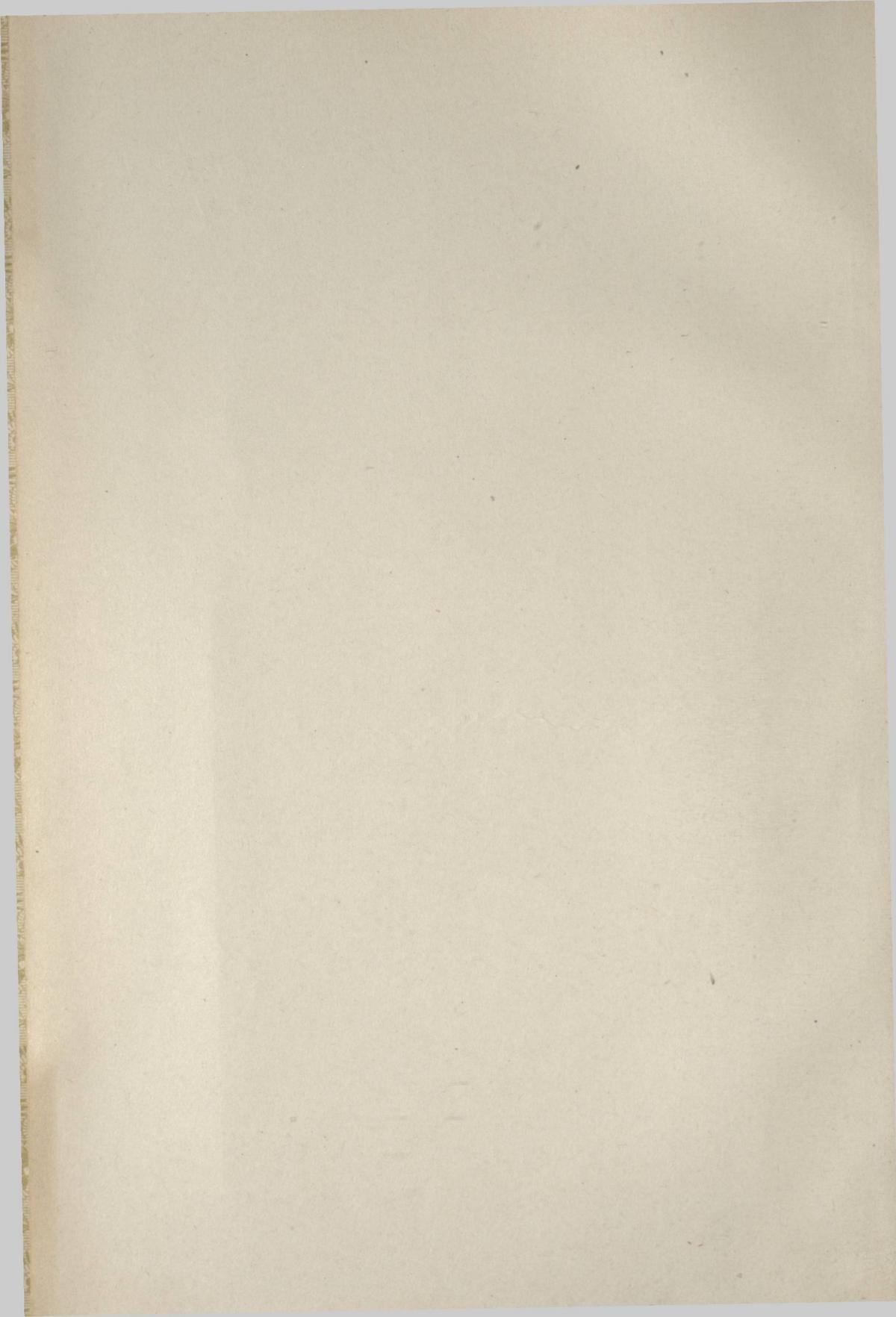


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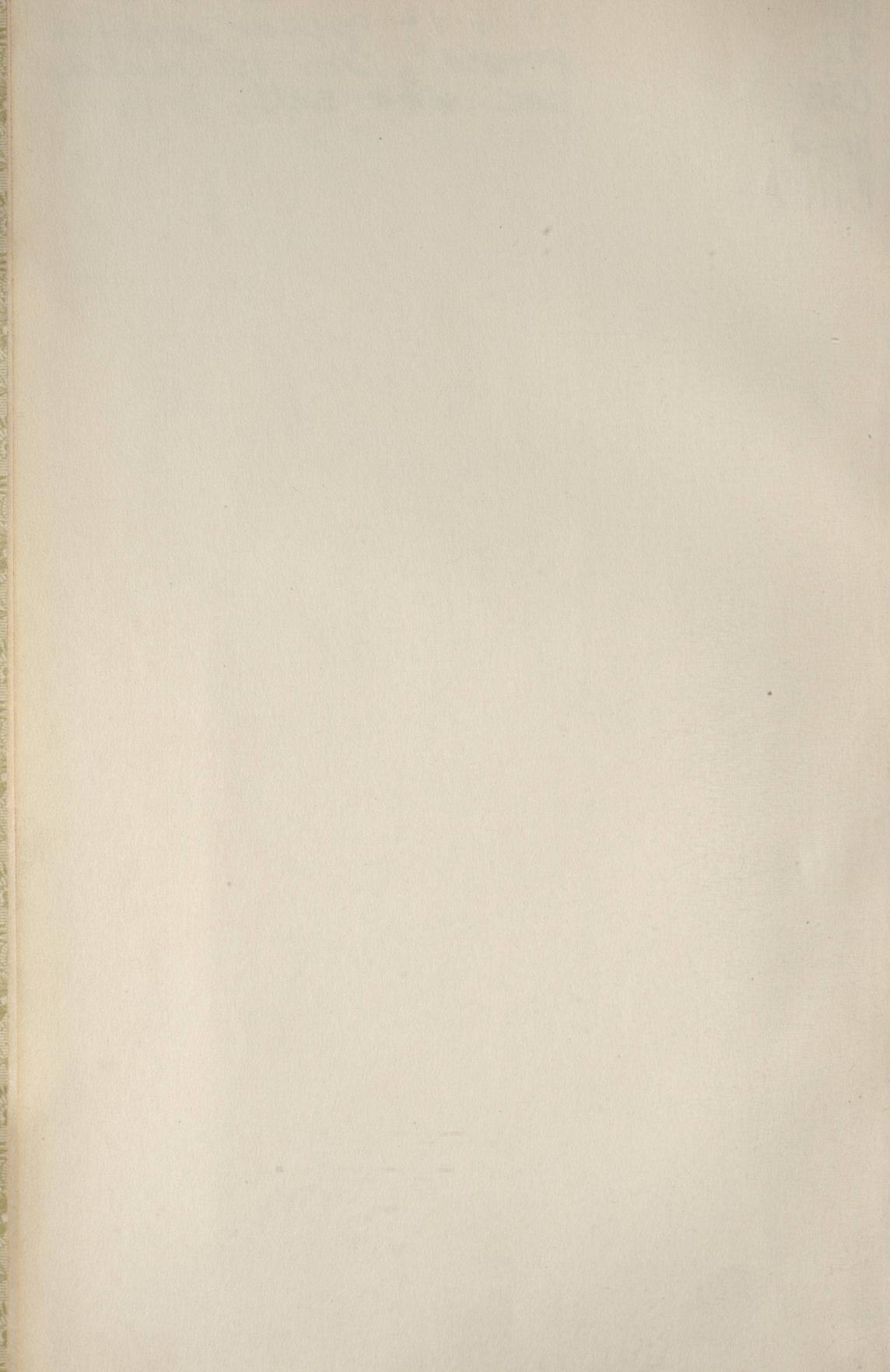
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 $V^2 + Y^2$ appear only as
passed". For 1st readings
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Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament.

18-19 George V, 1928.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A.

An Act to provide in the province of Ontario for the dissolution and the annulment of Marriage.

Read a first time, Thursday, 26th January, 1928.

Honourable Mr. WILLOUGHBY.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A.

An Act to provide in the province of Ontario for the dissolution and the annulment of Marriage.

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

Part of law of England on 15 July, 1870, made law of Ontario.

1. The law of England as to the dissolution of marriage and as to the annulment of marriage, as that law existed 5 on the fifteenth day of July, 1870, in so far as it can be made to apply in the province of Ontario, and in so far as it has not been repealed, as to the province, by any Act of the Parliament of the United Kingdom or by any Act of the Parliament of Canada or by this Act, and as 10 altered, varied, modified or affected, as to the province, by any such Act, shall be the law of the province as to dissolution of marriage and as to annulment of marriage.

Jurisdiction.

2. The Supreme Court of Ontario shall have jurisdiction 15 for all purposes of this Act.

Short title.

3. This Act may be cited as "*The Divorce Act (Ontario), 1928.*"

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B.

An Act to amend certain provisions of The Criminal Code
respecting the possession of Weapons.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 1st February, 1928.

Honourable  BELCOURT.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B.

An Act to amend certain provisions of The Criminal Code respecting the possession of Weapons.

R.S., 1927,
c. 36.

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

New s. 118.
Dangerous
weapons.

1. Section one hundred and eighteen of *The Criminal Code*, chapter thirty-six of *The Revised Statutes, 1927*, is hereby repealed and the following section is substituted therefor:— 5

Interpre-
tation.

“118. (1) In this section, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) “permit” means a permit granted under the pro- 10
visions of subsection (6) of this section;

(b) “weapon” means a weapon, device or contrivance of
the kinds mentioned in paragraph (a) of subsection
(2) of this section.

Penalty.

“(2) Every one is guilty of an offence and liable on sum- 15
mary conviction thereof to a penalty not exceeding one
thousand dollars and costs, or to imprisonment with or
without hard labour, not exceeding two years, or to both
such penalty and imprisonment, who,—

MEMORANDUM.

In the session of Parliament held in 1926 the Senate, on 14th June, passed a Bill, Q3, dealing with the subject of the present Bill, and sent it to the House of Commons for concurrence. It was referred to the Standing Committee of that House on Miscellaneous Private Bills from which it was reported on 29th June, 1926, with some amendments, but no further action on it was taken by that House.

In the session of 1926-27 the Bill was again passed by the Senate, as Bill A, on 16th March, 1927. In it the amendments proposed in the report of the House of Commons Committee of 1926 were made, the principal change thereby effected being the striking out of the provisions about ammunition which were in the Bill of 1926. The Bill of 1927 also exempted employees of banks or express companies, in certain cases, from the requirements as to permits for possession of firearms.

The present Bill B is the same as Bill A of 1927, except that references to *The Criminal Code*, formerly chapter 146 of *The Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906*, as amended by subsequent enactments, are now made to correspond with *The Criminal Code*, chapter 36 of *The Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927*, in force on 1st February, 1928.

The principal feature in the Bill is the provision for licensing the importation, manufacture and sale of weapons. *Vide* new s. 118, subs. (2), para. (a).

The principle of requiring persons to have a permit for the possession of a dangerous weapon is made to apply to all cases which are not expressly excepted, and provision is made for the registration of permits.

The exceptions, both as to license and permit, are dealt with by subsection (3) of the new s. 118.

A copy of the sections of *The Criminal Code* which are dealt with by the Bill, is appended. The changes made are indicated, so far as possible, by the notes opposite the clauses of the Bill and by the words underlined in the text of the Bill and in the text of the sections dealt with.

118. (1) New in form, not in substance.

See also definition of "weapon" in *Crim. Code*, s. 2, para. (25), which is too broad to be used here without restriction.

(2) Present penalty \$100 and costs, or three months' imprisonment or both. *Crim. Code*, s. 118, subs. 1.

Unlicensed importation, manufacture, sale, gift, etc., of certain weapons.	<u>(a) not having a license therefor from the Minister of Justice or his authorized agent, after the thirty-first day of December, 1928, imports, brings, transports into Canada, or transmits by post, or manufactures, makes or deals in, or sells to, barter with, gives or lends to or repairs for any person, any weapon of the following kinds or of any like or similar kind:—</u>	5
Description.		
Firearms, air-gun.	(i) <u>any cannon, trench-mortar, machine gun, revolver, pistol, air gun, or shot gun or rifle known as sawed-off or riot gun;</u>	10
Sound mufflers.	(ii) <u>any device or contrivance for muffling, stopping, concealing or disguising the sound or flash of the discharge of a firearm or air-gun, or shot gun or rifle known as sawed-off or riot gun;</u>	
Bombs.	(iii) <u>any explosive, poisonous, stupefying or disabling bomb, or any similar device or contrivance;</u>	15
Cutting and stabbing weapons.	(iv) <u>any sword, sword-blade, bayonet, pike, pike-head, spear, spear-head, dirk, dagger, stiletto, or any similar device or contrivance;</u>	
Metal knuckles, etc.	(v) <u>any metal knuckles, skull-cracker, slung-shot, sand-bag, or any similar device or contrivance.</u>	20
Possession without a permit.	<u>(b) not having a permit therefor, or not being otherwise excepted by this section, has upon his person or in his possession any weapon of any like or similar kind;</u>	25
Sale, etc., to person without a permit.	<u>(c) whether he has or has not a license or a permit as required by this section, sells to, barter with, gives or lends to or takes in pawn from a person who has not a permit therefor or is not excepted by this section, any weapon of the kinds mentioned in paragraph (a) or of any like or similar kind;</u>	30
Not recording sale or repairs.	<u>(d) in the case of a sale, by a manufacturer or maker of or dealer in weapons, or in the case of repairs made to a weapon, neglects to keep a record of such sale or repairs, the date thereof, the name of the purchaser, such sufficient description of the weapon, device, contrivance sold or repaired, as may be necessary to identify it, the date and place of grant of the permit, and the name and office of the person who granted the permit, or neglects to send a duplicate of such record by registered mail to the person who granted the permit, or neglects to endorse upon the permit, the date and place of sale or repair, the said description of the</u>	35
Not forwarding record.		40

(a) New.

(i) Crim. Code, s. 118, subs. 1, para. (a) with additions shown. The House of Commons Committee in its report on the Bill of 1926, proposed to add the words "or shot gun or rifle known as sawed-off or riot gun."

(ii) Crim. Code, s. 118, subs. 4, para. (b) with additions shown. To conform with paragraph (i) the words "or shot gun or rifle, etc." are now added.

(iii) New.

(iv) Crim. Code, s. 118, subs. 1, para. (a) with additions shown. These are from the definition of "weapon" in Crim. Code, s. 2, para. (25).

(v) Crim. Code, s. 118, subs. 1, para. (a) with additions shown.

(b) This is based on Crim. Code, s. 118, subs. 1, para. (a). The effect is to require a permit for any kind of weapon in any case that is not excepted. For the exceptions *vide* subs. (3) below.

(c) Crim. Code, s. 118, subs. 1, para. (b).

(d) Crim. Code, s. 118, subs. 1, para. (c).

weapon, device or contrivance and the name of the vendor or repairer;

- (e) being authorized to grant a permit, grants it without keeping a duplicate thereof as a record, or having granted a permit fails to keep any record received by him of sales of weapons, devices, contrivances or repairs, to the holder thereof; 5
- (f) issues a permit without lawful authority.

“(3) It is not an offence under subsection (2) of this section and no permit is required— 10

- (a) for a person belonging to His Majesty’s Naval, Military, Air or Militia forces, or to His Majesty’s Naval Service or the Fisheries Protection Service, or to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, or to any provincial or municipal police force, or for any other person in the employment of the Government of Canada or the Government of any province of Canada, and authorized to maintain the public peace or to enforce the laws of Canada or of any province of Canada, to have upon his person, or in his possession, 15
any weapon which he is by law permitted or authorized so to have or possess; 20

- (b) for any officer of Customs or Excise, the Fisheries Protection Service, Postal Service, or Immigration Service, to have upon his person or in his possession, 25
in the discharge of his duties, any weapon when thereto duly authorized by the proper authority in the Department to which he belongs;

- (c) for a manufacturer of weapons or a wholesale dealer in weapons, if such manufacturer or dealer has a license 30
from the Minister of Justice, or his authorized agent, to make a *bonâ fide* sale of any weapon to a person who is a *bonâ fide* dealer in weapons, and has a license from the Minister of Justice, or his authorized agent, to deal in weapons, and has an established and fixed 35
place of business for such dealing, and provided further that such sale is made to a person or officer described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, or to a person holding a permit in the Form 76 of this Act;

- (d) for any person to have upon his person or in his possession a weapon on board ship as part of the equipment of the ship; 40

Failure to keep duplicate.

Unauthorized issue.
Exemptions not requiring permit.
H.M. Forces, R.C.M.P., Police, Peace officers, etc.

Government officers.

Wholesale dealings between licensed persons.

Ships.

(e) Crim. Code, s. 118, subs. 1, para. (d).

(f) Crim. Code, s. 118, subs. 1, para. (f).

(a) Crim. Code, s. 118, subs. 5 *part*, and Crim. Code, s. 125; See also Crim. Code, s. 2, paras. (27) "peace officer" and (33) "public officer".

(b) Same note as to para. (a) next preceding.

(c) Crim. Code, s. 118, subs. 5, *part*. The paragraph now reads as was proposed by the report of the House of Commons Committee on the Bill of 1926.

(d) New. Adapted from the British Act, 1920, c. 43, s. 1, subs. (8), proviso, para. (d).

- Rifle Associations, Cadet Corps. (e) for a member of a rifle association approved by the Minister of National Defence or of a cadet corps so approved, to have upon his person or in his possession a weapon when engaged as such member in, or in connection with, target practice or drill; 5
- Museums. (f) to have in a museum or other public building, on or for exhibition as souvenirs, war-relics, specimens, or types of invention, any weapon of the kinds mentioned in paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of this section;
- Private collections. (g) for any person to have in his possession, on any premises occupied by him as his residence or as his office, any weapon of the kinds mentioned in paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of this section, except those mentioned in sub-paragraph (v) thereof, if such weapon is kept merely as a souvenir or war-relic; 10 15
- Employees of banks and express companies. (h) for an employee of a chartered bank or express company to have in his possession, while on duty, with the authorization of such bank or express company, a revolver, pistol or shot gun.
- Seizure and search without warrant. “(4) A peace officer or a public officer may without warrant— 20
- (a) seize any weapon which he has reason to believe and does believe is, contrary to the provisions of this section, upon the person or in the possession of any one who has not a permit therefor; 25
- (b) search any one who he has reason to believe and does believe has, contrary to the provisions of this section, and without having a permit therefor, any weapon upon his person.
- Forfeiture. “(5) Any weapon with respect to which a conviction is had under this section shall be forfeited to the Crown 30
- Disposal. to be disposed of as directed by the Attorney General of the province in which the forfeiture occurs.
- Grant of permit. “(6) Upon sufficient cause being shown, any officer of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, or superintendent or other head officer of provincial police, 35
- Purposes. or stipendiary or district magistrate, or police magistrate, or sheriff, or chief constable of any city, incorporated town, district or municipality, may grant an applicant therefor, as to whose discretion and good character he is satisfied, a permit in Form 76, to have, for such lawful purposes and for such period not exceeding twelve months as the person granting the permit deems fit, any of the 40
- Period. weapons, devices and contrivances to which this section

(e) New. Adapted from the British Act, 1920, c. 43, s. 1, subs. (8), proviso, para. (e).

(f) New.

(g) Based on Crim. Code, s. 118, subs. 1, para. (a).

The House of Commons Committee in its report on the Bill of 1926 proposed to strike out the words "obsolete, not usable for its purposes and is" which were in the last line between "is" and "kept".

(h) New.

(4) Based on Crim. Code, s. 118, subs. 6. For definition of "peace officer" and "public officer" see Crim. Code, s. 2, paras. (27), (33).

(b) This permits search of the person of any one suspected of having a weapon on his person. For search of premises upon which weapons are supposed to be unlawfully, a search warrant is required. *Vide* Crim. Code, ss. 629, *et seq.*, 634.

(5) Crim. Code, s. 118, subs. 6.

(6) Crim. Code, s. 118, subs. 2.

- applies; but a permit so granted shall not be good or have any force or effect beyond the limits within which the person granting it has jurisdiction or has power to exercise and perform the duties of his office.
- Place. any force or effect beyond the limits within which the person granting it has jurisdiction or has power to exercise and perform the duties of his office.
- Evidence. “(7) A permit in Form 76 granted under subsection (6) of this section shall be *primâ facie* evidence of its contents and of the signature and official character of the person by whom it purports to be granted. 5
- Power to suspend operation of section. “(8) Whenever the Governor in Council deems it expedient in the public interest he may, by proclamation, suspend the operation of any or all of the provisions of this section in Canada or in any part thereof, and for such period as he deems fit. 10
- Register of permits. “(9) Every one who under this section is authorized to grant a permit shall keep a register for the purposes of this section, in the form prescribed by the Minister of Justice, and shall register therein every permit granted by him, with the name and address of each person to whom a permit has been granted, the purposes for which the permit was granted, the nature of the weapon, the period and territorial limits within which the permit holds good, and such other particulars as may for the time being be prescribed by the Minister of Justice; and every such person shall on the first day of each calendar month forward to the Attorney General of the province in which the permit has been granted, a return of all entries in the register made since the last preceding return. 15 20 25
- Particulars. “(9) Every one who under this section is authorized to grant a permit shall keep a register for the purposes of this section, in the form prescribed by the Minister of Justice, and shall register therein every permit granted by him, with the name and address of each person to whom a permit has been granted, the purposes for which the permit was granted, the nature of the weapon, the period and territorial limits within which the permit holds good, and such other particulars as may for the time being be prescribed by the Minister of Justice; and every such person shall on the first day of each calendar month forward to the Attorney General of the province in which the permit has been granted, a return of all entries in the register made since the last preceding return. 15 20 25
- Return to provincial Attorneys General. “(9) Every one who under this section is authorized to grant a permit shall keep a register for the purposes of this section, in the form prescribed by the Minister of Justice, and shall register therein every permit granted by him, with the name and address of each person to whom a permit has been granted, the purposes for which the permit was granted, the nature of the weapon, the period and territorial limits within which the permit holds good, and such other particulars as may for the time being be prescribed by the Minister of Justice; and every such person shall on the first day of each calendar month forward to the Attorney General of the province in which the permit has been granted, a return of all entries in the register made since the last preceding return. 15 20 25
- Regulations as to permits. “(10) The Minister of Justice may make regulations for prescribing the form of permits, and of the register required by this section to be kept by persons granting permits and for regulating the manner in which persons granting permits are to carry out their duties under this section, and generally for carrying this section into effect, and may by those regulations vary or add to Form 76 of this Act, and references in this Act to that Form shall be considered as references to the Form as for the time being so varied or added to.” 30 35
- Variance of Form 76. “(10) The Minister of Justice may make regulations for prescribing the form of permits, and of the register required by this section to be kept by persons granting permits and for regulating the manner in which persons granting permits are to carry out their duties under this section, and generally for carrying this section into effect, and may by those regulations vary or add to Form 76 of this Act, and references in this Act to that Form shall be considered as references to the Form as for the time being so varied or added to.” 30 35
- Effect. “(10) The Minister of Justice may make regulations for prescribing the form of permits, and of the register required by this section to be kept by persons granting permits and for regulating the manner in which persons granting permits are to carry out their duties under this section, and generally for carrying this section into effect, and may by those regulations vary or add to Form 76 of this Act, and references in this Act to that Form shall be considered as references to the Form as for the time being so varied or added to.” 30 35

Concealed weapons.

2. Section 123 of *The Criminal Code* is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

“123. Every one is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction thereof to a penalty not exceeding one thousand dollars, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, not exceeding two years, or to both such penalty and imprisonment, who, being masked or disguised, unlawfully 40

(7) Crim. Code, s. 118, subs. 3.

(8) Crim. Code, s. 118, subs. 4.

(9) New.

(10) New.

2. Crim. Code, s. 123. The remainder is covered in clause 1 of this Bill, by the new section 118, subs. (2), paragraph (*b*).

This clause now reads as proposed by the report of the House of Commons Committee on the Bill of 1926.

has upon his person or in his possession any weapon mentioned in paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 118 of this Act."

Repeal.
of certain
exceptions.
New Form
76.

