserve le plaisir de dire au Roi l'indéfectible fidélité à son Trône et à sa Personne dont j'ai eu par tout le Canada de si nombreux et évidents témoignages, surtout en cette année mémorable du jubilé d'argent de Sa Majesté.

Encore une fois, honorables membres du Sénat et membres de la Chambre des communes, je vous remercie de tout cœur. Puissiez-vous, ainsi que vos successeurs, continuer à diriger dans la sagesse et le droit chemin les destinées d'un pays aussi riche en promesses et d'un peuple aussi loyal et aussi courageux!

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