3. Section 125 of *The Criminal Code* is hereby repealed.

4. Form 76 of *The Criminal Code* is hereby repealed 5
and the following is substituted therefor:—

"FORM 76 (*Section 118*).

"WEAPON PERMIT.

"(*Insert name of place of issue and date*)

"Permission is hereby given to 10
(*insert name of holder of permit*) of
to ("have upon his person or in his possession" or "to have
in his possession" or as the case may be) (*insert character of
weapon*) for (*insert duration of permit, and county, city,
town or other limits within which permit is to be in force*). 15

"Reasons for granting permit.

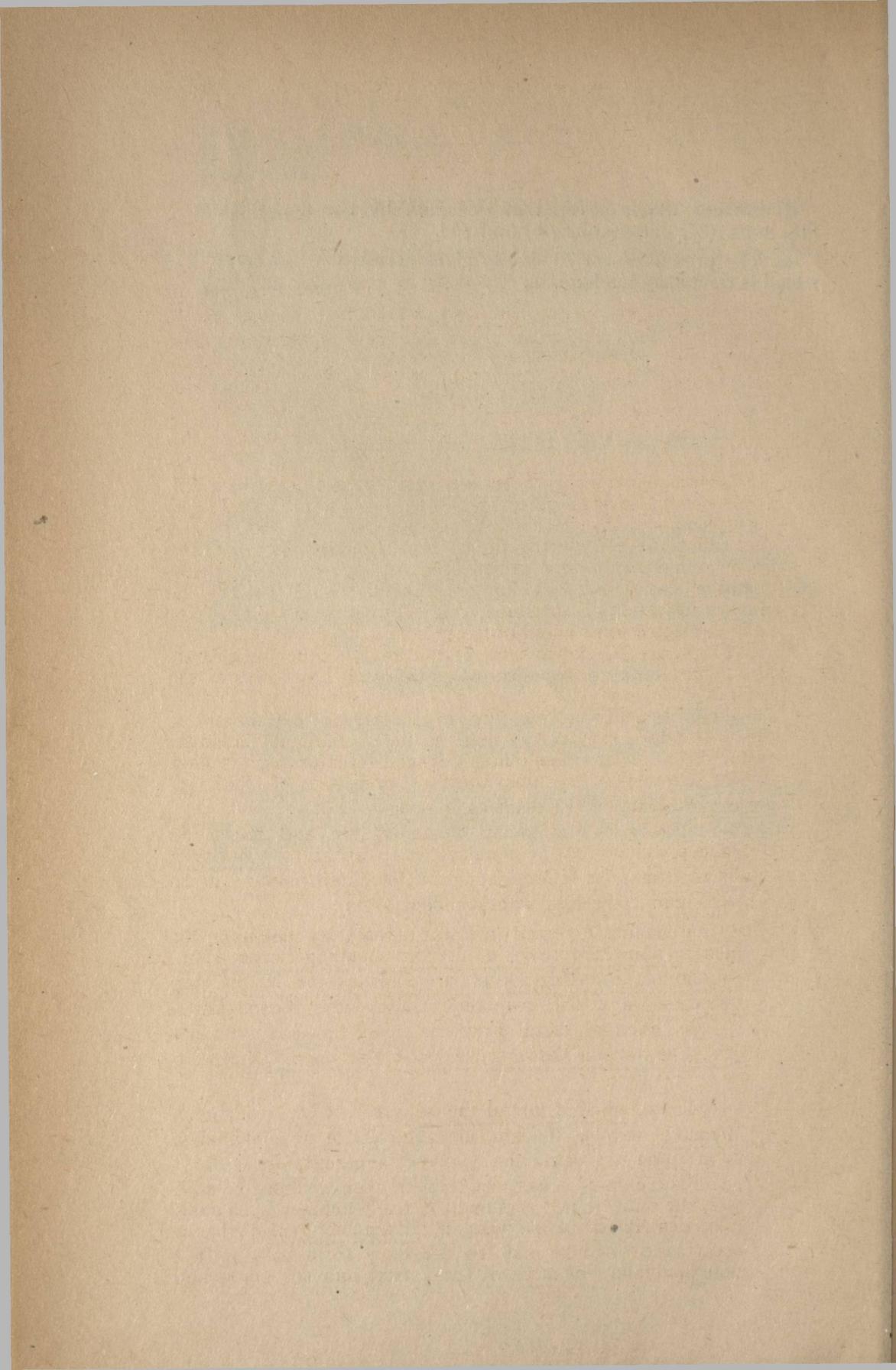
"(*Here to be inserted the reasons for issuing permit*).

"(*Name and office of person issuing permit*).

"NOTE.—This permit may from time to time be varied
or added to under regulations made by the Minister of 20
Justice."

3. Section 125 is covered in this Bill, by the new section 118, subs. (3), paragraphs (a) and (b).

4. The present Form 76 simply gives permission "to carry" which is obviously inadequate.



TEXT OF SECTIONS OF THE CRIMINAL CODE DEALT WITH BY
BILL Q3 OF 1926.

Clause 1. Paragraphs (25), (27), (28), and (33) of section 2 read as follows:—

“2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,

* * * * *

“(25) ‘offensive weapon’ or ‘weapon’ includes any gun or other firearm, or air-gun, or any part thereof, or any sword sword blade, bayonet, pike, pike-head, spear, spear-head, dirk, dagger, knife, or other instrument intended for cutting or stabbing, or any metal knuckles, or other deadly or dangerous weapon, and any instrument or thing intended to be used as a weapon, and all ammunition which may be used with or for any weapon;”

“(27) ‘peace officer’ includes a mayor, warden, reeve, sheriff, deputy sheriff, sheriff’s officer, and justice of the peace, and also the warden, deputy warden, instructor, keeper, guard, or any other officer or permanent employee of a penitentiary and the gaoler or keeper of any prison and any police officer, police constable, bailiff, constable or other person employed for the preservation and maintenance of the public peace or for the service or execution of civil process;”

“(28) ‘Police Magistrate’ includes a deputy police magistrate having the powers of a police magistrate under the laws of the province;”

“(33) ‘public officer’ includes any excise or customs officer, officer of the army, navy, marine, militia, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, or other officer engaged in enforcing the laws relating to revenue, customs, trade or navigation of Canada;”

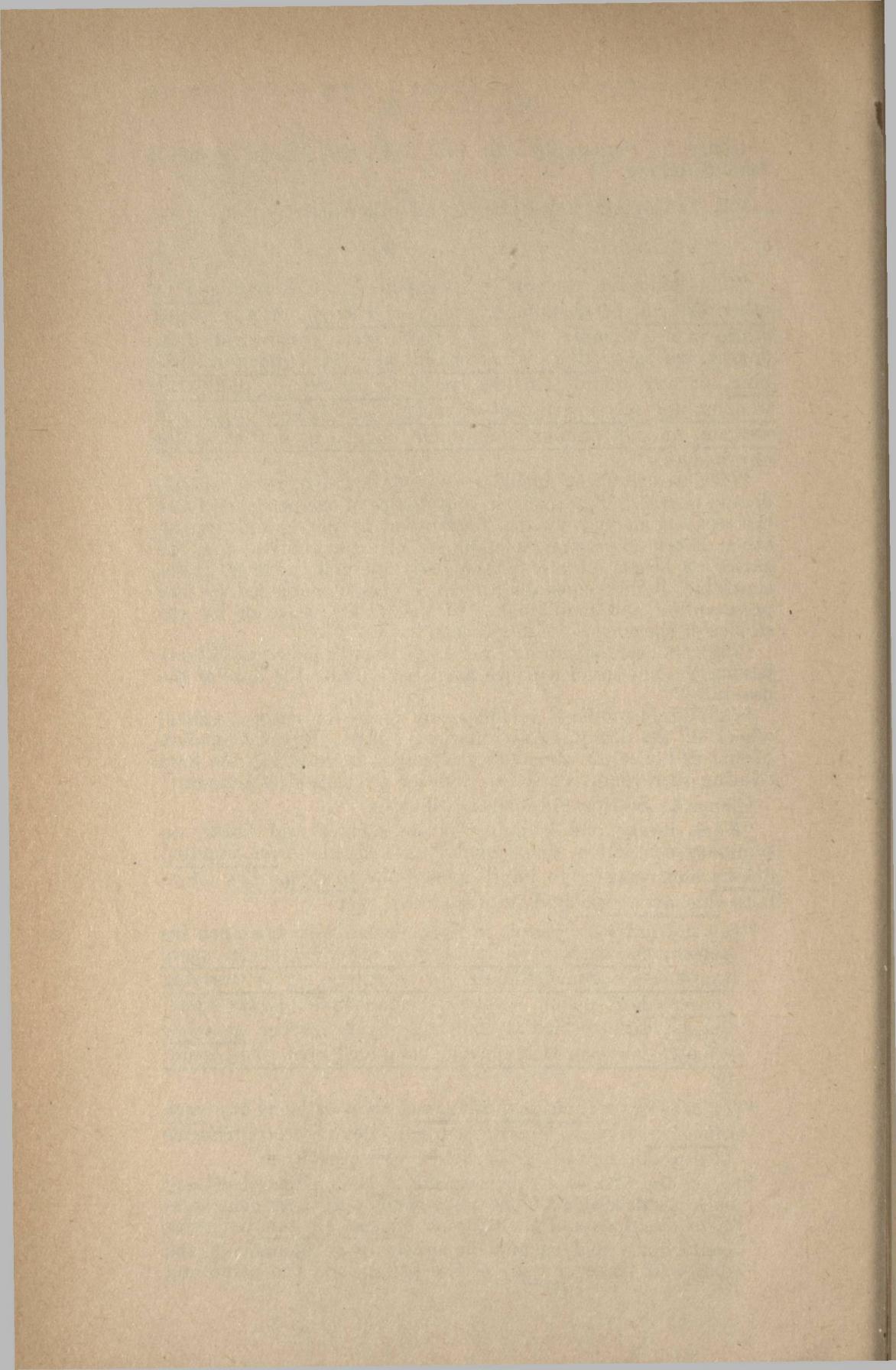
Clause 1. Section 118 reads as follows:—

“118. Every one is guilty of an offence and liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs or to imprisonment for three months, or to both fine and costs and imprisonment, who,

“(a) not having a permit in Form seventy-six, has upon his person, elsewhere than in his own dwelling house, shop, warehouse, counting-house, or premises, or is carrying concealed, a pistol, revolver, sheath knife, bowie knife, dagger, stiletto, metal knuckles, skull cracker or other offensive weapon that may be concealed upon the person;
or

“(b) sells or, without lawful excuse, gives or lends any such offensive weapon, firearm, air gun, device or contrivance to any one not being the holder of a permit; or

“(c) in the case of a sale, neglects to keep a record of such sale, the date thereof, the name of the purchaser, such sufficient description of the weapon, firearm, air gun, device or contrivance sold as may be necessary to identify it, the date and place of issue of the permit and the name and



office of the issuer of the permit, or neglects to send a duplicate of such record by registered mail to the person who issued such permit or neglects to endorse upon such permit, the date and place of sale, the said description of the weapon, firearm, air gun, device or contrivance and the name of the vendor; or

“(d) being authorized to issue a permit, issues it without keeping a duplicate thereof as a record, or having issued a permit fails to keep any record received by him of sales of weapons, devices or contrivances to the holder thereof; or

“(e) being an alien has in his possession any pistol, revolver, shot gun, rifle or other firearm or any ammunition for any firearm or any offensive weapon without having a permit therefor, which permit may be issued in the same manner by the same persons and as near as may be in the same form as in the case of the other permits referred to in this section; or

“(f) issues a permit without lawful authority.

“2. Upon sufficient cause being shown, any officer of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police or of a provincial police or detective force, or any stipendiary or district magistrate or police magistrate or acting police magistrate or sheriff or chief constable of any city, incorporated town or district municipality, or any person authorized under the law of any province to issue licenses or permits to carry firearms, or to hunt or shoot, or any officer or class of officers or persons thereto authorized by the Governor in Council, may grant any applicant therefor as to whose discretion and good character he is satisfied a permit in Form 76, for such period not exceeding twelve months as he deems fit.

“3. Such permit, upon the trial of an offence, shall be *prima facie* evidence of its contents and of the signature and official character of the person by whom it purports to be granted.

“4. Whenever the Governor in Council deems it expedient in the public interest he may by proclamation

(a) suspend the operation of any of the provisions of this section in any part of Canada and for such period as he deems fit; or

(b) forbid for such period as he deems fit the having in possession in such portion of Canada as may be named in the proclamation any firearm, air gun, or other weapon or any device or contrivance for muffling or stopping the sound of the report of any firearm, without a permit therefor, which permit may be issued in the same manner by the same persons and as near as may be in the same form as in the case of other permits referred to in this section;

and upon the issue of such proclamation the provisions of this section forbidding the sale to a person who has not a permit and requiring a record to be kept of sales shall apply to the weapons and other articles mentioned in such proclamation.

"5. Nothing in this section shall apply to the having upon his person or the carrying by any member of His Majesty's Naval, Military or Militia Forces, or by any peace officer or immigration officer of any weapons, devices or contrivances which he is by law permitted or authorized so to have or carry, or to any bonâ fide sale made by any manufacturer of or person trading wholesale in such weapons, devices or contrivances to any person bonâ fide dealing in such articles and having an established and fixed place of business.

"6. Every peace officer may search any person whom he has reason to believe and does believe has upon his person any weapon firearm, air gun, device or contrivance contrary to the provisions of this section, and may seize any weapon, firearm, air gun, device or contrivance illegally in the possession of any person without a permit.

"7. Any such weapon, firearm, air gun, device or contrivance had or carried in violation of this section shall be forfeited to the Crown to be disposed of as the Attorney General of the province in which such forfeiture takes place may direct."

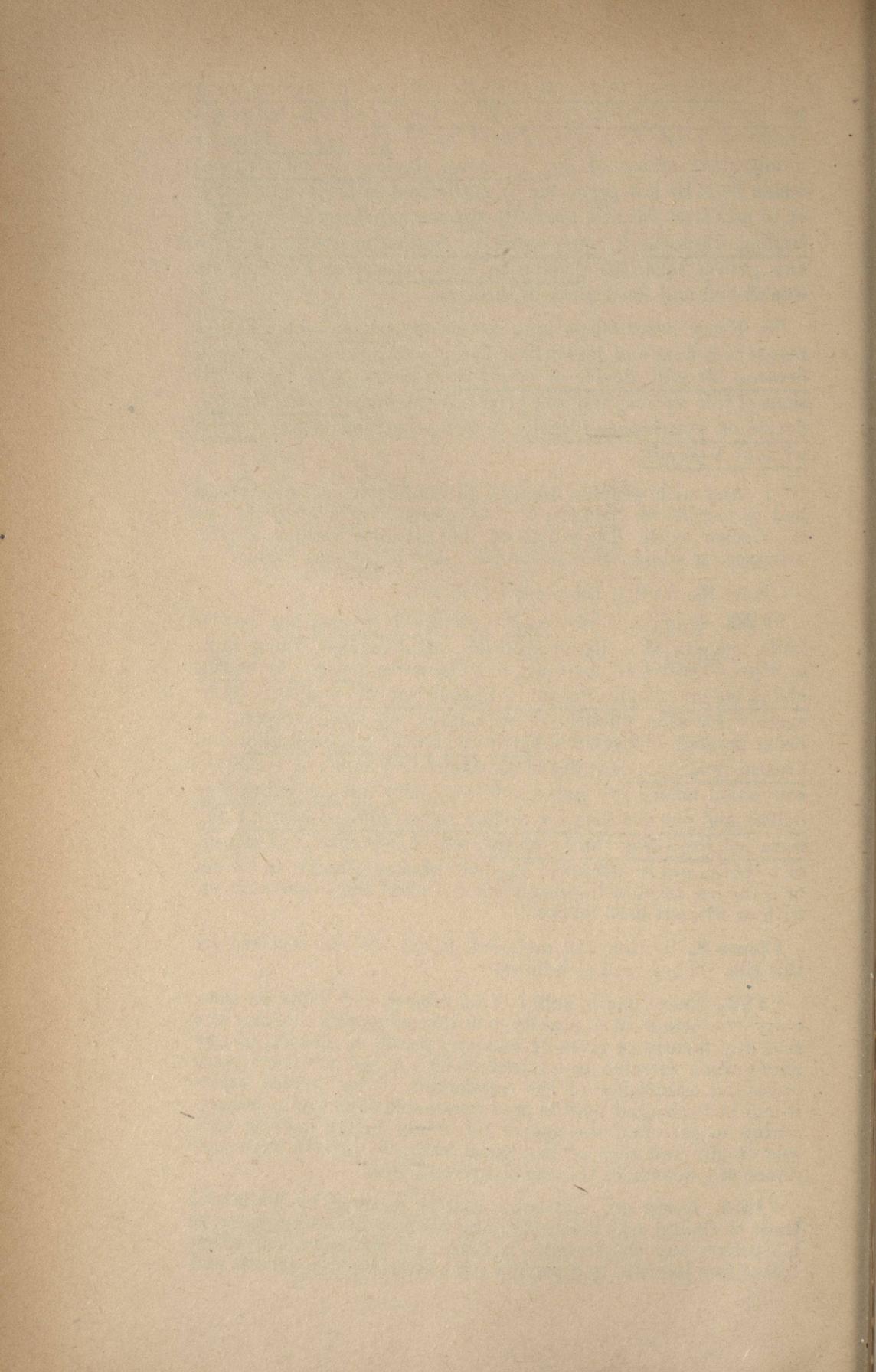
Clause 2. Section 123 reads as follows:—

"**123.** Every one who carries about his person any bowie-knife, dagger, dirk, metal knuckles, skull cracker, slung shot, or other offensive weapon of a like character, or secretly carries about his person any instrument loaded at the end, or sells or exposes for sale, publicly or privately, any such weapon; or being masked or disguised, carries or has in his possession and firearm or air gun, is guilty of an offence and liable, on summary conviction before two justices, to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and not less than ten dollars, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three months, with or without hard labour, or to both, and in default of payment of such penalty, to a term or a further term of imprisonment not exceeding three months, with or without hard labour."

Clause 3. Section 119 and section 124 are not repealed by this Bill. They read as follows:—

"**119.** Every one is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars who sells any firearm or gives or sells any pistol, or air-gun, or any ammunition therefor, to a minor under the age of sixteen years unless he establishes to the satisfaction of the justice before whom he is charged that he used reasonable diligence in endeavouring to ascertain the age of the minor before making such sale or gift and that he had good reason to believe that such minor was not under the age of sixteen years."

"**124.** Every one, not being thereto required by his lawful trade or calling, who is found in any town or city carrying about his person any sheath-knife is liable, on summary conviction before two justices, to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars, and



not less than ten dollars, or to imprisonment for any term not exceeding three months, with or without hard labour, or to both and in default of payment of such penalty, to a term or a further term of imprisonment not exceeding three months, with or without hard labour."

Section 125 is repealed, being covered by the new section 118, subs. (3) paras. (a) and (b). It reads as follows:—

"125. It is not an offence for any soldier, public officer, peace officer, sailor or volunteer in His Majesty's service, or constable or other policeman, to carry loaded pistols or other usual arms or offensive weapons in the discharge of his duty."

Clause 4. The present Form 76 reads as follows:—

"FORM 76.

(Section 118.)

Weapon Permit.

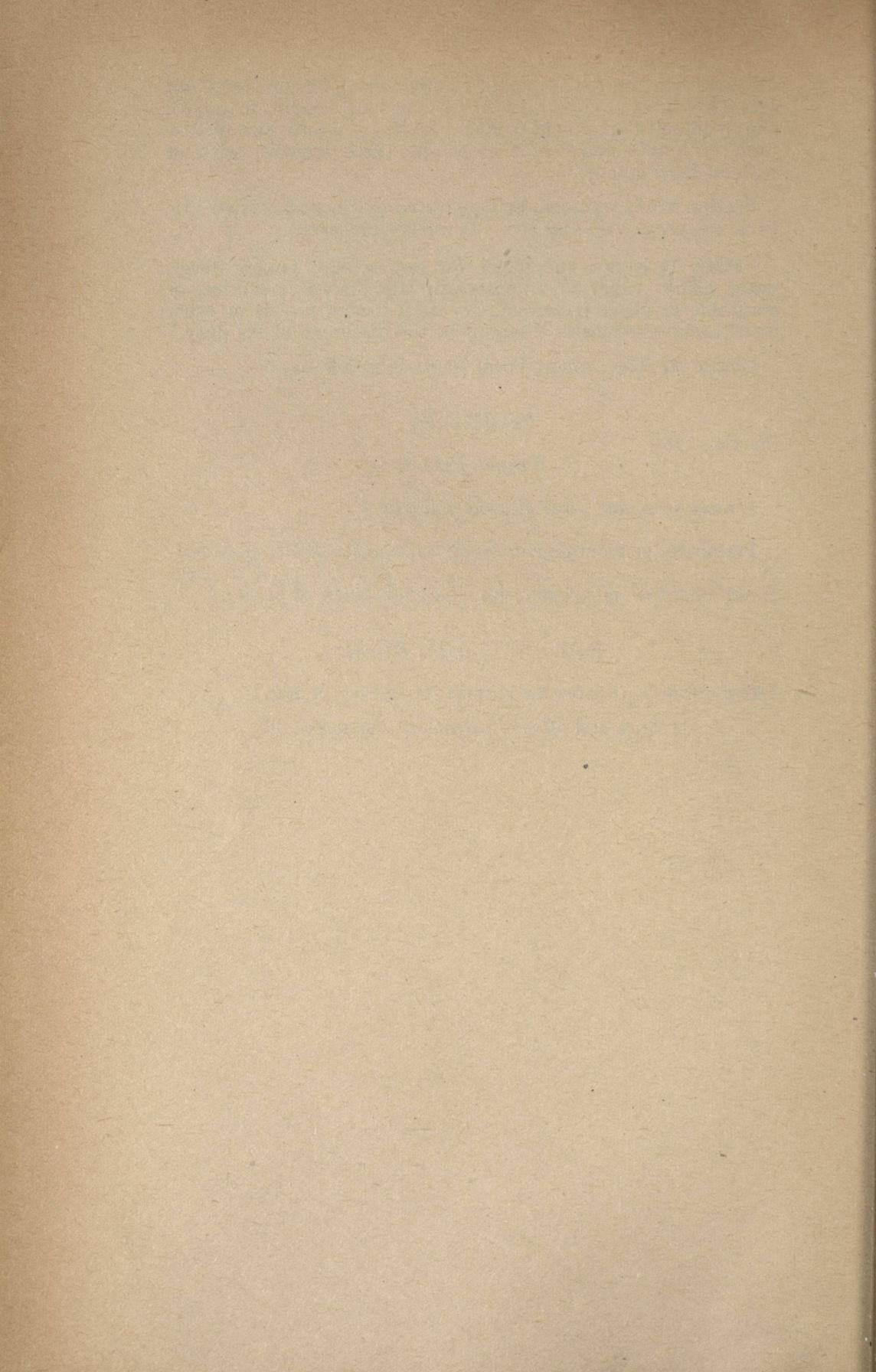
(Insert name and place of issue and date.)

Permission is hereby given to *(insert name of holder of permit)* of....., to carry *(insert character of weapon)* for *(insert duration of permit.)*

Reason for Granting Permit.

(Here are to be inserted the reasons for issuing permit.)

(Name and office of person issuing permit.)'



Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C.

An Act to amend the Pension Act as respects pensions to
widows.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 1st February, 1928.

Honourable Mr. GIRROIR.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C.

An Act to amend the Pension Act as respects pensions to widows.

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

R.S.C., 1928,
c. 157, s. 32
amended.

1. Subsection one of section thirty-two of *The Pension Act*, chapter one hundred and fifty-seven of *The Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927*, is hereby repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— 5

Cases when
no pension
is to be paid
to a widow.

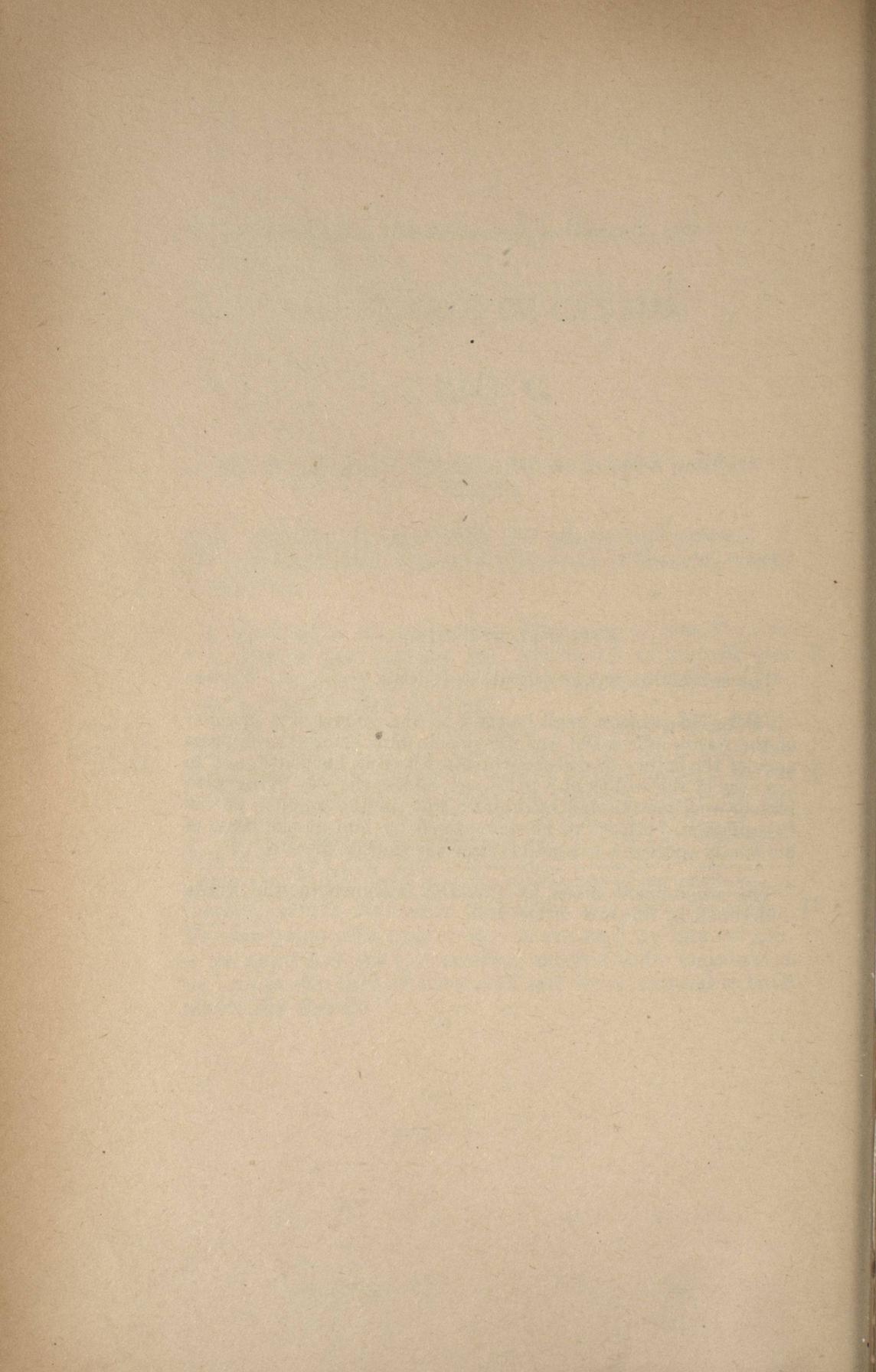
“**32.** No pension shall be paid to the widow of a member of the forces unless she was married to him before the appearance of the injury or disease which resulted in his death, or unless she has a child or children, under the age of eighteen years, of the marriage, living with her at the time of her application for pension, and in this case she shall be entitled to a pension only from the time of her application therefor; and in the case of the widow of a pensioner, unless she was living with him or was maintained by him or was, in the opinion of the Commission, entitled to be maintained by him at the time of his death and for a reasonable time previously thereto.” 10
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EXPLANATORY NOTE.

The subsection repealed reads as follows:—

“**32.** No pension shall be paid to the widow of a member of the forces unless she was married to him before the appearance of the injury or disease which resulted in his death, and in the case of the widow of a pensioner, unless she was living with him or was maintained by him or was, in the opinion of the Commission, entitled to be maintained by him at the time of his death and for a reasonable time previously thereto.”

The amendment made by this Bill is shown by the words underlined in the text of the Bill.



Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D.

An Act to make Venereal Disease an Impediment to
Marriage.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 1st February, 1928.

Honourable Mr. GIRROIR.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D.

An Act to make Venereal Disease an Impediment to Marriage.

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

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as *The Marriage Protection (Venereal Disease) Act, 1928.*

5

Incapacity to marry in certain cases.

2. No person shall be legally capable to contract marriage in Canada, who has venereal disease or is otherwise, because of venereal disease, mentally or physically unfit to be married.

Proof of capacity.

3. (1) The certificate of a lawfully qualified medical practitioner residing and practising in Canada shall be *primâ facie* proof that a person has not venereal disease and is not otherwise, because of venereal disease, mentally or physically unfit to be married.

Form.

(2) Every such certificate shall bear date not more than ten days next before the date upon which it is intended that the marriage shall be solemnized and shall be in the form set forth in Schedule A to this Act.

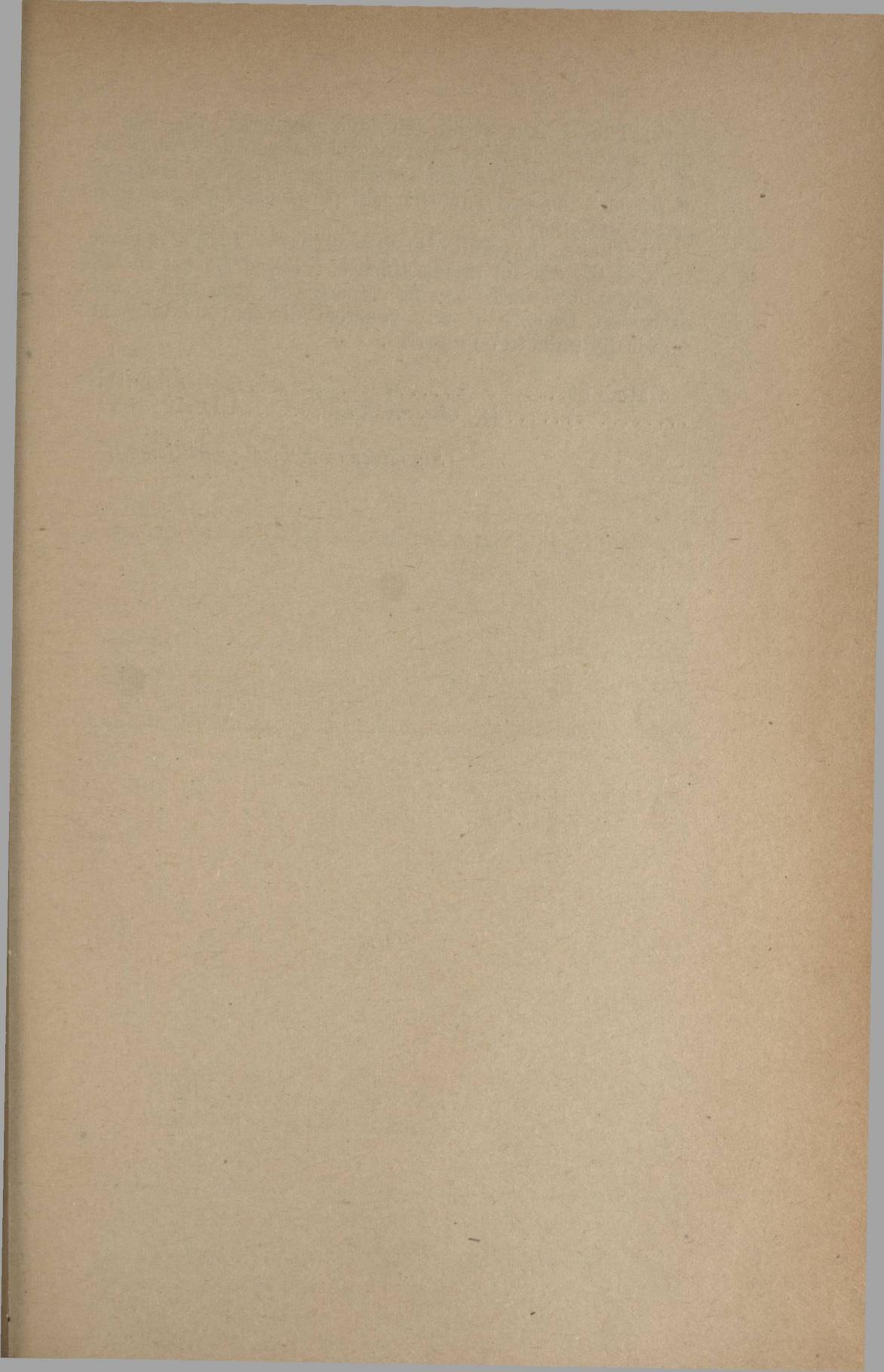
SCHEDULE A.

CERTIFICATE OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONER.

The Marriage Protection (Venereal Disease) Act, 1928.

I, (*names in full of medical practitioner*), of (*place of residence*) in the county of..... in the (*province of or as the case may be*)..... in the Dominion of Canada, hereby certify—

(1) That I am duly qualified under the law of the said province to practise medicine therein and I reside and practise at.....aforesaid;



(2) That I have within ten days next before the date of this certificate examined the mental and physical condition of (*names in full of person examined*), of (*place of residence of person examined*), in the said province, (*occupation of person examined*);

(3) That as the result of such examination I am of opinion that, at the date of this certificate, the said (*names in full of person examined*) has no venereal disease, and is not otherwise, because of any venereal disease, mentally or physically unfit to be married.

Dated at.....aforesaid, this
.....day of.....A.D .19 .

(*Signature of medical practitioner*).

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E.

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Estelle McCutcheon.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E.

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Estelle McCutcheon.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Dorothy Estelle McCutcheon, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of James Gordon Montrose McCutcheon, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the 5 fourteenth day of October, A.D. 1922, at the said city, she then being Dorothy Estelle Holtby, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence 10 adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Dorothy Estelle Holtby 15 and James Gordon Montrose McCutcheon, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Dorothy Estelle Holtby may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry 20 if the said marriage with the said James Gordon Montrose McCutcheon had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F.

An Act for the relief of Adelaide Marie Moore.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F.

An Act for the relief of Adelaide Marie Moore.

Pream ble.

WHEREAS Adelaide Marie Moore, residing at the city of Detroit, in the state of Michigan, one of the United States of America, clerk, wife of Victor Gordon Moore, merchant, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twentieth day of December, A.D. 1924, at the said city of Toronto, she then being Adelaide Marie McRae; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

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10
15

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Adelaide Marie McRae and Victor Gordon Moore, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Adelaide Marie McRae may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Victor Gordon Moore had not been solemnized.

20

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G.

An Act for the relief of Delia Elizabeth Davies.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G.

An Act for the relief of Delia Elizabeth Davies.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Delia Elizabeth Davies, residing at the town of Oakville, in the province of Ontario, wife of William Henry Davies, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Guelph, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the third day of September, A.D. 1910, at the city of Toronto, in the said province, she then being Delia Elizabeth Thomson, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Delia Elizabeth Thomson and William Henry Davies, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Delia Elizabeth Thomson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Henry Davies had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H.

An Act for the relief of Edith Duff McCoo.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

2nd Session, 16th Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H.

An Act for the relief of Edith Duff McCoo.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Edith Duff McCoo, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of William Robert McCoo, broker, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourth day of November, A.D. 1919, at the said city, she then being Edith Duff Scott, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Edith Duff Scott and William Robert McCoo, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Edith Duff Scott may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Robert McCoo had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I.

An Act for the relief of Kathleen Marion Baldwin.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

2nd Session, 16th Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I.

An Act for the relief of Kathleen Marion Baldwin.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Kathleen Marion Baldwin, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, secretary, wife of William Willcocks Baldwin, promoter, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighteenth day of December, A.D. 1909, at the said city, she then being Kathleen Marion Gordon, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Kathleen Marion Gordon and William Willcocks Baldwin, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Kathleen Marion Gordon may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Willcocks Baldwin had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J.

An Act for the relief of Frederick James Lee.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

2nd Session, 16th Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J.

An Act for the relief of Frederick James Lee.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Frederick James Lee, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, railway mail clerk, has by his petition alleged that on the twelfth day of November, A.D. 1917, at the city of Belleville, in the said province, he and Olive Grace Gould, who was then of the town of Trenton, in the said province, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Frederick James Lee and Olive Grace Gould, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Frederick James Lee may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Olive Grace Gould had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K.

An Act for the relief of Laveania Maud Kelly.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K.

An Act for the relief of Laveania Maud Kelly.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Laveania Maud Kelly, residing at the city of Hamilton, in the province of Ontario, wife of George Douglas Kelly, carriage maker, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Kingston, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventeenth day of June, A.D. 1903, at the said city of Kingston, she then being Laveania Maud Coon, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Laveania Maud Coon and George Douglas Kelly, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Laveania Maud Coon may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Douglas Kelly had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L.

An Act for the relief of Arthur John Evans.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 20th MARCH, 1928.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L.

An Act for the relief of Arthur John Evans.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Arthur John Evans, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Georgetown, in the province of Ontario, farmer, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-fourth day of June, A.D. 1915, at the said town, he and Mabel Peace, who was then of the said town, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: 5
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— 10

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Arthur John Evans and Mabel Peace, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. 15

Right to marry again.

2. The said Arthur John Evans may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mabel Peace had not been solemnized. 20

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Constance McIntyre
Fairbanks.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Constance McIntyre Fairbanks.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Margaret Constance McIntyre Fairbanks, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of George Wakeham Fairbanks, commission agent, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighth day of April, A.D. 1903, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Margaret Constance McIntyre, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

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Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Margaret Constance McIntyre and George Wakeham Fairbanks, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Margaret Constance McIntyre may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Wakeham Fairbanks had not been solemnized.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N.

An Act for the relief of Lina Elizabeth Foster.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 20th MARCH, 1928.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N.

An Act for the relief of Lina Elizabeth Foster.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lina Elizabeth Foster, residing at the city of Kingston, in the province of Ontario, wife of Alfred Wellington Foster, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-first day of August, A.D. 1918, at the said city, she then being Lina Elizabeth Lyon, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lina Elizabeth Lyon and Alfred Wellington Foster, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Lina Elizabeth Lyon may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alfred Wellington Foster had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O.

An Act for the relief of Winifred Osborne Gimblett.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O.

An Act for the relief of Winifred Osborne Gimblett.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Winifred Osborne Gimblett, residing at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, wife of William Henry Gimblett, clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the city of Kingston, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-sixth day of May, A.D. 1924, at the said city of Ottawa, she then being Winifred Osborne Sinclair, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Winifred Osborne Sinclair and William Henry Gimblett, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Winifred Osborne Sinclair may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Henry Gimblett had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P.

An Act for the relief of Ruby Jean Standing.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P.

An Act for the relief of Ruby Jean Standing.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ruby Jean Standing, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of William Robert Hall Standing, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eleventh day of September, A.D. 1918, at the said city, she then being Ruby Jean Morrison, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ruby Jean Morrison and William Robert Hall Standing, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ruby Jean Morrison may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Robert Hall Standing had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q.

An Act for the relief of Albertine de Varennes.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q.

An Act for the relief of Albertine de Varennes.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Albertine de Varennes, residing at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, civil servant, wife of Almanzo de Varennes, pressman, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-second day of November, A.D. 1909, at the said city, she then being Albertine Décary, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Albertine Décary and Almanzo de Varennes, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Albertine Décary may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Almanzo de Varennes had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R.

An Act for the relief of William Bye Fasken.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R.

An Act for the relief of William Bye Fasken.

Preamble.

WHEREAS William Bye Fasken, domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Clarkson's, in the township of Toronto, in the county of Peel, in the province of Ontario, factory employee, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-first day of May, A.D. 1921, at the city of Hamilton, in the said province, he and Phyllis Alice Mary Wray, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between William Bye Fasken and Phyllis Alice Mary Wray, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said William Bye Fasken may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Phyllis Alice Mary Wray had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S.

An Act for the relief of John Alexander Parsons.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S.

An Act for the relief of John Alexander Parsons.

Preamble.

WHEREAS John Alexander Parsons, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, harnessmaker, has by his petition alleged that on the eighteenth day of November, A.D. 1918, at the said city, he and Rose Alice Tait, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between John Alexander Parsons and Rose Alice Tait, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said John Alexander Parsons may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Rose Alice Tait had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T.

An Act for the relief of Martha Golding.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T.

An Act for the relief of Martha Golding.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Martha Golding, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, matron, wife of William Silas Golding, rubber worker, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of New Toronto, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eleventh day of February, A.D. 1908, at the town of Merthyr-Tydfil, in the counties of Glamorgan and Brecon, in the principality of Wales, she then being Martha Turner, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Martha Turner, and William Silas Golding, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Martha Turner may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Silas Golding had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U.

An Act for the relief of Reginald Key.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U.

An Act for the relief of Reginald Key.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Reginald Key, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, manufacturer's agent, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-seventh day of August, A.D. 1920, at the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, he and Christobel Eva Widdowson, who was then of the said city of Winnipeg, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Reginald Key and Christobel Eva Widdowson, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Reginald Key may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Christobel Eva Widdowson had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V.

An Act for the relief of Madeline Massey Knox.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V.

An Act for the relief of Madeline Massey Knox.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Madeline Massey Knox, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of James Edward Reid Knox, physician, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the second day of October, A.D. 1918, at the said city, she then being Madeline Massey, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Madeline Massey and James Edward Reid Knox, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Madeline Massey may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said James Edward Reid Knox had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W.

An Act for the relief of James Parker.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 20th MARCH, 1928.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W.

An Act for the relief of James Parker.

Preamble.

WHEREAS James Parker, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, barrister-at-law, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-seventh day of February, A.D. 1899, at the village of Marmora, in the county of Hastings, in the said province, he and Grace Carscallen, who was then of the said village, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between James Parker and Grace Carscallen, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said James Parker may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Grace Carscallen had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X.

An Act for the relief of Dorothy LaBelle.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X.

An Act for the relief of Dorothy LaBelle.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Dorothy LaBelle, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, waitress, wife of Joseph LaBelle, labourer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the second day of March, A.D. 1910, at the said city, she then being Dorothy Ruthven, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

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

Right to marry again.

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

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y.

An Act for the relief of Richard Henry Orr.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 20th MARCH, 1928.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y.

An Act for the relief of Richard Henry Orr.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Richard Henry Orr, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, tire builder, has by his petition alleged that on the third day of December, A.D. 1908, at the said city, he and Minnie Mary Jane Long, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: 5
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— 10

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Richard Henry Orr and Minnie Mary Jane Long, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. 15

Right to marry again.

2. The said Richard Henry Orr may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Minnie Mary Jane Long had not been solemnized. 20

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z.

An Act for the relief of Marjory Sterne Boyd.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z.

An Act for the relief of Marjory Sterne Boyd.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marjory Sterne Boyd, residing at the village of Bobcaygeon, in the province of Ontario, wife of Winnett Wornibe Boyd, civil engineer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the third day of September, A.D. 1913, at the said village, she then being Marjory Sterne St. George, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marjory Sterne St. George and Winnett Wornibe Boyd, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marjory Sterne St. George may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Winnett Wornibe Boyd had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A².

An Act for the relief of Florence Louise Parsons.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A².

An Act for the relief of Florence Louise Parsons.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Florence Louise Parsons, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, sales clerk, wife of Harold Walter Parsons, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the second day of October, A.D. 1900, at the said city, she then being Florence Louise Slanker, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Florence Louise Slanker and Harold Walter Parsons, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Florence Louise Slanker may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harold Walter Parsons had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B².

An Act for the relief of George Daniel MacDonald.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B².

An Act for the relief of George Daniel MacDonald.

Preamble.

WHEREAS George Daniel MacDonald, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, clerk, has by his petition alleged that on the fourth day of May, A.D. 1918, at the said city, he and Pearl Irene Chillman, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between George Daniel MacDonald and Pearl Irene Chillman, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said George Daniel MacDonald may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Pearl Irene Chillman had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C².

An Act for the relief of Evelyn Connor.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C².

An Act for the relief of Evelyn Connor.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Evelyn Connor, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, advertisement writer, wife of Arthur Clyne Connor, insurance broker, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the first day of November, A.D. 1920, at the said city, she then being Evelyn Fry, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Evelyn Fry and Arthur Clyne Connor, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Evelyn Fry may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Arthur Clyne Connor had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D².

An Act for the relief of Annie May Caldwell.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D².

An Act for the relief of Annie May Caldwell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Annie May Caldwell, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Burtis Frederick Caldwell, carpenter, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Richmond Hill, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventh day of April, A.D. 1917, at the said city, she then being Annie May Quantic, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Annie May Quantic and Burtis Frederick Caldwell, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. 15

Right to marry again.

2. The said Annie May Quantic may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Burtis Frederick Caldwell had not been solemnized. 20

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E².

An Act for the relief of Florence Marjorie Cressman.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E².

An Act for the relief of Florence Marjorie Cressman.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Florence Marjorie Cressman, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, stenographer, wife of Henry Whiting Cressman, merchant, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the city of Peterborough, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the second day of January, A.D. 1918, at the town of Merrickville, in the said province, she then being Florence Marjorie Johnston, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Florence Marjorie Johnston and Henry Whiting Cressman, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Florence Marjorie Johnston may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Henry Whiting Cressman had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F².

An Act for the relief of Esther Buck Scott.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F².

An Act for the relief of Esther Buck Scott.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Esther Buck Scott, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, cutter, wife of Thomas Walter Scott, private detective, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighteenth day of March, A.D. 1919, at the said city, she then being Esther Buck, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Esther Buck and Thomas Walter Scott, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Esther Buck may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Thomas Walter Scott had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G².

An Act for the relief of Norah Jones.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G².

An Act for the relief of Norah Jones.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Norah Jones, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, collection clerk, wife of Gilbert Lorne Jones, machinist, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Cardinal, in the province of Ontario, has by her petition alleged that they were married 5 on the thirtieth day of April, A.D. 1901, at the said city, she then being Norah O'Connor, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence 10 adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Norah O'Connor and 15 Gilbert Lorne Jones, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Norah O'Connor may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the 20 said marriage with the said Gilbert Lorne Jones had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA .

BILL H².

An Act for the relief of Albert Wood.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
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PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H².

An Act for the relief of Albert Wood.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Albert Wood, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, assistant manager, has by his petition alleged that on the twelfth day of October, A.D. 1914, at the said city, he and Doris Olga Noble, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Albert Wood and Doris Olga Noble, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. 5

Right to marry again.

2. The said Albert Wood may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Doris Olga Noble had not been solemnized. 10

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I².

An Act for the relief of Louisa Baldock.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL 1².

An Act for the relief of Louisa Baldock.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Louisa Baldock, residing at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, charwoman, wife of James Henry Baldock, labourer, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twentieth day of March, A.D. 1908, at the city of Eastbourne, in the county of Sussex, England, she then being Louisa Holvey, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Louisa Holvey and James Henry Baldock, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Louisa Holvey may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said James Henry Baldock had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J².

An Act for the relief of Albert John Morison.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J².

An Act for the relief of Albert John Morison.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Albert John Morison, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, city assessor, has by his petition alleged that on the eleventh day of July, A.D. 1912, at the said city, he and Shirley Catherine Dixon, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: 5
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— 10

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Albert John Morison and Shirley Catherine Dixon, his wife, is hereby dissolved, 15
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Albert John Morison may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Shirley Catherine 20
Dixon had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K².

An Act for the relief of Amelia Judd Wasserman Berliner.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K².

An Act for the relief of Amelia Judd Wasserman Berliner.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Amelia Judd Wasserman Berliner, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Edgar Maurice Berliner, manufacturer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-
eighth day of January, A.D. 1909, at the city of Washington,
in the district of Columbia, in the United States of
America, she then being Amelia Judd Wasserman, a spinster;
and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because
of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and
whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved
by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of
her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and
with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of
Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage
dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Amelia Judd Wasserman and Edgar Maurice Berliner, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to
marry again.

2. The said Amelia Judd Wasserman may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edgar Maurice Berliner had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L².

An Act for the relief of Ernest Edmund Parrington.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L².

An Act for the relief of Ernest Edmund Parrington.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ernest Edmund Parrington, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of North Bay, in the province of Ontario, railway clerk, has by his petition alleged that on the eighteenth day of December, A.D. 1912, at the city of Ottawa, in the said province, he and Lila Mae Matheson, who was then of the said city of Ottawa, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ernest Edmund Parrington and Lila Mae Matheson, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ernest Edmund Parrington may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lila Mae Matheson had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M².

An Act for the relief of Margaret Beaton Hale.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M².

An Act for the relief of Margaret Beaton Hale.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Margaret Beaton Hale, residing at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, wife of Jeffery John Hale, bond salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twentieth day of September, A.D. 1924, at the said city, she then being Margaret Beaton Watson, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Margaret Beaton Watson and Jeffery John Hale, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Margaret Beaton Watson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jeffery John Hale had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N².

An Act for the relief of Annie Constance Vipond Coleby
Lazier.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
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PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N².

An Act for the relief of Annie Constance Vipond Coleby Lazier.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Annie Constance Vipond Coleby Lazier, residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, wife of Harold Lister Lazier, advocate, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Hamilton, in the province of Ontario; has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fourth day of September, A.D. 1919, at the city of Montreal, in the said province of Quebec, she then being Annie Constance Vipond Coleby, a widow; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Annie Constance Vipond Coleby and Harold Lister Lazier, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Annie Constance Vipond Coleby may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harold Lister Lazier had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O².

An Act for the relief of Gladys Caroline Isbell.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O².

An Act for the relief of Gladys Caroline Isbell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gladys Caroline Isbell, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Irving Lewis Isbell, broker, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Ottawa, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventeenth day of July, A.D. 1920, at the said city of Toronto, she then being Gladys Caroline Clayson, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Gladys Caroline Clayson and Irving Lewis Isbell, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Gladys Caroline Clayson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Irving Lewis Isbell had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P².

An Act for the relief of Victoria May Hardwick.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
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PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P².

An Act for the relief of Victoria May Hardwick.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Victoria May Hardwick, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Harold Bennet Hardwick, chauffeur, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fourth day of December, A.D. 1920, at the said city, she then being Victoria May Chote, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Victoria May Chote and Harold Bennet Hardwick, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Victoria May Chote may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harold Bennet Hardwick had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q².

An Act for the relief of Annie Alice Tushingam.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q².

An Act for the relief of Annie Alice Tushingham.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Annie Alice Tushingham, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, coat-maker, wife of Joseph Tushingham, chauffeur, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the nineteenth day of December, A.D. 1913, at the said city, she then being Annie Alice Grovenor, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Annie Alice Grovenor and Joseph Tushingham, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Annie Alice Grovenor may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph Tushingham had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R².

An Act for the relief of Rita Peden.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R².

An Act for the relief of Rita Peden.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Rita Peden, residing in the township of Medonte, in the county of Simcoe, in the province of Ontario, farmer, wife of Thomas Joseph Peden, farmer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing in the township of Tay, in the said county and province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the ninth day of November, A.D. 1921, in the said township of Medonte, she then being Rita Lovelace, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Rita Lovelace and Thomas Joseph Peden, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Rita Lovelace may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Thomas Joseph Peden had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S².

An Act for the relief of Lorne William Paterson.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S².

An Act for the relief of Lorne William Paterson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lorne William Paterson, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, carpenter, has by his petition alleged that on the sixteenth day of November, A.D. 1910, at the said city, he and Amy Louisa Jones, who was then of the township of Vaughan, in the said province, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lorne William Paterson and Amy Louisa Jones, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Lorne William Paterson may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Amy Louisa Jones had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T².

An Act for the relief of Albert William Hornby.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T².

An Act for the relief of Albert William Hornby.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Albert William Hornby, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Timmins, in the province of Ontario, electrician, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-first day of February, A.D. 1913, at the town of Haileybury, in the said province, he and Jane Mossep Pierce, who was then of the said town of Haileybury, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Albert William Hornby and Jane Mossep Pierce, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Albert William Hornby may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jane Mossep Pierce had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U².

An Act for the relief of Marguerite Adele Berwick.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U².

An Act for the relief of Marguerite Adele Berwick.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marguerite Adele Berwick, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, book-keeper, wife of Douglas Livingston Berwick, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventh day of April, A.D. 1913, at the said city, she then being Marguerite Adele Abel, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marguerite Adele Abel and Douglas Livingston Berwick, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marguerite Adele Abel may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Douglas Livingston Berwick had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V².

An Act for the relief of Harriett Ellen Isabel Kirkpatrick.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 20th MARCH, 1928.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V².

An Act for the relief of Harriett Ellen Isabel Kirkpatrick.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Harriett Ellen Isabel Kirkpatrick, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of William Grafton Colomore Kirkpatrick, merchant, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-first day of June, A.D. 1905, at the village of Point Edward, in the township of Sarnia, in the said province, she then being Harriett Ellen Isabel Mara, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Harriett Ellen Isabel Mara and William Grafton Colomore Kirkpatrick, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Harriett Ellen Isabel Mara may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Grafton Colomore Kirkpatrick had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W².

An Act for the relief of Martha Evelyn Taylor.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W².

An Act for the relief of Martha Evelyn Taylor.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Martha Evelyn Taylor, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Frank Taylor, factory employee, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the ninth day of June, A.D. 1915, at the said city, she then being Martha Evelyn Cook, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Martha Evelyn Cook and Frank Taylor, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Martha Evelyn Cook may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frank Taylor had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X².

An Act for the relief of Winnifred Clark.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X².

An Act for the relief of Winnifred Clark.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Winnifred Clark, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Laurence Erastus Clark, broker, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the nineteenth day of October, A.D. 1911, at the village of Kenmore, in the county of Erie, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, she then being Winnifred Congdon, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

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Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Winnifred Congdon and Laurence Erastus Clark, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Winnifred Congdon may at any time here- after marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Laurence Erastus Clark had not been solemnized.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y².

An Act for the relief of Maria Eremca, otherwise known as
Marcia Eramko.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 20th MARCH, 1928.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y².

An Act for the relief of Maria Eremca, otherwise known as Marcia Eramko.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Maria Eremca, otherwise known as Marcia Eramko, residing at the city of Windsor, in the province of Ontario, wife of Aleisandru Eremca, otherwise known as Sandyk Eramko, labourer, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the town of Stamford, 5
in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighteenth day of October, A.D. 1909, at the village of Toporitz, in the Kingdom of Roumania, she then being Maria Stach, a spinster; and whereas by 10
her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the 15
advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Maria Stach and Aleisandru Eremca, otherwise known as Sandyk Eramko, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. 20

Right to marry again.

2. The said Maria Stach may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Aleisandru Eremca, otherwise known as Sandyk Eramko, had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z².

An Act for the relief of Albert Glenn Steinberg.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z².

An Act for the relief of Albert Glenn Steinberg.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Albert Glenn Steinberg, domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Chesterville, in the province of Ontario, high school principal, has by his petition alleged that on the eighth day of June, A.D. 1923, at the town of Cornwall, in the said province, he and Ina Margaret Sinclair, who was then of the said town, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Albert Glenn Steinberg and Ina Margaret Sinclair, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Albert Glenn Steinberg may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ina Margaret Sinclair had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A³.

An Act for the relief of Charles Frederick Spittle.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A³.

An Act for the relief of Charles Frederick Spittle.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Charles Frederick Spittle, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Fort William, in the province of Ontario, civil servant, has by his petition alleged that on the sixteenth day of October, A.D. 1915, at the city of Port Arthur, in the said province, he and Dorothy Humphreys, who was then of the said city of Fort William, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Charles Frederick Spittle and Dorothy Humphreys, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Charles Frederick Spittle may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Dorothy Humphreys had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B³.

An Act for the relief of Helen Lazelle Margaret Zeller.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B³.

An Act for the relief of Helen Lazelle Margaret Zeller.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Helen Lazelle Margaret Zeller, residing at the town of Ingersoll, in the province of Ontario, wife of Edmund Marshall Zeller, clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the said town, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-first day of April, A.D. 1920, at the said town, she then being Helen Lazelle Margaret Scott, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Helen Lazelle Margaret Scott and Edmund Marshall Zeller, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Helen Lazelle Margaret Scott may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edmund Marshall Zeller had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C³.

An Act for the relief of Rachel Pearson.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C³.

An Act for the relief of Rachel Pearson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Rachel Pearson, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, factory employee, wife of Jack Pearson, tailor, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eleventh day of 5
December, A.D. 1910, at the said city, she then being Rachel Iscovitch, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and 10
it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Rachel Iscovitch and 15
Jack Pearson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Rachel Iscovitch may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the 20
said marriage with the said Jack Pearson had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D³.

An Act for the relief of Ida Myerson.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D³.

An Act for the relief of Ida Myerson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ida Myerson, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, factory employee, wife of Louis Myerson, machinist, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifteenth day of June, A.D. 1924, at the said city, she then being Ida Shapiro, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

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

Right to marry again.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E³.

An Act for the relief of Arthur Wellington Henry.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E³.

An Act for the relief of Arthur Wellington Henry.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Arthur Wellington Henry, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Prescott, in the province of Ontario, chauffeur, has by his petition alleged that on the third day of April, A.D. 1924, at the said town, he and Margaret Mary Corrigan, who was then of the said town, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Arthur Wellington Henry and Margaret Mary Corrigan, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Arthur Wellington Henry may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Margaret Mary Corrigan had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F³.

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Warren Gorrie.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F³.

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Warren Gorrie.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Dorothy Warren Gorrie, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, public health nurse, wife of Ernest Leighton Gorrie, accountant, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twelfth day of September, A.D. 1914, at the said city, she then being Dorothy Warren, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Dorothy Warren and Ernest Leighton Gorrie, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Dorothy Warren may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ernest Leighton Gorrie had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G³.

An Act for the relief of Stanley Edmunds.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G³.

An Act for the relief of Stanley Edmunds.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Stanley Edmunds, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, fireman, has by his petition alleged that on the first day of January, A.D. 1923, at the village of Mount Dennis, in the said province, he and Lydia Eliza Wilkins, 5 who was then of the said village, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of 10 his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Stanley Edmunds and Lydia Eliza Wilkins, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and 15 shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Stanley Edmunds may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lydia Eliza Wilkins had not 20 been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H³.

An Act for the relief of Irene Frances Phebe Fricker.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H3.

An Act for the relief of Irene Frances Phebe Fricker.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Irene Frances Phebe Fricker, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, stenographer, wife of Hubert Cecil Fricker, radio announcer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventh day of July, A.D. 1926, in the parish of Herstonceux, in the county of Sussex, England, she then being Irene Frances Phebe Banham, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

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Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Irene Frances Phebe Banham and Hubert Cecil Fricker, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Irene Frances Phebe Banham may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Hubert Cecil Fricker had not been solemnized.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I³.

An Act for the relief of Jean Maxwell Douglas.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL 13.

An Act for the relief of Jean Maxwell Douglas.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jean Maxwell Douglas, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, merchant, wife of Thomas St. Clair Douglas, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Meadows, in the district of Portage la Prairie, in the province of Manitoba, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-ninth day of April, A.D. 1921, at the said city, she then being Jean Maxwell Sutherland, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jean Maxwell Sutherland and Thomas St. Clair Douglas, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Jean Maxwell Sutherland may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Thomas St. Clair Douglas had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J³.

An Act for the relief of Constance Brown Kinsman.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J³.

An Act for the relief of Constance Brown Kinsman.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Constance Brown Kinsman, residing at the city of Hamilton, in the province of Ontario, wife of Harry Miles Kinsman, dental surgeon, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-seventh day of September, A.D. 1905, at the city of Toronto, in the said province, she then being Constance Brown, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Constance Brown and Harry Miles Kinsman, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Constance Brown may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harry Miles Kinsman had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K³.

An Act for the relief of William Wilbur Blackburn.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K³.

An Act for the relief of William Wilbur Blackburn.

Preamble.

WHEREAS William Wilbur Blackburn, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, watchmaker, has by his petition alleged that on the fourteenth day of January, A.D. 1920, at the said city, he and Mary Jennie Conway, who was then of the said city, a widow, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between William Wilbur Blackburn and Mary Jennie Conway, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said William Wilbur Blackburn may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Jennie Conway had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L³.

An Act for the relief of Viva Venetta Rahmer.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L3.

An Act for the relief of Viva Venetta Rahmer.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Viva Venetta Rahmer, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, domestic servant, wife of Roy Vincent Rahmer, farm labourer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing in the township of East Gwillimbury, in the county of York, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixteenth day of February, A.D. 1916, at the town of Newmarket, in the said province, she then being Viva Venetta Sloane, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

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Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Viva Venetta Sloane and Roy Vincent Rahmer, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

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Right to marry again.

2. The said Viva Venetta Sloane may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Roy Vincent Rahmer had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M³.

An Act for the relief of George Ranney Price.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M³.

An Act for the relief of George Ranney Price.

Preamble.

WHEREAS George Ranney Price, domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of St. Williams, in the county of Norfolk, in the province of Ontario, farmer, has by his petition alleged that on the nineteenth day of October, A.D. 1910, in the township of South Walsingham, in the said county and province, he and Leotta Franklin, who was then of the said township, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between George Ranney Price and Leotta Franklin, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said George Ranney Price may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Leotta Franklin had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N³.

An Act for the relief of Percival Bovill.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N³.

An Act for the relief of Percival Bovill.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Percival Bovill, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, floor finisher, has by his petition alleged that on the thirteenth day of September, A.D. 1922, at the said city, he and Alberta Muriel Nourse, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Percival Bovill and Alberta Muriel Nourse, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Percival Bovill may at any time hereafter marry any woman he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alberta Muriel Nourse had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O³.

An Act for the relief of Paul Charboneau.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O³.

An Act for the relief of Paul Charboneau.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Paul Charboneau, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, mission worker, has by his petition alleged that on the third day of July, A.D. 1908, at the said city, he and Gertrude Louisa Mantle, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: 5
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— 10

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Paul Charboneau and Gertrude Louisa Mantle, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. 15

Right to marry again.

2. The said Paul Charboneau may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gertrude Louisa Mantle had not been solemnized. 20

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P³.

An Act for the relief of William Franklin Darby.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P³.

An Act for the relief of William Franklin Darby.

Preamble.

WHEREAS William Franklin Darby, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, signalman, has by his petition alleged that on the ninth day of August, A.D. 1920, at the village of Birch Cliff, in the said province, he and Alice May Clift, who was then of the said village of Birch Cliff, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between William Franklin Darby and Alice May Clift, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said William Franklin Darby may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alice May Clift had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q³.

An Act for the relief of Lorne Wilbert Helmer.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q³.

An Act for the relief of Lorne Wilbert Helmer.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lorne Wilbert Helmer, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Brantford, in the province of Ontario, printer, has by his petition alleged that on the second day of June, A.D. 1923, at the village of Port Dover, in the said province, he and Thelma Madeline Groome, 5 who was then of the said village, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of 10 his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lorne Wilbert Helmer and Thelma Madeline Groome, his wife, is hereby dissolved, 15 and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Lorne Wilbert Helmer may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Thelma Madeline Groome 20 had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R³.

An Act for the relief of Mary Marjorie Jacques.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R³.

An Act for the relief of Mary Marjorie Jacques.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mary Marjorie Jacques, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, dressmaker, wife of William James Norton Jacques, engineer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighth day of August, A.D. 1906, at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, she then being Mary Marjorie McNultin, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mary Marjorie McNultin and William James Norton Jacques, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mary Marjorie McNultin may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William James Norton Jacques had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S³.

An Act for the relief of John Edward Gladstone King,
otherwise known as John E. King.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S³.

An Act for the relief of John Edward Gladstone King,
otherwise known as John E. King.

Preamble.

WHEREAS John Edward Gladstone King, otherwise known as John E. King, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, mechanic, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-first day of April, A.D. 1920, at the said city, he and Lillian Agnes Bartello, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between John Edward Gladstone King, otherwise known as John E. King, and Lillian Agnes Bartello, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said John Edward Gladstone King, otherwise known as John E. King, may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lillian Agnes Bartello had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T³.

An Act for the relief of Winnifred Liliastrom Maunsell.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T³.

An Act for the relief of Winnifred Liliast Maunsell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Winnifred Liliast Maunsell, residing at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, wife of Terence Stopford Maunsell, real estate agent, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eleventh day of June, A.D. 1918, at the said city, she then being Winnifred Liliast Porter, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Winnifred Liliast Porter and Terence Stopford Maunsell, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Winnifred Liliast Porter may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Terence Stopford Maunsell had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U³.

An Act for the relief of Hazel Kathleen Mulligan.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U³.

An Act for the relief of Hazel Kathleen Mulligan.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Hazel Kathleen Mulligan, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, stenographer, wife of Albert Edward Mulligan, bookkeeper, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twelfth day of June, A.D. 1919, at the said city, she then being Hazel Kathleen Bulmer, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Hazel Kathleen Bulmer and Albert Edward Mulligan, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Hazel Kathleen Bulmer may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Albert Edward Mulligan had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V³.

An Act for the relief of Jessie McLean.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V³.

An Act for the relief of Jessie McLean.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jessie McLean, residing at the city of Fort William, in the province of Ontario, stenographer, wife of George Duncan McLean, yardmaster, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Dauphin, in the province of Manitoba, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirteenth day of September, A.D., 1922, at the said city, she then being Jessie McKay, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jessie McKay and George Duncan McLean, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Jessie McKay may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Duncan McLean had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W³.

An Act for the relief of Winifred Margaret Pope.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W³.

An Act for the relief of Winifred Margaret Pope.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Winifred Margaret Pope, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Joseph Alfred Pope, accountant, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-third day of July, A.D. 1921, at the city of San Juan, in Porto Rico, a possession of the United States of America, she then being Winifred Margaret Orde, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Winifred Margaret Orde and Joseph Alfred Pope, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Winifred Margaret Orde may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph Alfred Pope had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X³.

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth May Thornley.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X³.

An Act for the relief of Elizabeth May Thornley.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Elizabeth May Thornley, residing at the city of Hamilton, in the province of Ontario, book-keeper, wife of Austin Thornley, shipping clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the first day of November, A.D. 1911, at the said city, she then being Elizabeth May Gleadow, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery, since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Elizabeth May Gleadow and Austin Thornley, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Elizabeth May Gleadow may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Austin Thornley had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y³.

An Act for the relief of Norton Webster Kingsland.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y³.

An Act for the relief of Norton Webster Kingsland.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Norton Webster Kingsland, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, publisher, has by his petition alleged that on the eighth day of February, A.D. 1918, at the city of Ottawa, in the said province, he and Gwladys Phyllis Barham, who was then of the said city of Ottawa, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Norton Webster Kingsland and Gwladys Phyllis Barham, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Norton Webster Kingsland may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gwladys Phyllis Barham had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z³.

An Act for the relief of Alice Edith Knowles.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z³.

An Act for the relief of Alice Edith Knowles.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Alice Edith Knowles, residing at the town of Newmarket, in the province of Ontario, wife of Charles Arthur Knowles, labourer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said town, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-first day of January, A.D. 1924, at the city of Toronto, in the said province, she then being Alice Edith Searle, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Alice Edith Searle and Charles Arthur Knowles, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. 15

Right to marry again.

2. The said Alice Edith Searle may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Charles Arthur Knowles had not been solemnized. 20

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A⁴.

An Act for the relief of John McArthur.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A⁴.

An Act for the relief of John McArthur.

Preamble.

WHEREAS John McArthur, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Oshawa, in the province of Ontario, mechanic, has by his petition alleged that on the fifteenth day of December, A.D. 1911, in the municipality of Maisonneuve, in the province of Quebec, he and Ethel Gfroerer, who was then of the said municipality, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between John McArthur and Ethel Gfroerer, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said John McArthur may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ethel Gfroerer had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B⁴.

An Act for the relief of Charles Alfred Turner.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B⁴.

An Act for the relief of Charles Alfred Turner.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Charles Alfred Turner, domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Port Robinson, in the county of Welland, in the province of Ontario, motorman, has by his petition alleged that on the fourth day of June, A.D. 1910, at the village of Burk's Falls, in the said province, he and Gertrude Florence Bloomfield, who was then of the said village of Burk's Falls, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Charles Alfred Turner and Gertrude Florence Bloomfield, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Charles Alfred Turner may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gertrude Florence Bloomfield had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C⁴.

An Act for the relief of Olive Druker.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C⁴.

An Act for the relief of Olive Druker.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Olive Druker, residing at the city of London, England, wife of Maurice Druker, manager, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the city of London, in the province of Ontario, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixteenth day of September, A.D. 1924, at the city of London, England, she then being Olive Hawkes, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of sodomy committed by him since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and the said sodomy have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

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

Right to marry again.

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

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D⁴.

An Act for the relief of Lillian May Chandler.

Read a first time, Thursday, 15th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D⁴.

An Act for the relief of Lillian May Chandler.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lillian May Chandler, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, cashier, wife of Arthur Edwin Chandler, clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifteenth day of February, A.D. 1916, at the said city, she then being Lillian May Shannon, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lillian May Shannon and Arthur Edwin Chandler, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Lillian May Shannon may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Arthur Edwin Chandler had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E⁴.

An Act for the relief of Sydney Franklin Lankin.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 20th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E4.

An Act for the relief of Sydney Franklin Lankin.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Sydney Franklin Lankin, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, builder, has by his petition alleged that on the eight day of April, A.D. 1908, at the said city, he and Ida May Kesselring, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Sydney Franklin Lankin and Ida May Kesselring, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Sydney Franklin Lankin may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ida May Kesselring had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F⁴.

An Act for the relief of William James Wall.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 20th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F⁴.

An Act for the relief of William James Wall.

Preamble.

WHEREAS William James Wall, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, stenographer, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-first day of June, A.D. 1919, at the said city, he and Edith Marion Queenie Gorrington, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between William James Wall and Edith Marion Queenie Gorrington, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said William James Wall may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edith Marion Queenie Gorrington had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G⁴.

An Act for the relief of George Rubin Sanderowich, otherwise known as Rubin Sanders.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 20th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G⁴.

An Act for the relief of George Rubin Sanderowich, otherwise known as Rubin Sanders.

Preamble.

WHEREAS George Rubin Sanderowich, otherwise known as Rubin Sanders, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, factory foreman, has by his petition alleged that on the fifth day of October, A.D. 1918, at the city of St. Johns, in the said province, he and Annie Edwidge Bouchard, who was then of the said city of St. Johns, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between George Rubin Sanderowich, otherwise known as Rubin Sanders, and Annie Edwidge Bouchard, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said George Rubin Sanderowich, otherwise known as Rubin Sanders, may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Annie Edwidge Bouchard had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H⁴.

An Act for the relief of Kathleen Elizabeth Hedges.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 21st March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H⁴.

An Act for the relief of Kathleen Elizabeth Hedges.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Kathleen Elizabeth Hedges, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Frederick Charles Hedges, tinsmith, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-sixth day of April, A.D. 1923, at the said city, she then being Kathleen Elizabeth Caswell, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Kathleen Elizabeth Caswell and Frederick Charles Hedges, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Kathleen Elizabeth Caswell may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frederick Charles Hedges had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I⁴.

An Act for the relief of Lotus Henderson Conover.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 21st March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL 14.

An Act for the relief of Lotus Henderson Conover.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lotus Henderson Conover, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, journalist, wife of Garrett Ryall Conover, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Leamington, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighth day of October, A.D. 1924, at the said city, she then being Lotus Henderson French, a widow; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lotus Henderson French and Garrett Ryall Conover, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Lotus Henderson French may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Garrett Ryall Conover had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J⁴.

An Act for the relief of Marguerite Trelawney Buller Allan.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 21st March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J⁴.

An Act for the relief of Marguerite Trelawney Buller Allan.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marguerite Trelawney Buller Allan, residing at the city of London, England, wife of Andrew Hamilton Allan, clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-first day of April, A.D. 1909, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Marguerite Trelawney Buller, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marguerite Trelawney Buller and Andrew Hamilton Allan, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marguerite Trelawney Buller may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Andrew Hamilton Allan had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K⁴.

An Act for the relief of Robert Alexander Ackersviller.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 21st March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K⁴.

An Act for the relief of Robert Alexander Ackersviller.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Robert Alexander Ackersviller, domiciled in Canada and residing in the township of South Easthope, in the county of Perth, in the province of Ontario, farmer, has by his petition alleged that on the fifth day of May, A.D. 1920, at the city of Stratford, in the said province, he and Gladys Marie Kerr, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Robert Alexander Ackersviller and Gladys Marie Kerr, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Robert Alexander Ackersviller may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gladys Marie Kerr had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L⁴.

An Act for the relief of Alexander Graham.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 21st March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L⁴.

An Act for the relief of Alexander Graham.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Alexander Graham, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, masseur, has by his petition alleged that on the seventeenth day of November, A.D. 1908, at the city of Halifax, in the province of Nova Scotia, he and Mary Teresa Romo, who was then of the said city of Halifax, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Alexander Graham and Mary Teresa Romo, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Alexander Graham may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Teresa Romo had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M⁴.

An Act for the relief of William Henry Phillips.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 21st March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M⁴.

An Act for the relief of William Henry Phillips.

Preamble.

WHEREAS William Henry Phillips, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, merchant, has by his petition alleged that on the twentieth day of April, A.D. 1922, at the said city, he and Florence Lucy Kearney, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: 5
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— 10

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between William Henry Phillips and Florence Lucy Kearney, his wife, is hereby dissolved, 15
and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said William Henry Phillips may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Florence Lucy Kearney 20
had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N^o.

An Act for the relief of Marjory Elgin Burch.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 21st March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N⁴.

An Act for the relief of Marjory Elgin Burch.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marjory Elgin Burch, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Frank Godfrey Burch, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-seventh day of October, A.D. 1917, at the said city of Toronto, she then being Marjory Elgin Hills, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then; their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marjory Elgin Hills and Frank Godfrey Burch, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marjory Elgin Hills may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frank Godfrey Burch had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O⁴.

An Act for the relief of Frances Helen Renison.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 21st March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O⁴.

An Act for the relief of Frances Helen Renison.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Frances Helen Renison, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, hairdresser, wife of Clarence Henry Renison, clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourteenth day of May, A.D. 1923, at the said city, she then being Frances Helen McIlwain, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Frances Helen McIlwain and Clarence Henry Renison, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Frances Helen McIlwain may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Clarence Henry Renison had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P⁴.

An Act to incorporate The Canadian Commerce Insurance
Company.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 21st March, 1928.

Honourable Mr. PROWSE.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P⁴.

An Act to incorporate The Canadian Commerce Insurance Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that it may be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— 5

Incorporation.

1. Benjamin Charles Prowse, Senator, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Norman Perkins, insurance underwriter, Harboro, England, Jose Albert Banfield, merchant, Winnipeg, Manitoba, James Edmond Macfarlane, exporter, Toronto, Ontario, and Norman Seneca Jones, insurance underwriter, Hamilton, Ontario, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Canadian Commerce Insurance Company", hereinafter called "the Company." 10 15

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

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

Capital stock.

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

Subscriptions before general meeting.

4. The amount to be subscribed before the general meeting for the election of directors is called shall be one hundred thousand dollars. 20

Head office.

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

Classes of insurance authorized.

6. The Company may make contracts for any of the following classes of insurance:— 25

- (a) Fire insurance;
- (b) Automobile insurance;
- (c) Plate Glass insurance;
- (d) Credit insurance;
- (e) Sprinkler Leakage insurance; 5
- (f) Guarantee insurance;
- (g) Bond insurance;
- (h) Burglary insurance;
- (i) Accident insurance;
- (j) Sickness insurance; 10
- (k) Explosion insurance;
- (l) Tornado insurance.

Subscription and payment of capital before commencing business.

7. (1) The Company shall not commence any business of insurance until at least two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of its capital stock have been *bonâ fide* subscribed, 15 and at least one hundred thousand dollars paid thereon. It may then transact the business of fire insurance.

Additional amounts for certain classes of business.

(2) The Company shall not commence any of the other classes of business authorized by section six of this Act until the subscribed capital has been increased to at least 20 three hundred and fifty thousand dollars and the paid capital, or the paid capital together with the surplus, has been increased by an amount or amounts depending upon the nature of the additional class or classes of business as follows, that is to say:—For automobile insurance the said 25 increase shall not be less than twenty thousand dollars; for plate glass insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for credit insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for sprinkler leakage insurance not less than ten thousand 30 dollars; for guarantee insurance not less than fifty thousand dollars; for bond insurance not less than forty thousand dollars; for burglary insurance not less than twenty thousand dollars; for accident insurance not less than forty thousand dollars; for sickness insurance not less than ten thousand dollars; for explosion insurance not less than 35 twenty-five thousand dollars; and for tornado insurance not less than ten thousand dollars.

Periodic increase of amount paid on capital stock.

(3) The Company shall at or before the expiration of one year from the date of its receiving a license for the transaction of fire insurance increase the amount paid on 40 its capital stock by the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, and during each succeeding four years an additional fifteen thousand dollars shall be paid on account of its said capital stock, until the total paid together with its surplus, exceeds the amount from time to time required by the preceding sub- 45 section of this section by at least seventy-five thousand dollars.

“Surplus” defined.

(4) In this section the word “surplus” means excess of assets over liabilities, including the amount paid on account of capital stock and the reserve of unearned premiums calculated *pro rata* for the unexpired term of all policies of 50 the Company in force.

Profit
distribution.

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

R.S., c. 101.

9. *The Insurance Act*, chapter one hundred and one of 5
The Revised Statutes, 1927, shall apply to the Company.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q⁴.

An Act respecting The Sisters of Charity of the North-West
Territories.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 21st March, 1928.

Honourable Mr. BEAUBIEN.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q4.

An Act respecting The Sisters of Charity of the North-West Territories.

Preamble.
1882, c. 127;
1885, c. 35.

WHEREAS the corporation created by chapter one hundred and twenty-seven of the statutes of 1882, as amended by chapter thirty-five of the statutes of 1885, and named The Sisters of Charity of the North-West Territories, hereinafter called "the Corporation", has by its petition prayed that it may be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Increase of
real estate
that may
be held.

1. The proviso to section two of chapter one hundred and twenty-seven of the statutes of 1882 is hereby repealed and the following proviso substituted therefor:—
"Provided, that the total value of the real estate held by or in trust for the Corporation shall not at any one time exceed the sum of six million dollars."

Powers for
finance.

2. The said chapter one hundred and twenty-seven is hereby amended by inserting immediately after section two thereof the following section:—
"2A. (1) If and as authorized by by-law, rule or regulation of the Corporation, each district committee of management of the Corporation's business may, from time to time, for the purposes of the Corporation,—

Borrowing.

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

Promissory
notes, etc.

(b) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;
(c) make, draw, accept, endorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

Issue of
securities.

(d) issue bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities of the Corporation, and pledge or sell the

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. The purpose of the amendment is to increase the amount of real estate which may be held by the Corporation. The changes are as shown by the words underlined.

Section two of the Act of incorporation reads as follows:—

“2. The Corporation may, from time to time, and at all times, acquire and hold as purchasers for the general purposes of the Corporation any lands, tenements, or hereditaments in the North-West Territories; and the same or any part thereof, from time to time, may sell or exchange, mortgage, lease, let, demise or otherwise dispose of, and in case of sale, may purchase other real estate with the purchase money arising from such sale: Provided, that the annual revenue of the real estate held by the Corporation shall not at any one time exceed twenty thousand dollars.”

2A. This clause is new as regards the Corporation. It follows the precedents of similar corporations created of late years. The Corporation is already authorized by the above section 2 of the Act of incorporation to mortgage its real estate, but has no express authority to issue bonds and borrow money upon the credit of the Corporation. Hence the reason of the present amendment.

Mortgages,
etc., to
secure issues
or money
borrowed.

same for such sums and such prices as may be deemed expedient;

(e) hypothecate, mortgage or pledge any real or personal, moveable or immoveable property of the Corporation, to secure any such bonds, debentures, debenture stock or other securities, or any money borrowed for the purposes of the Corporation. 5

Banking and
insurance
business
prohibited.

“(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the Corporation or any such district committee of management to issue any note or bill payable to bearer thereof, or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money or as the note of a bank, or to engage in the business of banking or insurance.” 10

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R⁴.

An Act for the relief of Katie Abramovitch.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 27th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R⁴.

An Act for the relief of Katie Abramovitch.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Katie Abramovitch, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, factory worker, wife of Marcus Abramovitch, chauffeur, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twentieth day of December, A.D. 1924, at the said city, she then being Katie Miller, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

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

Right to marry again.

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

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S⁴.

An Act for the relief of Daisy Myrtle McPherson.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 27th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S⁴.

An Act for the relief of Daisy Myrtle McPherson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Daisy Myrtle McPherson, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, switch-board operator, wife of Gordon Allan McPherson, service manager, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married 5 on the twentieth day of March, A.D. 1918, at the said city, she then being Daisy Myrtle Fewtrell, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and 10 whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Daisy Myrtle Fewtrell 15 and Gordon Allan McPherson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Daisy Myrtle Fewtrell may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry 20 if the said marriage with the said Gordon Allan McPherson had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T⁴.

An Act for the relief of Claire Ellen Burke.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 28th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T^A.

An Act for the relief of Claire Ellen Burke.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Claire Ellen Burke, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, school teacher, wife of Victor Allen Burke, manufacturer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Hamilton, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-sixth day of May, A.D. 1913, at the said city of Hamilton, she then being Claire Ellen Senior, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Claire Ellen Senior and Victor Allen Burke, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Claire Ellen Senior may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Victor Allen Burke had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U⁴.

An Act for the relief of George Edgar Gooderham.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 28th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U⁴.

An Act for the relief of George Edgar Gooderham.

Preamble.

WHEREAS George Edgar Gooderham, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, merchant, has by his petition alleged that on the fourth day of June, A.D. 1902, at the said city, he and Emilie Frances Paterson, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: 5
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— 10

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between George Edgar Gooderham and Emilie Frances Paterson, his wife, is hereby dissolved, 15 and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said George Edgar Gooderham may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Emilie Frances 20 Paterson had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V⁴.

An Act for the relief of Esther Brand.

Read a first time, Thursday, 29th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V⁴.

An Act for the relief of Esther Brand.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Esther Brand, residing at the town of West Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Phillip Brand, barber, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the second day of July, A.D. 1916, at the said city, she then being Esther Brown, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Esther Brown and Phillip Brand, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Esther Brown may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Phillip Brand had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W⁴.

An Act for the relief of Irene Adela Crann.

Read a first time, Thursday, 29th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W⁴.

An Act for the relief of Irene Adela Crann.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Irene Adela Crann, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, clerk, wife of Albert Crann, clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourth day of August, A.D. 1920, at the said city, she then being Irene Adela Marshall, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Irene Adela Marshall and Albert Crann, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Irene Adela Marshall may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Albert Crann had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X⁴.

An Act for the relief of Jessie Ferguson.

Read a first time, Thursday, 29th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X⁴.

An Act for the relief of Jessie Ferguson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jessie Ferguson, residing at the city of London, England, wife of Peter George Ferguson, mining engineer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Haileybury, in the province of Ontario, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixth day of April, A.D. 1915, at the said city, she then being Jessie Mason, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jessie Mason and Peter George Ferguson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Jessie Mason may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Peter George Ferguson had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y⁴.

An Act for the relief of William Herbert Gamble.

Read a first time, Thursday, 29th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y⁴.

An Act for the relief of William Herbert Gamble.

Preamble.

WHEREAS William Herbert Gamble, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Oshawa, in the province of Ontario, motor mechanic, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-seventh day of August, A.D. 1915, at the town of Deseronto, in the said province, he and Blanche Howie, who was then of the said town, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between William Herbert Gamble and Blanche Howie, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said William Herbert Gamble may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Blanche Howie had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z⁴.

An Act for the relief of Mabel Maude Giles.

Read a first time, Thursday, 29th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z⁴.

An Act for the relief of Mabel Maude Giles.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mabel Maude Giles, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, manicurist, wife of Lorne Clare Giles, decorator, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-second day of January, A.D. 1921, at the said city, she then being Mabel Maude Jones, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mabel Maude Jones and Lorne Clare Giles, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mabel Maude Jones may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lorne Clare Giles had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A⁵.

An Act for the relief of Alice Mockford.

Read a first time, Thursday, 29th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A⁵.

An Act for the relief of Alice Mockford.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Alice Mockford, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of William Mockford, labourer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixth day of September, A.D. 1896, at the city of London, England, she then being Alice King, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

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

Right to marry again.

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

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B⁵.

An Act for the relief of Alvah Arthur Norris.

Read a first time, Thursday, 29th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B⁵.

An Act for the relief of Alvah Arthur Norris.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Alvah Arthur Norris, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Outremont, in the province of Quebec, merchant, has by his petition alleged that on the fifteenth day of October, A.D. 1919, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, he and Annie Gladys Evelyn Copping, who was then of the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Alvah Arthur Norris and Annie Gladys Evelyn Copping, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Alvah Arthur Norris may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Annie Gladys Evelyn Copping had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C⁵.

An Act for the relief of Eleanor Porter.

Read a first time, Thursday, 29th March, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C5.

An Act for the relief of Eleanor Porter.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Eleanor Porter, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of George Orilan Porter, teamster, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirty-first day of August, A.D. 1904, at the said city, she then being Eleanor Berry, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

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

Right to marry again.

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

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D⁵.

An Act for the relief of Pearl Hazel Clement.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 30th MARCH, 1928.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D⁵.

An Act for the relief of Pearl Hazel Clement.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Pearl Hazel Clement, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, clerk, wife of James Alexander Clement, clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the tenth day of September, A.D. 1917, at the said city, she then being Pearl Hazel Dowell, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Pearl Hazel Dowell and James Alexander Clement, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Pearl Hazel Dowell may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said James Alexander Clement had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E⁵.

An Act for the relief of John Arthur Towers Irvine.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 30th MARCH, 1928.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E⁵.

An Act for the relief of John Arthur Towers Irvine.

Preamble.

WHEREAS John Arthur Towers Irvine, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Mimico, in the province of Ontario, tire foreman, has by his petition alleged that on the twelfth day of November, A.D. 1909, at the city of Toronto, in the said province, he and Ethelean Jenny Gordon, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between John Arthur Towers Irvine and Ethelean Jenny Gordon, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said John Arthur Towers Irvine may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ethelean Jenny Gordon had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F⁵.

An Act for the relief of William Henry King.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 30th MARCH, 1928.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F5.

An Act for the relief of William Henry King.

Preamble.

WHEREAS William Henry King, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of New Toronto, in the province of Ontario, rubber worker, has by his petition alleged that on the fourth day of March, A.D. 1918, at the city of Hamilton, in the said province, he and Gladys Pearl Williams, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between William Henry King and Gladys Pearl Williams, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said William Henry King may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gladys Pearl Williams had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G⁵.

An Act for the relief of John Pepper.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 30th MARCH, 1928.

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

1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G⁵.

An Act for the relief of John Pepper.

Preamble.

WHEREAS John Pepper, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, manager, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-third day of September, A.D. 1902, at the city of New York, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, he and Alice Maud Richardson, who was then of the village of Fallbrook, in the said province, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

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Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between John Pepper and Alice Maud Richardson, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said John Pepper may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alice Maud Richardson had not been solemnized.

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Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H⁵.

An Act for the relief of Caroline Mildred Potter.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 30th MARCH, 1928.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H⁵.

An Act for the relief of Caroline Mildred Potter.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Caroline Mildred Potter, residing at the town of Preston, in the province of Ontario, dressmaker, wife of William Potter, barber, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said town, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fifth day of December, A.D. 1913, at the town of Hespeler, in the said province, she then being Caroline Mildred Jones, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Caroline Mildred Jones and William Potter, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Caroline Mildred Jones may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Potter had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I⁵.

An Act for the relief of Fanny Alrheta Schaefer.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 30th MARCH, 1928.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL 15.

An Act for the relief of Fanny Alrheta Schaefer.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Fanny Alrheta Schaefer, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, stenographer, wife of Frederick Lloyd Schaefer, garage keeper, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-first day of July, A.D. 1920, at the said city, she then being Fanny Alrheta Calvert, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Fanny Alrheta Calvert and Frederick Lloyd Schaefer, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Fanny Alrheta Calvert may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frederick Lloyd Schaefer had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J⁵.

An Act for the relief of Ivy Ethel James Sergent.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 30th MARCH, 1928.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J⁵.

An Act for the relief of Ivy Ethel James Sergent.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ivy Ethel James Sergent, residing at the city of Windsor, in the province of Ontario, wife of Charles William Sergent, floor layer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Sandwich, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eleventh day of June, A.D. 1921, at the town of Plymouth, in the county of Plymouth, Devon, England, she then being Ivy Ethel James Jenkins, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ivy Ethel James Jenkins and Charles William Sergent, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ivy Ethel James Jenkins may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Charles William Sergent had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K⁵.

An Act for the relief of Angelo Spadafore.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 30th MARCH, 1928.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K5.

An Act for the relief of Angelo Spadafore.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Angelo Spadafore, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Timmins, in the province of Ontario, plate worker, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-ninth day of July, A.D. 1914, at the city of Toronto, in the said province, he and Mary Carbone, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Angelo Spadafore and Mary Carbone, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Angelo Spadafore may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Carbone had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L⁵.

An Act for the relief of Lena Zimmerman Staples.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 30th MARCH, 1928.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L5.

An Act for the relief of Lena Zimmerman Staples.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lena Zimmerman Staples, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Frederick Henry Staples, merchant, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Stevensville, in the county of Welland, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-third day of September, A.D. 1915, at the said city, she then being Lena Zimmerman Simonds, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lena Zimmerman Simonds and Frederick Henry Staples, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Lena Zimmerman Simonds may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frederick Henry Staples had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M⁵.

An Act for the relief of Audie Bertha Stewart.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 30th MARCH, 1928.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M⁵.

An Act for the relief of Audie Bertha Stewart.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Audie Bertha Stewart, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Robert McLean Stewart, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Ottawa, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the first day of January, A.D. 1918, at the said city of Ottawa, she then being Audie Bertha Morton, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Audie Bertha Morton and Robert McLean Stewart, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Audie Bertha Morton may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Robert McLean Stewart had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N⁵.

An Act for the relief of Gertrude Aileen VanderVoort.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 30th MARCH, 1928.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N⁵.

An Act for the relief of Gertrude Aileen VanderVoort.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gertrude Aileen VanderVoort, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of George Merton VanderVoort, manager, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifth day of October, 5
A.D. 1910, at the said city, she then being Gertrude Aileen Brown, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is 10
expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Gertrude Aileen Brown 15
and George Merton VanderVoort, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Gertrude Aileen Brown, may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry 20
if the said marriage with the said George Merton VanderVoort had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O⁵.

An Act for the relief of Roy James Vollans.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 30th MARCH, 1928.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O⁵.

An Act for the relief of Roy James Vollans.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Roy James Vollans, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Windsor, in the province of Ontario, farmer, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-third day of June, A.D. 1915, at the town of Sandwich, in the said province, he and Mae Mary Jones, who was then of the township of Anderdon, in the county of Essex, in the said province, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Roy James Vollans and Mae Mary Jones, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Roy James Vollans may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mae Mary Jones had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P⁵.

An Act for the relief of John Young.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 30th MARCH, 1928.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P⁵.

An Act for the relief of John Young.

Preamble.

WHEREAS John Young, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Oakville, in the province of Ontario, bridge worker, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-fifth day of December, A.D. 1902, at the village of Jordan, in the county of Lincoln, in the said province, 5 he and Martha Isabel McIntie, who was then of the said village, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence 10 adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between John Young and Martha 15 Isabel McIntie, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said John Young may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the 20 said marriage with the said Martha Isabel McIntie had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q⁵.

An Act for the relief of Edward Bennett.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 18th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q⁵.

An Act for the relief of Edward Bennett.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Edward Bennett, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, merchant, has by his petition alleged that on the fifteenth day of April, A.D. 1911, in the district of Burnley, in the counties of Lancaster, etc., England, he and Florence Cowburn, who was then of the said district, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Edward Bennett and Florence Cowburn, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Edward Bennett, may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Florence Cowburn had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R⁵.

An Act for the relief of Annie Amelia Eliza Ferguson.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 18th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R⁵.

An Act for the relief of Annie Amelia Eliza Ferguson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Annie Amelia Eliza Ferguson, residing at the city of Hamilton, in the province of Ontario, dressmaker and designer, wife of George Boothe Ferguson, physician, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city of Hamilton, has by her petition alleged that they 5
were married on the twenty-second day of July, A.D. 1921, at the city of London, England, she then being Annie Amelia Eliza Harris, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage 10
and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— 15

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Annie Amelia Eliza Harris and George Boothe Ferguson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Annie Amelia Eliza Harris may at any time 20
hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Boothe Ferguson had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S⁵.

An Act for the relief of Laura Langstaff Dent Kemp.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 18th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S⁵.

An Act for the relief of Laura Langstaff Dent Kemp.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Laura Langstaff Dent Kemp, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Harry Swan Kemp, farmer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Havelock, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fourth day of May, A.D. 1915, at the said city, she then being Laura Langstaff Dent, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Laura Langstaff Dent and Harry Swan Kemp, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Laura Langstaff Dent may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harry Swan Kemp had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T⁵.

An Act for the relief of Helen McLean.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 18th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T⁵.

An Act for the relief of Helen McLean.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Helen McLean, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of James Alexander McLean, manager, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fourth day of October, A.D. 1898, at the city of Sault Ste. Marie, in the said province, she then being Helen Birtch, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Helen Birtch and James Alexander McLean, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Helen Birtch may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said James Alexander McLean had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U⁵.

An Act for the relief of Robert Pius Nageleisen.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 18th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U⁵.

An Act for the relief of Robert Pius Nageleisen.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Robert Pius Nageleisen, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Windsor, in the province of Ontario, farmer, has by his petition alleged that on the sixth day of August, A.D. 1907, at the town of Kingsville, in the said province, he and Beatrice Sylvia Carnegie, who was then of the township of Pelee, in the county of Essex, in the said province, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Robert Pius Nageleisen and Beatrice Sylvia Carnegie, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Robert Pius Nageleisen may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Beatrice Sylvia Carnegie had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V⁵.

An Act for the relief of Elsie Irene O'Meara.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 18th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V⁵.

An Act for the relief of Elsie Irene O'Meara.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Elsie Irene O'Meara, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, stenographer, wife of James Wilbert O'Meara, chauffeur, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Ottawa, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixteenth day of March, A.D. 1920, at the said city of Ottawa, she then being Elsie Irene Wright, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his refusal to consummate the said marriage, their marriage be annulled; and whereas the said marriage and refusal to consummate have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

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Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Elsie Irene Wright and James Wilbert O'Meara, her husband, is hereby annulled, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Elsie Irene Wright may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said James Wilbert O'Meara had not been solemnized.

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Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W⁵.

An Act for the relief of Doris Read.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 18th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W⁵.

An Act for the relief of Doris Read.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Doris Read, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, switchboard operator, wife of Donald William Read, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twentieth 5 day of April, A.D. 1920, at the said city, she then being Doris Gregory, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it 10 is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Doris Gregory and Donald 15 William Read, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Doris Gregory may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said 20 marriage with the said Donald William Read had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X⁵.

An Act for the relief of Thomas Zeamond Toll.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 18th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL. X5.

An Act for the relief of Thomas Zeamond Toll.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Thomas Zeamond Toll, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, labourer, has by his petition alleged that on the twelfth day of January, A.D. 1916, at the village of Ramsayville, in the county of Carleton, in the said province, he and Ida Florence Bradley, who was then of the said village, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Thomas Zeamond Toll and Ida Florence Bradley, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Thomas Zeamond Toll may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ida Florence Bradley had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y⁵.

An Act for the relief of Katie Louise Turner.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 18th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y5.

An Act for the relief of Katie Louise Turner.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Katie Louise Turner, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Milton Turner, machinist, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fifth day of February, A.D. 1926, at the said city, she then being Katie Louise Rumble, a widow; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Katie Louise Rumble and Milton Turner, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Katie Louise Rumble may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Milton Turner had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z⁵.

An Act for the relief of Samuel Radcliffe Weaver.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 18th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z⁵.

An Act for the relief of Samuel Radcliffe Weaver.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Samuel Radcliffe Weaver, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Hamilton, in the province of Ontario, broker, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-eighth day of September, A.D. 1921, at the said city, he and Edith Irene Robinson, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Samuel Radcliffe Weaver and Edith Irene Robinson, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Samuel Radcliffe Weaver may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edith Irene Robinson had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A⁶.

An Act for the relief of Florence Elizabeth Mousley
Monarque Westover.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 18th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
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PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A6.

An Act for the relief of Florence Elizabeth Mousley Monarque Westover.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Florence Elizabeth Mousley Monarque Westover, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Egbert William Westover, advocate, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the tenth day of April, A.D. 1913, at the city of Westmount, in the said province, she then being Florence Elizabeth Mousley Monarque, a widow; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Florence Elizabeth Mousley Monarque and Egbert William Westover, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Florence Elizabeth Mousley Monarque may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Egbert William Westover had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B⁶.

An Act for the relief of Richard Thomas Bell.

Read a first time, Friday, 20th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B⁶.

An Act for the relief of Richard Thomas Bell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Richard Thomas Bell, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, civil engineer, has by his petition alleged that on the twelfth day of February, A.D. 1907, at the city of Guelph, in the said province, he and Edith Mae Livingstone, who was then of the said city of Guelph, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Richard Thomas Bell and Edith Mae Livingstone, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Richard Thomas Bell may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edith Mae Livingstone had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C⁶.

An Act for the relief of Albert Cheney.

Read a first time, Friday, 20th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C⁶.

An Act for the relief of Albert Cheney.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Albert Cheney, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, brick layer, has by his petition alleged that on the fourth day of August, A.D. 1901, at the city of London, England, he and May Rachel Braine, who was then of the said city of London, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Albert Cheney and May Rachel Braine, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Albert Cheney may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said May Rachel Braine had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D⁶.

An Act for the relief of Katharine Adriance Burruss
Christie.

Read a first time, Friday, 20th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
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PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D⁶.

An Act for the relief of Katharine Adriance Burruss Christie.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Katharine Adriance Burruss Christie, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of William Lee Christie, stockbroker, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eleventh day of May, A.D. 1920, at the said city, she then being Katharine Adriance Burruss, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Katharine Adriance Burruss and William Lee Christie, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Katharine Adriance Burruss may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Lee Christie had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E⁶.

An Act for the relief of Nellie Cohen.

Read a first time, Friday, 20th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E6.

An Act for the relief of Nellie Cohen.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Nellie Cohen, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, typist, wife of Hymie Cohen, merchant, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifth day of April, A.D. 1925, at the said city, she then being Nellie Rosenbloom, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Nellie Rosenbloom and Hymie Cohen, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Nellie Rosenbloom may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Hymie Cohen had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F⁶.

An Act for the relief of Louis Cowell.

Read a first time, Friday, 20th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F⁶.

An Act for the relief of Louis Cowell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Louis Cowell, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Walkerville, in the province of Ontario, tailor, has by his petition alleged that on the first day of December, A.D. 1917, at the city of Toronto, in the said province, he and Mary Tavener, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Louis Cowell and Mary Tavener, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Louis Cowell may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Tavener had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G⁶.

An Act for the relief of Wesley Thornton Davidson.

Read a first time, Friday, 20th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G⁶.

An Act for the relief of Wesley Thornton Davidson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Wesley Thornton Davidson, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, accountant, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-eighth day of October, A.D. 1914, at the said city, he and Alta Margaret Beatrice Patterson, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Wesley Thornton Davidson and Alta Margaret Beatrice Patterson, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Wesley Thornton Davidson may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alta Margaret Beatrice Patterson had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H⁶.

An Act for the relief of Orfie Earl Dingman.

Read a first time, Friday, 20th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H⁶.

An Act for the relief of Orfie Earl Dingman.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Orfie Earl Dingman, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, barber, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-eighth day of August, A.D. 1912, at the town of Trenton, in the said province, he and Laura May White, 5 who was then of the said town, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer 10 of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Orfie Earl Dingman and Laura May White, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall 15 be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Orfie Earl Dingman may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Laura May White had not 20 been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL 16.

An Act for the relief of Edith Alice Douglas.

Read a first time, Friday, 20th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL 16.

An Act for the relief of Edith Alice Douglas.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Edith Alice Douglas, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, hairdresser, wife of Walter Gilbert Douglas, tinsmith, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirteenth day of 5
October, A.D. 1920, at the said city, she then being Edith Alice Lawrence, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced 10
and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Edith Alice Lawrence 15
and Walter Gilbert Douglas, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Edith Alice Lawrence may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry 20
if the said marriage with the said Walter Gilbert Douglas had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J⁶.

An Act for the relief of Radford Alonzo Dunfield.

Read a first time, Friday, 20th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J6.

An Act for the relief of Radford Alonzo Dunfield.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Radford Alonzo Dunfield, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, merchant, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-sixth day of July, A.D. 1911, at the village of Washago, in the county of Simcoe, in the said province, he and Hazel Irma Stuart, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Radford Alonzo Dunfield and Hazel Irma Stuart, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Radford Alonzo Dunfield may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Hazel Irma Stuart had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K⁶.

An Act for the relief of Reuben James Fenton.

Read a first time, Friday, 20th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K⁶.

An Act for the relief of Reuben James Fenton.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Reuben James Fenton, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, rubber miller, has by his petition alleged that on the thirty-first day of May, A.D. 1918, at the said city, he and Gertrude Lucas, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Reuben James Fenton and Gertrude Lucas, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Reuben James Fenton may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gertrude Lucas had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L⁶.

An Act for the relief of Jane Annie Field.

Read a first time, Friday, 20th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L⁶.

An Act for the relief of Jane Annie Field.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jane Annie Field, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Frederick Field, painter and decorator, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the nineteenth day of December, A.D. 1906, at the town of Niagara, in the said province, she then being Jane Annie Fenwick, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jane Annie Fenwick and Frederick Field, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Jane Annie Fenwick may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frederick Field had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M⁶.

An Act for the relief of Charles Edward Frank.

Read a first time, Friday, 20th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M⁶.

An Act for the relief of Charles Edward Frank.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Charles Edward Frank, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, plater, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-second day of December, A.D. 1903, at the town of Port Colborne, in the said province, he and Theresa Guinte, 5 who was then of the said town, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of 10 his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Charles Edward Frank and Theresa Guinte, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall 15 be henceforth null and void to all-intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Charles Edward Frank may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Theresa Guinte 20 had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N^o.

An Act for the relief of Bernice Gatehouse.

Read a first time, Friday, 20th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N^o 6.

An Act for the relief of Bernice Gatehouse.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Bernice Gatehouse, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, cashier, wife of Percy Cyril Gatehouse, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-first day of March, A.D. 1923, at the said city, she then being Bernice Miller, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Bernice Miller and Percy Cyril Gatehouse, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Bernice Miller may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Percy Cyril Gatehouse had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O⁶.

An Act for the relief of Harriet Elizabeth Roussie Gray.

Read a first time, Friday, 20th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O⁶.

An Act for the relief of Harriet Elizabeth Roussie Gray.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Harriet Elizabeth Roussie Gray, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Edward Harold Gray, merchant, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighth day of February, A.D. 1922, at the said city, she then being Harriet Elizabeth Roussie, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Harriet Elizabeth Roussie and Edward Harold Gray, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Harriet Elizabeth Roussie may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edward Harold Gray had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P⁶.

An Act for the relief of Thomas Haggith.

Read a first time, Friday, 20th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P⁶.

An Act for the relief of Thomas Haggith.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Thomas Haggith, domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Glencoe, in the province of Ontario, railway employee, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-first day of January, A.D. 1926, at the town of Bothwell, in the said province, he and Winnie Smith, 5 who was then of the said village, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of 10 his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Thomas Haggith and Winnie Smith, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be 15 henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Thomas Haggith may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Winnie Smith had not been 20 solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q⁶.

An Act for the relief of Ellen May Collison Keene.

Read a first time, Friday, 20th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q⁶.

An Act for the relief of Ellen May Collison Keene.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ellen May Collison Keene, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Frederick Keene, labourer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fifth day of July, A.D. 1918, at the said city, she then being Ellen May Collison, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ellen May Collison and Frederick Keene, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ellen May Collison may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frederick Keene had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R⁶.

An Act for the relief of Henry Peet.

Read a first time, Friday, 20th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R⁶.

An Act for the relief of Henry Peet.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Henry Peet, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, clerk, has by his petition alleged that on the sixth day of September, A.D. 1912, at the said city, he and Harriet Mary Petherbridge, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Henry Peet and Harriet Mary Petherbridge, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Henry Peet may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harriet Mary Petherbridge had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S⁶.

An Act for the relief of Léon Proulx.

Read a first time, Friday, 20th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S⁶.

An Act for the relief of Léon Proulx.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Léon Proulx, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, postman, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-second day of April, A.D. 1901, at the said city, he and Rachel Planchet, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Léon Proulx and Rachel Planchet, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. 15

Right to marry again.

2. The said Léon Proulx may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Rachel Planchet had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T⁶.

An Act for the relief of Dorothea Wilhelmina Reynolds.

Read a first time, Friday, 20th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T⁶.

An Act for the relief of Dorothea Wilhelmina Reynolds.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Dorothea Wilhelmina Reynolds, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, stenographer, wife of George Beresford Reynolds, contractor, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighteenth day of October, A.D. 1912, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Dorothea Wilhelmina MacDonald, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Dorothea Wilhelmina MacDonald and George Beresford Reynolds, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Dorothea Wilhelmina MacDonald may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Beresford Reynolds had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U⁶.

An Act for the relief of Violet Robinson.

Read a first time, Friday, 20th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U⁶.

An Act for the relief of Violet Robinson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Violet Robinson, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, switchboard operator, wife of Frederick Powell Robinson, commercial traveller, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the city of Calgary, in the province of Alberta, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-ninth day of December, A.D. 1914, at the said city of Toronto, she then being Violet Stothers, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Violet Stothers and Frederick Powell Robinson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Violet Stothers may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frederick Powell Robinson had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V⁶.

An Act for the relief of Susan Amelia Saunders.

Read a first time, Friday, 20th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V6.

An Act for the relief of Susan Amelia Saunders.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Susan Amelia Saunders, residing at the town of New Liskeard, in the province of Ontario, wife of Joseph Saunders, farmer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing in the township of Joly, in the district of Parry Sound, in the said province, has by her petition alleged 5 that they were married on the twenty-second day of April, A.D. 1890, at the village of Sundridge, in the said district and province, she then being Susan Amelia Unger, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because 10 of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of 15 Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Susan Amelia Unger and Joseph Saunders, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Susan Amelia Unger may at any time 20 hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph Saunders had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W⁶.

An Act for the relief of Agnes Georgiana Smith.

Read a first time, Friday, 20th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W⁶.

An Act for the relief of Agnes Georgiana Smith.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Agnes Georgiana Smith, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, merchant, wife of Everett Maitland Smith, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-third day of June, A.D. 1920, at the said city, she then being Agnes Georgiana McCrae, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Agnes Georgiana McCrae and Everett Maitland Smith, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Agnes Georgiana McCrae may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Everett Maitland Smith had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X⁶.

An Act for the relief of Walter Edgar Soule.

Read a first time, Friday, 20th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X⁶.

An Act for the relief of Walter Edgar Soule.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Walter Edgar Soule, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of South River, in the district of Parry Sound, in the province of Ontario, bank manager, has by his petition alleged that on the fifth day of June, A.D. 1907, at the city of Hamilton, in the said province, he and Florence Edith Moore, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Walter Edgar Soule and Florence Edith Moore, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Walter Edgar Soule may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Florence Edith Moore had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y⁶.

An Act for the relief of Phoebe Ellen Stevens.

Read a first time, Friday, 20th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y⁶.

An Act for the relief of Phoebe Ellen Stevens.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Phoebe Ellen Stevens, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Alfred Stevens, the younger, musician, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twentieth day of November, A.D. 1914, at the said city, she then being Phoebe Ellen Rogerson, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Phoebe Ellen Rogerson and Alfred Stevens, the younger, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Phoebe Ellen Rogerson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alfred Stevens, the younger, had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z⁶.

An Act for the relief of Thomas William Storey.

Read a first time, Friday, 20th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z⁶.

An Act for the relief of Thomas William Storey.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Thomas William Storey, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Fort William, in the province of Ontario, manager, has by his petition alleged that on the fifteenth day of January, A.D. 1913, at the city of Seattle, in the state of Washington, one of the United States of America, he and Eva Estelle Townsend, who was then of the city of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

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

Right to marry again.

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

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Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 Georǵe V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A7.

An Act for the relief of Samuel Wellington Thompson.

Read a first time, Friday, 20th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A7.

An Act for the relief of Samuel Wellington Thompson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Samuel Wellington Thompson, domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Mountain Grove, in the county of Frontenac, in the province of Ontario, farmer, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-eighth day of February, A.D. 1912, at the village of Glenvale, in the said county and province, he and Pearl Emmons, who was then of the said village of Glenvale, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Samuel Wellington Thompson and Pearl Emmons, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Samuel Wellington Thompson, may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Pearl Emmons had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B7.

· An Act for the relief of John Edwin Timson.

Read a first time, Friday, 20th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B7.

An Act for the relief of John Edwin Timson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS John Edwin Timson, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, barber, has by his petition alleged that on the eleventh day of July, A.D. 1912, at the said city, he and Elizabeth Gascoigne, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between John Edwin Timson and Elizabeth Gascoigne, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purpose whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said John Edwin Timson may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Elizabeth Gascoigne had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C7.

An Act for the relief of Jennie Campbell.

Read a first time, Friday, 20th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C7.

An Act for the relief of Jennie Campbell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jennie Campbell, residing at the town of Kilwinning, in the county of Ayrshire, Scotland, stenographer, wife of Clarence Church Campbell, journalist, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-seventh day of March, A.D. 1917, at the town of Ayr, in the said county of Ayrshire, Scotland, she then being Jennie Allan, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jennie Allan and Clarence Church Campbell, her husband, is hereby dissolved and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Jennie Allan may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Clarence Church Campbell had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D⁷.

An Act for the relief of Annie Pearl Appel.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 24th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D⁷.

An Act for the relief of Annie Pearl Appel.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Annie Pearl Appel, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Simon Earl Appel, physician, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifth day of August, A.D. 1923, at the said city, she then being Annie Pearl Gordon, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his physical incompetence to consummate the said marriage, their marriage be annulled; and whereas the said marriage and incompetence to consummate have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage annulled.

1. The said marriage between Annie Pearl Gordon and Simon Earl Appel, her husband, is hereby annulled, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Annie Pearl Gordon may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry is the said marriage with the said Simon Earl Appel had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E7.

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Catalina Day Armstrong.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 24th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E7.

An Act for the relief of Dorothy Catalina Day Armstrong.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Dorothy Catalina Day Armstrong, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Roy Evelyn Armstrong, clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-eighth day of April, A.D. 1923, at the city of Lachine, in the said province, she then being Dorothy Catalina Day, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Dorothy Catalina Day and Roy Evelyn Armstrong, her husband, is hereby dissolved and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Dorothy Catalina Day may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Roy Evelyn Armstrong had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F⁷.

An Act for the relief of Louise Morris Hays Grier.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 24th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F7.

An Act for the relief of Louise Morris Hays Grier.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Louise Morris Hays Grier, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Arthur Harold Grier, retired manufacturer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourth day of March, A.D. 1911, at the said city, she then being Louise Morris Hays, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Louise Morris Hays and Arthur Harold Grier, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Louise Morris Hays may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Arthur Harold Grier had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G⁷.

An Act for the relief of Thelma Katherine Halliday.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 24th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G⁷.

An Act for the relief of Thelma Katherine Halliday.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Thelma Katherine Halliday, residing at the town of Elmira, in the province of Ontario, saleswoman, wife of Charles Thomas Halliday, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the said town, has by her petition alleged that they were married 5 on the third day of January, A.D. 1918, at the said town, she then being Thelma Katherine Ziegler, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved 10 by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Thelma Katherine Ziegler 15 and Charles Thomas Halliday, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Thelma Katherine Ziegler may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry 20 if the said marriage with the said Charles Thomas Halliday had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H⁷.

An Act for the relief of Marion Jarvis Lewis.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 24th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H7.

An Act for the relief of Marion Jarvis Lewis.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marion Jarvis Lewis, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, clerk, wife of Thomas William Lewis, manufacturer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighth day of August, A.D. 1911, at the city of Ottawa, in the said province, she then being Marion Jarvis McEwen, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marion Jarvis McEwen and Thomas William Lewis, her husband, is hereby dissolved and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. 15

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marion Jarvis McEwen may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Thomas William Lewis had not been solemnized. 20

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I⁷.

An Act for the relief of Annie Moore.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 24th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL 17.

An Act for the relief of Annie Moore.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Annie Moore, residing at the city of North Bay, in the province of Ontario, hairdresser, wife of Reginald Roy Moore, embalmer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-third day of December, A.D. 1912, at the town of St. Marys, in the said province, she then being Annie Blandford, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Annie Blandford and Reginald Roy Moore, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Annie Blandford may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Reginald Roy Moore had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J⁷.

An Act respecting a certain patent of Anchor Cap and
Closure Corporation of Canada, Limited.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 25th April, 1928.

Honourable Mr. HAYDON.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J7.

An Act respecting a certain patent of Anchor Cap and Closure Corporation of Canada, Limited.

Preamble.

R.S., 1906,
c. 69.

WHEREAS Anchor Cap and Closure Corporation of Canada, Limited, hereinafter called "the petitioner", has by its petition represented that a patent, number 184,176, for new and useful improvements in caps for bottles and jars, was granted on the seventh day of May, 1918, under the provisions of *The Patent Act*, chapter sixty-nine of *The Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906*, to the inventor of the said improvements, Robert A. Russell; that the said patent was so issued subject to the payment of renewal fees at the end of six years from the date of issue, and was assigned by the said Robert A. Russell to Anchor Cap and Closure Corporation, of the city of Brooklyn in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, by assignment dated the eleventh day of January, 1919, and was further assigned by the said Anchor Cap and Closure Corporation, of Brooklyn, to the petitioner by assignment dated the fourth day of March, 1919; that the solicitor of the then owner of the said patent, the said Anchor Cap and Closure Corporation, of Brooklyn, did not notify the said owner as to the date upon which the renewal fees became due on the said patent, and that by reason of non-payment of the said renewal fees the said patent expired at the end of the seventh day of May, 1924; and whereas by its petition the petitioner has prayed that it may be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Power to
Commissioner of
Patents for
restoration of
patent.

1. If the said Anchor Cap and Closure Corporation of Canada, Limited, or its assignee or other legal representative makes, within three months after the date of the passing of this Act, an application to the Commissioner of

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K⁷.

An Act respecting The Dominion Fire Insurance Company.

Read a first time, Thursday, 26th April, 1928.

Honourable Mr. SPENCE.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K7.

An Act respecting The Dominion Fire Insurance Company.

Preamble.
1904, c. 73;
1907, c. 82;
1920, c. 87;
1923, c. 85.

WHEREAS The Dominion Fire Insurance Company, incorporated by chapter seventy-three of the statutes of 1904, hereinafter called "the Company", has by its petition prayed for the passing of an Act to increase its capital stock and for other amendments, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada enacts as follows:—

Increase
of capital.

1. Section three of chapter seventy-three of the statutes of 1904, as amended by section two of chapter eighty-two of the statutes of 1907, is hereby repealed and the following section is substituted therefor:—

Issue and
allotment
of unissued
portion.

"3. The capital stock of the Company shall be two million dollars and may be issued and allotted from time to time in such manner and at such price, not less than par, as the directors of the Company may from time to time deem advisable."

Par value
of shares.

2. The directors of the Company may from time to time make by-laws dividing the capital stock of the Company, whether issued or unissued, into shares of such par value, not exceeding one hundred dollars a share, as they may deem advisable, and may allot or sell or buy or otherwise deal with fractions of shares as they may deem advisable.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. The capital stock of the Company is now one million dollars divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

Section three of chapter seventy-three of the statutes of 1904, as amended by section two of chapter eighty-two of the statutes of 1907, reads as follows:—

“3. The capital stock of the Company shall be one million dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

“(2) The shares of the capital stock subscribed for shall be paid for by such instalments and at such times and places as the directors appoint; the first instalment shall not exceed twenty-five per cent., and no subsequent instalment shall exceed ten per cent., and not less than thirty days’ notice of the calling of each subsequent instalment shall be given.

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

2. This is new.

Powers of directors to make by-laws re shares.

3. The directors of the Company may from time to time make by-laws for creating and issuing any part of the capital stock of the Company without voting rights, or with such restrictions as respects voting rights and control over the affairs of the Company, dividends on stock so issued, and in such other respects as are by any such by-law declared. Provided, however, that any term or provision of such by-laws, whereby the rights of holders of such shares are limited or restricted shall be fully set out or clearly indicated in the certificates of such shares, and in the event of any such limitations or restrictions not being so set out or clearly indicated they shall not be deemed to qualify the rights of the holders of such shares.

By-laws to be set out in certificate.

By-law to be sanctioned by shareholders.

4. No by-law passed under the provisions of either of the two next preceding sections shall have any force or effect whatever until after it has been sanctioned by at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Company duly called for considering the same.

Qualification of director.

5. Subsection two of section five of chapter seventy-three of the statutes of 1904, is hereby repealed and the following subsection is enacted in lieu thereof:—

“(2) No person shall be a director unless he holds in his own name and for his own use shares of the capital stock of the Company of the par value of not less than two thousand five hundred dollars, and has paid all calls due thereon and all liabilities incurred by him to the Company.”

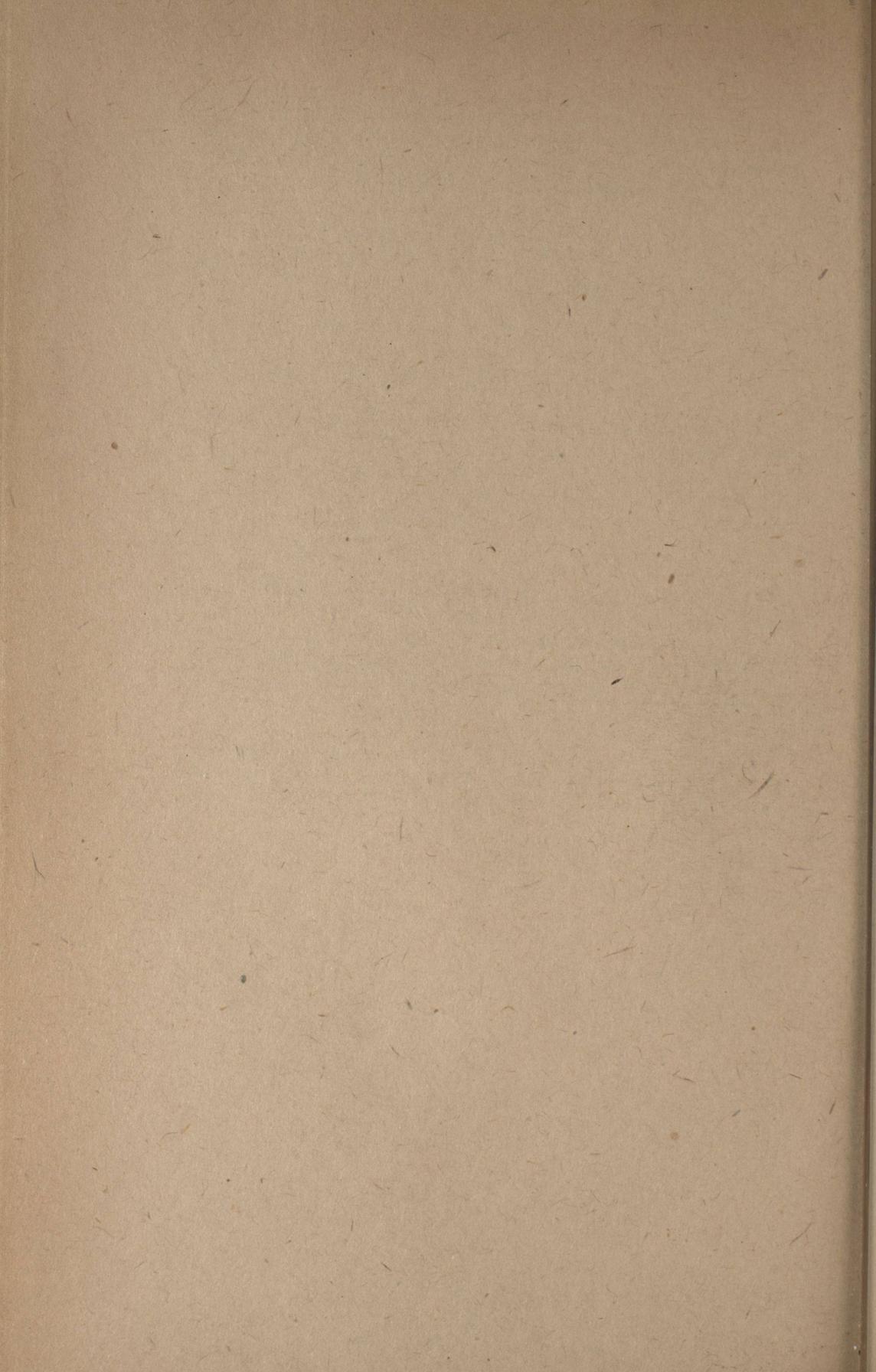
3. This section is based upon and makes applicable to the Company the relevant provisions of section fifty-six of *The Companies Act*, which were enacted by 1924, c. 33, s. 16, twenty years after the incorporation of the Company. The issue of preference stock is provided for by 1923, c. 85.

4. This provision is also taken from *The Companies Act*, s. 56, subs. 4.

5. Subsection two of section five of chapter seventy-three of the statutes of 1904, reads as follows:—

“(2) No person shall be a director unless he holds in his own name and for his own use at least fifty shares of the capital stock of the Company, and has paid all calls due thereon and all liabilities incurred by him to the Company.”

The amendment is desired to avoid confusion in the event of the par value of the shares being altered at any time, and adopts the qualifications required by *The Insurance Act*, s. 138, para. (b).



Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L⁷.

An Act for the relief of Victoria May Cameron.

Read a first time, Friday, 27th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L7.

An Act for the relief of Victoria May Cameron.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Victoria May Cameron, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of John Franklin Cameron, automobile mechanic, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-seventh day of May, A.D. 1914, at the village of Shelburne, in the county of Dufferin, in the said province, she then being Victoria May Matthews, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Victoria May Matthews and John Franklin Cameron, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall henceforth be null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Victoria May Matthews may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Franklin Cameron had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M⁷.

An Act for the relief of Laura Esther Phillips Fortune.

Read a first time, Friday, 27th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M⁷.

An Act for the relief of Laura Esther Phillips Fortune.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Laura Esther Phillips Fortune, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, organist, wife of Ernest Garret Fortune, electrician, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-ninth day of May, A.D. 1924, at the said city, she then being Laura Esther Phillips; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Laura Esther Phillips and Ernest Garret Fortune, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Laura Esther Phillips may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ernest Garret Fortune had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N^o7.

An Act for the relief of Claude Frederick Gibbs.

Read a first time, Friday, 27th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N^o 7.

An Act for the relief of Claude Frederick Gibbs.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Claude Frederick Gibbs, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Hamilton, in the province of Ontario, clerk, has by his petition alleged that on the twelfth day of January, A.D. 1920, at the city of Kitchener, in the said province, he and Miriam Rebecca Stouch, who was then of the said city of Kitchener, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Claude Frederick Gibbs and Miriam Rebecca Stouch, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Claude Frederick Gibbs may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Miriam Rebecca Stouch had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O⁷.

An Act for the relief of Lillian May Gill.

Read a first time, Friday, 27th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O7.

An Act for the relief of Lillian May Gill.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lillian May Gill, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Edwin Bickford Gill, insurance agent, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Sudbury, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-second day of February, A.D. 1911, at the town of Coppercliff, in the said province, she then being Lillian May McPhee, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lillian May McPhee and Edwin Bickford Gill, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Lillian May McPhee may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edwin Bickford Gill had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P⁷.

An Act for the relief of Ruth Gray.

Read a first time, Friday, 27th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P7.

An Act for the relief of Ruth Gray.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ruth Gray, residing at the city of Hamilton, in the province of Ontario, sales clerk, wife of George Stephen Gray, mechanic, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirty-first day of March, A.D. 1923, at the said city, she then being Ruth Feuster, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ruth Feuster and George Stephen Gray, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ruth Feuster may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Stephen Gray had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q7.

An Act for the relief of Isabella Muriel Holland.

Read a first time, Friday, 27th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q7.

An Act for the relief of Isabella Muriel Holland.

Preamble.

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

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Isabella Muriel Barwick and John Burton Holland, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. 15

Right to marry again.

2. The said Isabella Muriel Barwick may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Burton Holland had not been solemnized. 20

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R⁷.

An Act for the relief of Lily Leona Letheren.

Read a first time, Friday, 27th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R7.

An Act for the relief of Lily Leona Letheren.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lily Leona Letheren, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Colin Campbell Letheren, manager, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-sixth day of January, A.D. 1921, at the said city, she then being Lily Leona Hammond, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lily Leona Hammond and Colin Campbell Letheren, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Lily Leona Hammond, may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Colin Campbell Letheren had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S⁷.

An Act for the relief of Sarah Jane Pinkney.

Read a first time, Friday, 27th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S⁷.

An Act for the relief of Sarah Jane Pinkney.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Sarah Jane Pinkney, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Joseph Pinkney, machine hand, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-sixth day of August, A.D. 1896, at the town of Collingwood, in the said province, she then being Sarah Jane Knight, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Sarah Jane Knight and Joseph Pinkney, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. 15

Right to marry again.

2. The said Sarah Jane Knight may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph Pinkney had not been solemnized. 20

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T⁷.

An Act for the relief of Gwendoline Proctor.

Read a first time, Friday, 27th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T⁷.

An Act for the relief of Gwendoline Proctor.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gwendoline Proctor, residing at the city of Chicago, in the state of Illinois, one of the United States of America, wife of Alexander Irwin Proctor, agent, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Hamilton, in the province of Ontario, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fifth day of January, A.D. 1910, at the city of Detroit, in the state of Michigan, one of the United States of America, she then being Gwendoline Lawson, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Gwendoline Lawson and Alexander Irwin Proctor, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Gwendoline Lawson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alexander Irwin Proctor had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U7.

An Act for the relief of Frances Evelene Ross.

Read a first time, Friday, 27th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U⁷.

An Act for the relief of Frances Evelene Ross.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Frances Evelene Ross, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, dressmaker, wife of William Elmer Ross, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twentieth day of September, A.D. 1918, at the said city, she then being Frances Evelene Bake, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Frances Evelene Bake and William Elmer Ross, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Frances Evelene Bake may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Elmer Ross had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V⁷.

An Act for the relief of Hazell Scelena Shaw.

Read a first time, Friday, 27th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V7.

An Act for the relief of Hazell Scelena Shaw.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Hazell Scelena Shaw, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, baker, wife of Gordon Baikie Shaw, insurance broker, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifteenth day of September, A.D. 1915, at the village of Caledonia, in the county of Haldimand, in the said province, she then being Hazell Scelena Bothwright, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Hazell Scelena Bothwright and Gordon Baikie Shaw, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Hazell Scelena Bothwright may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gordon Baikie Shaw had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W⁷.

An Act for the relief of Amy Simmons.

Read a first time, Friday, 27th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W7.

An Act for the relief of Amy Simmons.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Amy Simmons, residing at the town of Barrie, in the province of Ontario, wife of George Raymond Simmons, furrier, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said town, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the nineteenth day of March, A.D. 1914, at the said town, she then being Amy Lord, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Amy Lord and George Raymond Simmons, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Amy Lord may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Raymond Simmons had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X⁷.

An Act for the relief of William Charles Worley.

Read a first time, Friday, 27th April, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X7.

An Act for the relief of William Charles Worley.

Preamble.

WHEREAS William Charles Worley, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, salesman, has by his petition alleged that on the second day of March, A.D. 1921, at the said city, he and Ethel Grogan, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between William Charles Worley and Ethel Grogan, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said William Charles Worley may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ethel Grogan had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y⁷.

An Act for the relief of Gladys Ham.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 1st May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y7.

An Act for the relief of Gladys Ham.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gladys Ham, residing at the city of New York, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, saleswoman, wife of William George Ham, thresher, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Laskay, in the county of York, in the province of Ontario, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the third day of April, A.D. 1913, at the city of Toronto, in the said province, she then being Gladys Patton, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

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Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Gladys Patton and William George Ham, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

20

Right to marry again.

2. The said Gladys Patton may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William George Ham had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z⁷.

An Act for the relief of Arthur Joel Cox.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z⁷.

An Act for the relief of Arthur Joel Cox.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Arthur Joel Cox, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, accountant, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-sixth day of January, A.D. 1927, at the said city, he and Emily Steen, who was then of the said city, 5 a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: 10 Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Arthur Joel Cox and Emily Steen, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be 15 henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Arthur Joel Cox may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Emily Steen had not been 20 solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A⁸.

An Act for the relief of Mary Ellen Gussie Edwards.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A⁸.

An Act for the relief of Mary Ellen Gussie Edwards.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mary Ellen Gussie Edwards, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Gordon Cameron Edwards, promoter, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-second day of June, A.D. 1904, at the said city, she then being Mary Ellen Gussie Stone, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mary Ellen Gussie Stone and Gordon Cameron Edwards, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mary Ellen Gussie Stone may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gordon Cameron Edwards had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B⁸.

An Act for the relief of William Henery Leonard Gale.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B⁸.

An Act for the relief of William Henery Leonard Gale.

Preamble.

WHEREAS William Henery Leonard Gale, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, meter tester, has by his petition alleged that on the sixth day of August, A.D. 1921, at the said city, he and Sarah Elizabeth McMullen, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between William Henery Leonard Gale and Sarah Elizabeth McMullen, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said William Henery Leonard Gale may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Sarah Elizabeth McMullen had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C^s.

An Act for the relief of Harriet Louisa Gates.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C⁸.

An Act for the relief of Harriet Louisa Gates.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Harriet Louisa Gates, residing at the village of Godfrey, in the county of Frontenac, in the province of Ontario, wife of Charles Arthur Gates, brush-maker, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the city of Toronto, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventeenth day of March, A.D. 1914, at the village of Mount Forest, in the said province, she then being Harriet Louisa Buckley, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Harriet Louisa Buckley and Charles Arthur Gates, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Harriet Louisa Buckley may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Charles Arthur Gates had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D^s.

An Act for the relief of Duke Mulloy Gordon.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D⁸.

An Act for the relief of Duke Mulloy Gordon.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Duke Mulloy Gordon, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Kingston, in the province of Ontario, soldier, has by his petition alleged that on the sixteenth day of February, A.D. 1921, at the said city, he and Eva Minnie Palmer, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Duke Mulloy Gordon and Eva Minnie Palmer, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Duke Mulloy Gordon may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Eva Minnie Palmer had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E⁸.

An Act for the relief of Victor Edward McPherson.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E⁸.

An Act for the relief of Victor Edward McPherson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Victor Edward McPherson, domiciled in Canada and residing in the township of Leeds, in the county of Leeds, in the province of Ontario, farmer, has by his petition alleged that on the third day of September, A.D. 1924, at the village of Athens, in the said county and province, he and Florence Frances White, who was then of the village of Jones Falls, in the said county and province, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

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Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Victor Edward McPherson and Florence Frances White, his wife, is hereby dissolved and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Victor Edward McPherson may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Florence Frances White had not been solemnized.

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Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F⁸.

An Act for the relief of Annie Schreiber.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F⁸.

An Act for the relief of Annie Schreiber.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Annie Schreiber, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, comptometer operator, wife of Collingwood Schreiber, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fifth day of December, A.D. 1925, at the said city, she then being Annie Wiseman, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

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

Right to marry again.

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

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G^s.

An Act for the relief of James Retson Watt.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 2nd May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G⁸.

An Act for the relief of James Retson Watt.

Preamble.

WHEREAS James Retson Watt, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, plumber, has by his petition alleged that on the seventh day of April, A.D. 1920, at the said city, he and Jane Campbell McKinnon, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between James Retson Watt and Jane Campbell McKinnon, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said James Retson Watt may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jane Campbell McKinnon had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H⁸.

An Act respecting The Cumberland Railway and Coal
Company.

Read a first time, Thursday, 3rd May, 1928.

Hon. Mr. CASGRAIN.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H⁸.

An Act respecting The Cumberland Railway and Coal Company.

Preamble.
1883, c. 77,
1884, c. 77,
1908, c. 100.

WHEREAS The Cumberland Railway and Coal Company has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— 5

Authorization
for sale,
conveyance
or lease
of the
Company's
railway,
etc., to
Dominion
Steel and
Coal
Corporation,
Limited,
or to any
other
company.

1. The Cumberland Railway and Coal Company, hereinafter called "the Company", is hereby authorized to enter into an agreement with Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation, Limited, or with any other company, whether 10 within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada or not, for selling, conveying or leasing to Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation, Limited, or to such other company, the railway and undertaking of the Company, its business, assets, real and personal property, franchises, exemptions, 15 rights, statutory or otherwise, powers, privileges and liabilities secured or unsecured, in whole or in part, or to enter into an agreement with Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation, Limited, or such other company, for amalga- 20 mation, and may accept as the consideration for such sale, conveyance, lease or amalgamation, bonds, debentures, debenture stock, shares or other securities, of Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation, Limited, or of such other company, or owned by Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation, Limited, or such other company; and such agreement may 25 provide that the consideration therefor shall be paid or distributed among the shareholders of the Company in a specific manner.

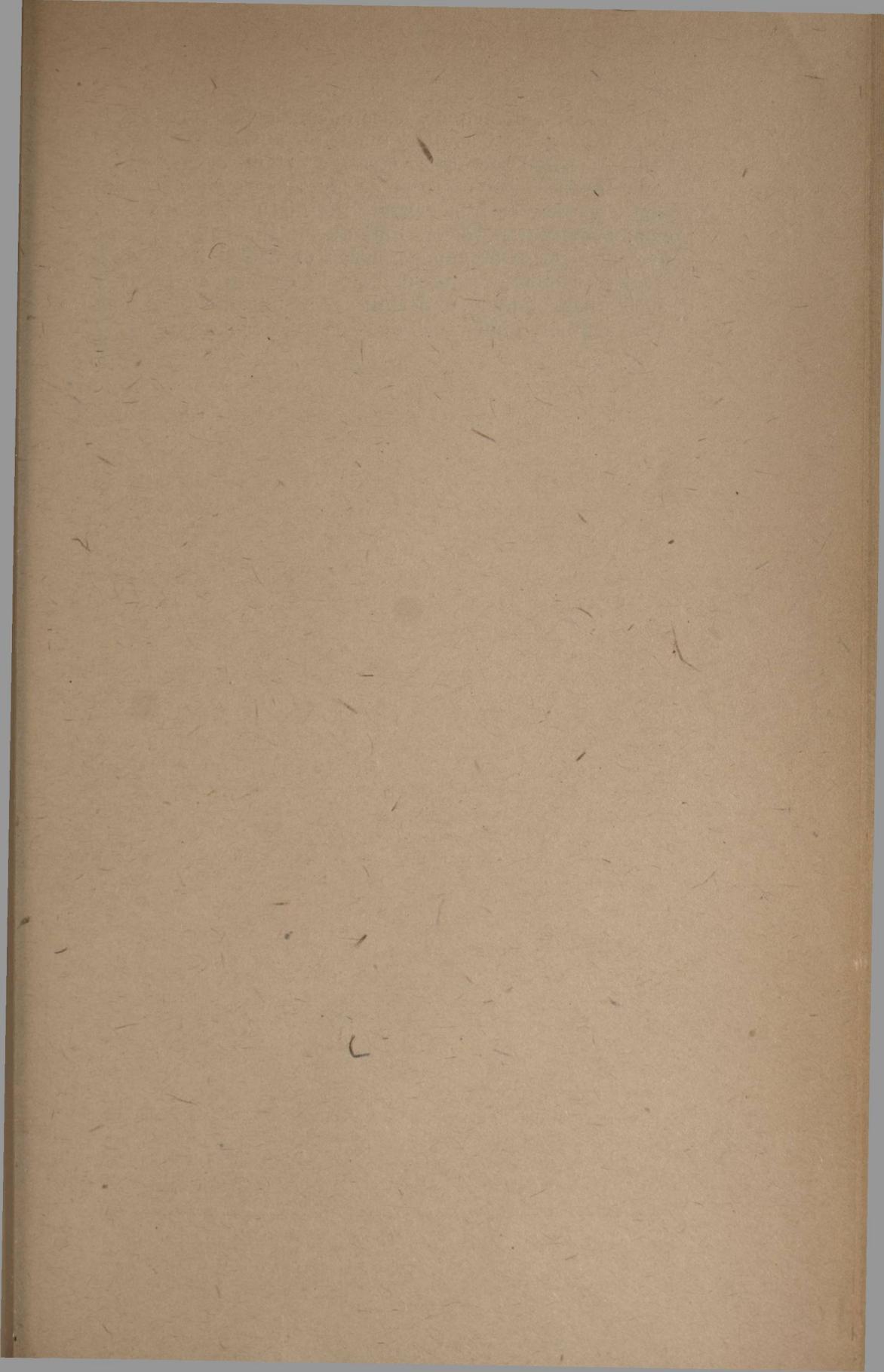
Amalgama-
tion.

Consideration
for sale, etc.,
or for
amalgama-
tion.

Distribution
of
consideration.

Railway
Act, R.S.,
1927, c. 170,
to apply.

2. Any agreement entered into under and by virtue of section one of this Act shall be subject to such provisions 30 of the *Railway Act*, chapter one hundred and seventy of *The Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927*, as are not inconsistent with this Act.



Sale, etc.,
not to ~~not~~
operate
default as
to bonds, or
accelerate
maturity
thereof.
Proviso.

3. No sale, conveyance, lease or amalgamation made or entered into by the Company under the authority conferred by this Act shall operate to create a default or ground for default in any deed of trust or mortgage securing bonds of the Company or to accelerate the maturity of any such bonds: Provided, however, that at the time of such sale, conveyance, lease or amalgamation or within thirty days thereafter, Dominion Steel and Coal Corporation, Limited, or such other company, undertakes to assume the obligations of the Company under such deed of trust or mortgage.

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Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL 18.

An Act to incorporate The People's Thrift Corporation.

Read a first time, Thursday, 3rd May, 1928.

Hon. Mr. CASGRAIN.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL 18.

An Act to incorporate The People's Thrift Corporation.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— 5

Incorporation.

1. Alexander Joseph Wood, financier, Jules Thibodeau, insurance broker, Edward Joseph Lesperance, insurance broker, all of the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, together with such other persons as become 10
shareholders of the Company, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The People's Thrift Corporation" hereinafter called "the Company".

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Company. 15

Capital stock.

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

Head office.

4. The head office of the Company shall be at the city of Montreal in the province of Quebec. 20

Objects.

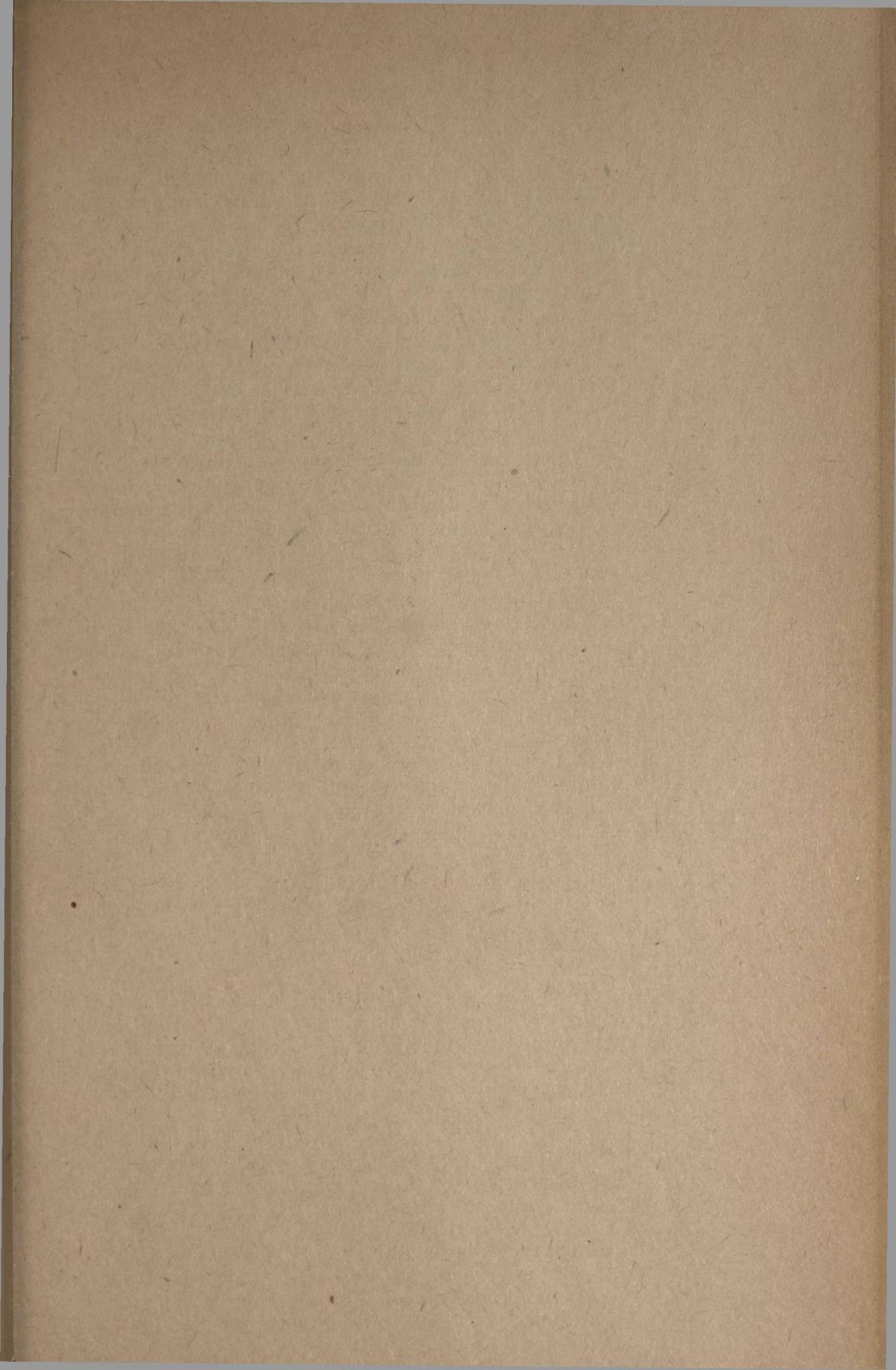
5. The Company may,—

Conditional sales agreements, etc.

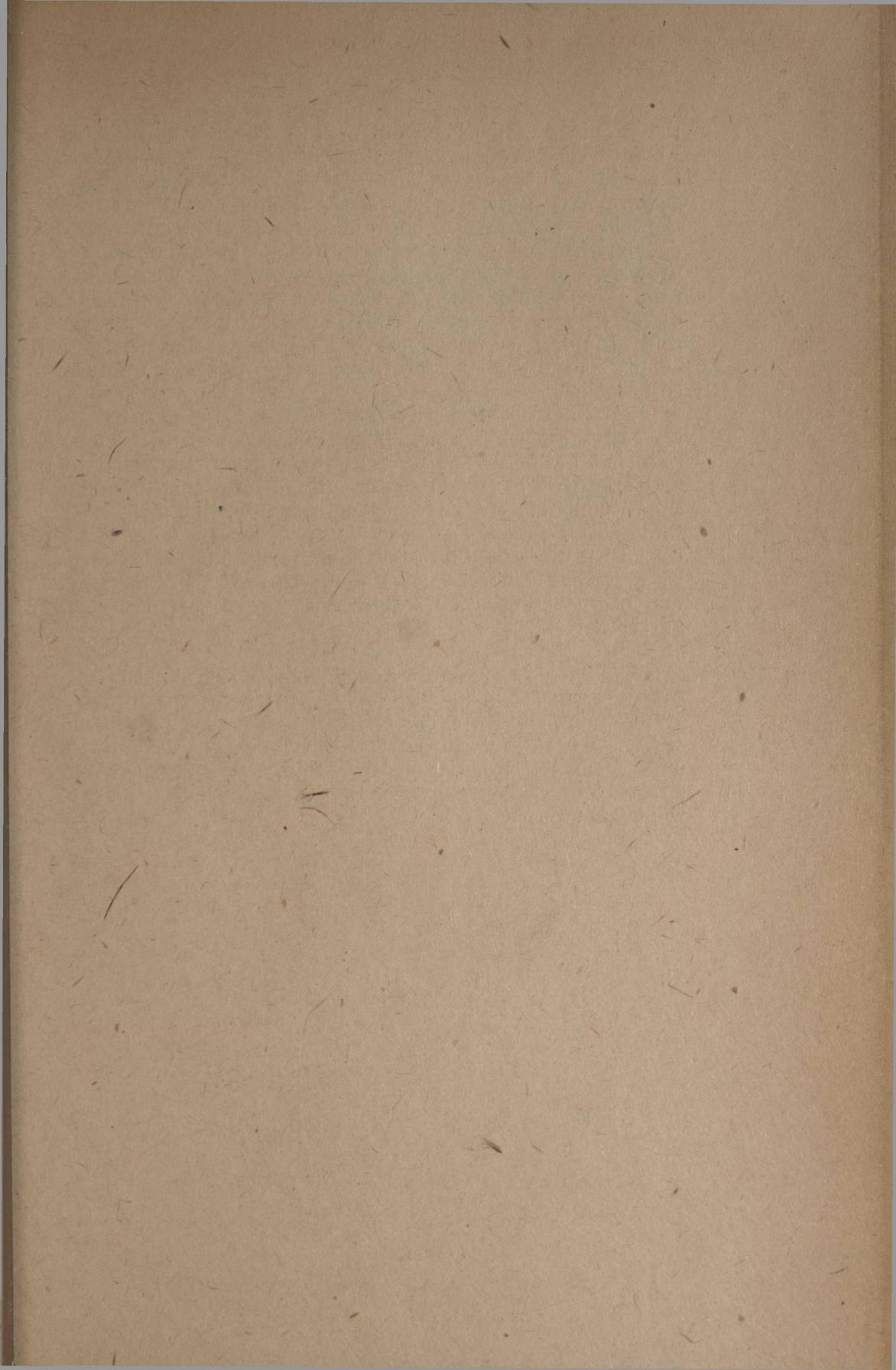
(a) buy, sell and deal in conditional sales agreements, lien notes, hire-purchase agreements, and chattel mortgages, and may receive, accept and enforce from the vendors or transferors thereof guarantees for the 25 performance and payment thereof;

R.S., c. 102.
R.S., c. 135.
R.S., c. 28.

(b) notwithstanding anything contained in the *Interest Act*, or in the *Money-Lenders Act*, or in paragraph (c) of section sixty-three of the *Loan Companies Act*,—



Loans.	(i) lend money secured by assignment of choses-in-action or such other evidence of indebtedness as the Company may require, and may charge interest thereon at the rate of six per centum per annum or less and may deduct such interest in advance, and may provide for repayment of the amount of such indebtedness in weekly, monthly or other uniform repayments;	5
Rate of interest.	(ii) charge for a loan made pursuant to this section one dollar for each fifty dollars or fraction thereof loaned, for expenses including any examination or investigation as to character or circumstances of the borrower, co-maker or surety, and drawing all documents, acknowledgments or necessary papers, or other expenses incurred in making the loan:	10
Proviso.	Provided that if the amount loaned exceeds two hundred and fifty dollars, the amount of such charge shall be five dollars and one per cent of the amount of the loan in excess of two hundred and fifty dollars, not exceeding in all a total charge of twenty dollars:	15
Proviso.	Provided further that no charge shall be collected unless a loan has been made;	20
Security for loans.	(c) lend money on the security of real estate or leaseholds, or purchase or invest in mortgages or hypothecs upon freehold or leasehold real estate;	25
As principals or agents.	(d) do all or any of the above things, and all things authorized by this Act or any amendment thereof, as principals, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise and either alone or in conjunction with others.	25
Issue of securities and taking of deposits prohibited.	(2) Nothing herein contained shall authorize the Company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities for monies borrowed, or to accept deposits.	30
Borrowing powers.	6. If authorized by by-law sanctioned by a vote of not less than two-thirds value of the subscribed stock of the Company represented at a general meeting duly called for considering the by-law, the directors may from time to time,—	35
	(i) borrow money upon the credit of the Company;	
	(ii) limit or increase the amount to be borrowed;	
	(iii) hypothecate, mortgage or pledge the real or personal property of the Company, or both, to secure the payment of any money borrowed for the purposes of the Company.	40
	(2) Nothing in this section contained shall limit or restrict the power of the Company to borrow money on bills of exchange or promissory notes made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by or on behalf of the Company.	45
Acquisition of assets, rights and powers of certain provincial corporations.	7. The Company may acquire the whole or any part of the assets of and may assume the obligations and liabilities of the Industrial Loan and Investment Company, incorporated by Letters Patent under the law of	50



- Limitations as to exercise of rights and powers so acquired. 5
- Discharge of duties, obligations, etc. 10
- Approval by Treasury Board. 15
- Application of R.S., 1927, c. 28. 25
- Exceptions.
- the province of Quebec, and of The People's Thrift and Finance Co., Ltd., incorporated by Letters Patent under the law of the province of Ontario, and may also acquire and exercise such of the rights and powers of the said corporations, or either of them, as are not in excess of the rights and powers granted to the Company under the provisions of this Act; and in the event of any such acquisition and assumption the Company shall perform and discharge all such duties, obligations and liabilities of the said corporations in respect of the rights and property acquired as are not performed and discharged by the said corporations.
- (2) An agreement between the Company and either of the corporations mentioned in subsection one of this section shall not become effective until it has been submitted to and approved by the Treasury Board, and the Treasury Board shall not approve of such agreement until it is satisfied that the agreement has been approved by the votes of at least two-thirds of the shareholders present or represented by proxy at a special general meeting of the Company and of the corporation, respectively, parties to the said agreement.
- S.** The *Loan Companies Act*, chapter twenty-eight of the *Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927*, excepting therefrom paragraph (f) of subsection one of section sixty-one, paragraph (c) of subsection two of section sixty-one, subsection three of section sixty-two, sections sixty-four, sixty-five, sixty-six, sixty-seven, eighty-two, and eighty-eight, shall apply to the Company.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J⁸.

An Act for the relief of Edward Aranha.

Read a first time, Friday, 4th May, 1928.

Th Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J8.

An Act for the relief of Edward Aranha.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Edward Aranha, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, cutter, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-second day of August, A.D. 1924, at the said city, he and Alma Lowe, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Edward Aranha and Alma Lowe, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Edward Aranha may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alma Lowe had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K⁸.

An Act for the relief of Mildred Jarvis Aspinall.

Read a first time, Friday, 4th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K⁸.

An Act for the relief of Mildred Jarvis Aspinall.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mildred Jarvis Aspinall, residing at the town of Burlington, in the province of Ontario, public health nurse, wife of Frederick Somerville Aspinall, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixteenth day of August, A.D. 1913, at the city of Hamilton, in the said province, she then being Mildred Jarvis, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

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Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mildred Jarvis and Frederick Somerville Aspinall, her husband; is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mildred Jarvis may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frederick Somerville Aspinall had not been solemnized.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L^s.

An Act for the relief of William Bell.

Read a first time, Friday, 4th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L⁸.

An Act for the relief of William Bell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS William Bell, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, chauffeur, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-fifth day of May, A.D. 1918, in the parish of Grove Park, in the county of Middlesex, England, he and Ida Margaret Weeks, who was then of the town of Chiswick, England, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between William Bell and Ida Margaret Weeks, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said William Bell may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ida Margaret Weeks had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M⁸.

An Act for the relief of Lillias Agnes Cressman.

Read a first time, Friday, 4th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M⁸.

An Act for the relief of Lillias Agnes Cressman.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lillias Agnes Cressman, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, stenographer, wife of Harold Allan Cressman, clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eleventh day of October, A.D. 1922, at the said city, she then being Lillias Agnes Shortt, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lillias Agnes Shortt and Harold Allan Cressman, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Lillias Agnes Shortt may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harold Allan Cressman had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N^o.

An Act for the relief of Jane Glass.

Read a first time, Friday, 4th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N^o.

An Act for the relief of Jane Glass.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jane Glass, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Gerald Samuel Glass, purveyor, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twelfth day of April, A.D. 1906, at the said city, she then being Jane Dunn, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jane Dunn and Gerald Samuel Glass, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. 15

Right to marry again.

2. The said Jane Dunn may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gerald Samuel Glass had not been solemnized. 20

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O⁸.

An Act for the relief of Laura May Hinscliffe.

Read a first time, Friday, 4th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O⁸.

An Act for the relief of Laura May Hinscliffe.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Laura May Hinscliffe, residing at the city of Galt, in the province of Ontario, spinner, wife of William Louis Hinscliffe, porter, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the said city of Galt, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirty-first day of May, A.D. 1919, at the city of Stratford, in the said province, she then being Laura May Cadiow, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Laura May Cadiow and William Louis Hinscliffe, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Laura May Cadiow may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Louis Hinscliffe had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P⁸.

An Act for the relief of William Hogg.

Read a first time, Friday, 4th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P⁸.

An Act for the relief of William Hogg.

Preamble.

WHEREAS William Hogg, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, salesman, has by his petition alleged that on the thirtieth day of December, A. D. 1910, at the said city, he and Ellen Jane Ritchie Hogg, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: 5
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— 10

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between William Hogg and Ellen Jane Ritchie Hogg, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. 15

Right to marry again.

2. The said William Hogg may at any time marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ellen Jane Ritchie Hogg had not been solemnized. 20

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q⁸.

An Act for the relief of Helen Horn.

Read a first time, Friday, 4th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q⁸.

An Act for the relief of Helen Horn,

Preamble.

WHEREAS Helen Horn, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Szaja Horn, physician, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Quebec, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifteenth day of May, A.D. 1923, at the city of Warsaw, in the Republic of Poland, she then being Helen Pniewski, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Helen Pniewski and Szaja Horn, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Helen Pniewski may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Szaja Horn had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R⁸.

An Act for the relief of Jessie McPherson.

Read a first time, Friday, 4th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R⁸.

An Act for the relief of Jessie McPherson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jessie McPherson, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, bookkeeper, wife of John McPherson, lineman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventeenth day of July, A.D. 1912, at the said city, she then being Jessie Watson, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Jessie Watson and John McPherson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Jessie Watson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John McPherson had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S⁸.

An Act for the relief of Sylvia Ortenberg.

Read a first time, Friday, 4th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S⁸.

An Act for the relief of Sylvia Ortenberg.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Sylvia Ortenberg, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, machine operator, wife of Mischa Ortenberg, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fifth day of July, A.D. 1926, at the said city, she then being Sylvia Greenfield, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Sylvia Greenfield and Mischa Ortenberg, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. **15**

Right to marry again.

2. The said Sylvia Greenfield may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mischa Ortenberg had not been solemnized. **20**

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T⁸.

An Act for the relief of Thomas Joseph Warmington.

Read a first time, Friday, 4th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T⁸.

An Act for the relief of Thomas Joseph Warmington.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Thomas Joseph Warmington, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, letter carrier, has by his petition alleged that on the fifth day of June, A.D. 1906, at the said city, he and Angela Lalone, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: **5**
Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— **10**

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Thomas Joseph Warmington and Angela Lalone, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and **15** shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Thomas Joseph Warmington may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Angela Lalone **20** had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U⁸.

An Act for the relief of Florence Reno Moxon Attewell.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 8th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U⁸.

An Act for the relief of Florence Reno Moxon Attewell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Florence Reno Moxon Attewell, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, bookkeeper, wife of Homer Reginald Charles Attewell, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married 5 on the seventeenth day of July, A.D. 1911, at the said city, she then being Florence Reno Moxon, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been 10 proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Florence Reno Moxon 15 and Homer Reginald Charles Attewell, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Florence Reno Moxon may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry 20 if the said marriage with the said Homer Reginald Charles Attewell had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V⁸.

An Act for the relief of Mary Irene Boyd.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 8th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V⁸.

An Act for the relief of Mary Irene Boyd.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mary Irene Boyd, residing in the township of Southwold, in the county of Elgin, in the province of Ontario, wife of Sewell Abbott Boyd, railway employee, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of St. Thomas, in the said province, has by her petition alleged 5 that they were married on the second day of January, A.D. 1923, at the said city, she then being Mary Irene Burton, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and 10 adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts 15 as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mary Irene Burton and Sewell Abbott Boyd, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mary Irene Burton may at any time here- 20 after marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Sewell Abbott Boyd had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W⁸.

An Act for the relief of Augustus Vernon Ellis.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 8th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W⁸.

An Act for the relief of Augustus Vernon Ellis.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Augustus Vernon Ellis, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, bookkeeper, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-ninth day of June, A.D. 1916, at the said city, he and Viola Margaret Bowman, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Augustus Vernon Ellis and Viola Margaret Bowman, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Augustus Vernon Ellis may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Viola Margaret Bowman had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X⁸.

An Act for the relief of Agatha Jean Hobbs.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 8th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X⁸.

An Act for the relief of Agatha Jean Hobbs.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Agatha Jean Hobbs, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Harold Graham Hobbs, commercial traveller, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the tenth day of October, A.D. 1921, at the said city, she then being Agatha Jean Scott, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved: and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Agatha Jean Scott and Harold Graham Hobbs, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Agatha Jean Scott may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harold Graham Hobbs had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y⁸.

An Act for the relief of Hazel K. Clunie Howard.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 8th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y⁸.

An Act for the relief of Hazel K. Clunie Howard.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Hazel K. Clunie Howard, residing at the city of Quebec, in the province of Quebec, wife of William Salls Howard (otherwise known as William Salls Priestly), who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-seventh day of June, A.D. 1916, at the city of Lachine, in the said province, she then being Hazel K. Clunie Adams, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Hazel K. Clunie Adams and William Salls Howard (otherwise known as William Salls Priestly), her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Hazel K. Clunie Adams may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William Salls Howard (otherwise known as William Salls Priestly), had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z⁸.

An Act for the relief of Helen Stewart Graham Lovell.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 8th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z⁸.

An Act for the relief of Helen Stewart Graham Lovell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Helen Stewart Graham Lovell, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of Reginald Ivor Lovell, roofer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixteenth day of March, A.D. 1904, at the said city, she then being Helen Stewart Graham, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Helen Stewart Graham and Reginald Ivor Lovell, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Helen Stewart Graham may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Reginald Ivor Lovell had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A^o.

An Act for the relief of Marie-Anne Palardy Murphy.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 8th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A⁹.

An Act for the relief of Marie-Anne Palardy Murphy.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marie-Anne Palardy Murphy, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of John Murphy, accountant, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixteenth day of December, A.D. 1920, at the said city, she then being Marie-Anne Palardy, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marie-Anne Palardy and John Murphy, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marie-Anne Palardy may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Murphy had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B⁹.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Patrick Nolan.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 8th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B⁹.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Patrick Nolan.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joseph Patrick Nolan, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, grocer, has by his petition alleged that on the ninth day of January, A.D. 1911, at the town of Cobalt, in the said province, he and Ada Elizabeth Grant, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joseph Patrick Nolan and Ada Elizabeth Grant, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Joseph Patrick Nolan may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ada Elizabeth Grant had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C^o.

An Act for the relief of John James Ward.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 8th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C⁹.

An Act for the relief of John James Ward.

Preamble.

WHEREAS John James Ward, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, confectioner, has by his petition alleged that on the twelfth day of April, A.D. 1911, at the said city, he and Helen May Ellis, who was then of the said city, a spinster, 5
were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery and homo-sexual acts committed by her since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage, adultery and homo-sexual acts have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient 10
that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between John James Ward and Helen May Ellis, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall 15
be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said John James Ward may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Helen May Ellis had not 20
been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D^o.

An Act respecting a certain patent of Jean Baptiste Hurteau.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 9th May, 1928.

Hon. Mr. RANKIN.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D⁹.

An Act respecting a certain patent of Jean Baptiste Hurteau.

Preamble.

R.S., 1906,
c. 69.

WHEREAS Jean Baptiste Hurteau has by his petition represented that he is a resident of the village of Terrebonne in the province of Quebec, and is the owner of Canadian patent number 190547, issued on the twenty-seventh day of May, 1919, under the provisions of *The Patent Act*, chapter sixty-nine of *The Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906*, for improvements of boots and shoes; and that the said patent has expired by reason of the non-payment of fees; and has prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

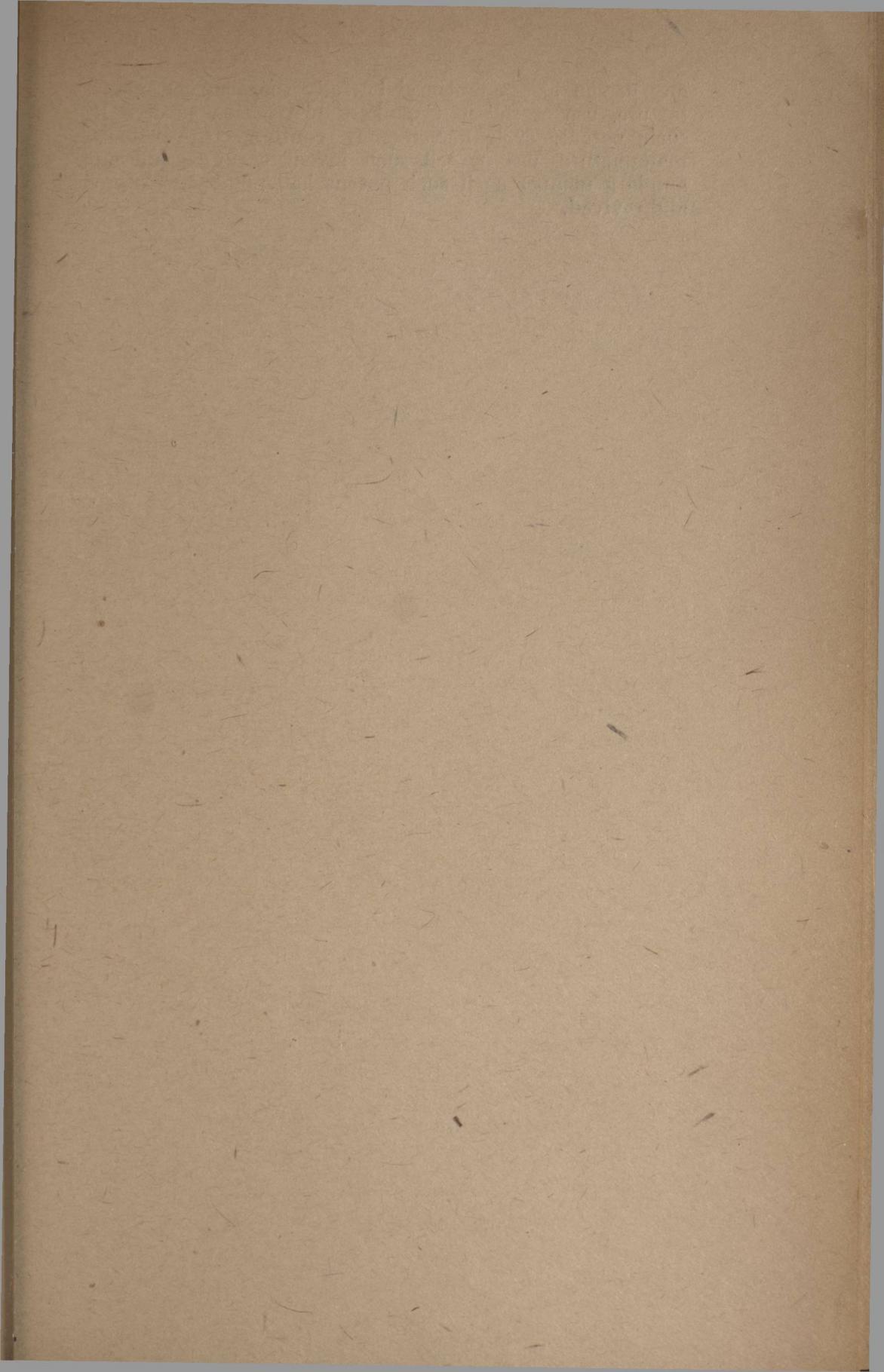
Extension of
time for
application
to restore
and revive
patent.

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

Authority to
Commissioner.

Rights
saved.

2. In the event of the Commissioner making an order restoring and reviving the patent designated in the preamble, if between the date on which such patent expired for non-payment of fees and the seventh day of January, 1928,



any person has commenced lawfully to construct, manufacture, use or sell in Canada the invention covered by such patent, such person may continue to construct, manufacture, use or sell such invention in as full and ample a manner as if such patent had not been restored 5
and revived.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E⁹.

An Act for the relief of Irene Matilda Ballinger.

Read a first time, Friday, 11th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E⁹.

An Act for the relief of Irene Matilda Ballinger.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Irene Matilda Ballinger, residing at the town of Millicent, in the province of Alberta, cook, wife of George Ballinger, fireman, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, has by her petition alleged that they 5 were married on the fifth day of May, A.D. 1920, at the said city, she then being Irene Matilda Cripps, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved 10 by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Irene Matilda Cripps and 15 George Ballinger, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again

2. The said Irene Matilda Cripps may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry 20 if the said marriage with the said George Ballinger had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F⁹.

An Act for the relief of John Hare.

Read a first time, Friday, 11th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F⁹.

An Act for the relief of John Hare.

Preamble.

WHEREAS John Hare, domiciled in Canada and residing in the township of Matilda, in the county of Dundas, in the province of Ontario, farmer, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-eighth day of October, A.D. 1914, at the village of Chesterville, in the said province, he and Rose Mary Scott, who was then of the said village, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted; Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between John Hare and Rose Mary Scott, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said John Hare may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Rose Mary Scott had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G^o.

An Act for the relief of Helena Martyniuk.

Read a first time, Friday, 11th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G^o.

An Act for the relief of Helena Martyniuk.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Helena Martyniuk, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of John Martyniuk, labourer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the nineteenth day of April, A.D. 1915, at the village of Cook's Creek, in the province of Manitoba, she then being Helena Dolyniuk, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Helena Dolyniuk and John Martyniuk, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Helena Dolyniuk may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Martyniuk had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H^o.

An Act for the relief of Francis Marmaduke Steele.

Read a first time, Friday, 11th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H⁹.

An Act for the relief of Francis Marmaduke Steele.

Preamble. WHEREAS Francis Marmaduke Steele, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, retired soldier, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-fourth day of December, A.D. 1915, at the city of London, England, he and Annie Elsie Bennett, who was then of the town of Finchley, England, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved. 1. The said marriage between Francis Marmaduke Steele and Annie Elsie Bennett, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. 15

Right to marry again. 2. The said Francis Marmaduke Steele may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Annie Elsie Bennett had not been solemnized. 20

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL 19.

An Act for the relief of Rose Tlustie.

Read a first time, Friday, 11th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL 19.

An Act for the relief of Rose Tlustie.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Rose Tlustie, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, store keeper, wife of Harry Tlustie, presser, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-second day of March, A.D. 1921, at the said city, she then being Rose Suran, a widow; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

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

Right to marry again.

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

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J^o.

An Act for the relief of Robert Anderson Traill.

Read a first time, Friday, 11th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J^o.

An Act for the relief of Robert Anderson Traill.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Robert Anderson Traill, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, machinist, has by his petition alleged that on the fourteenth day of July, A.D. 1916, at the city of Dundee, Scotland, he and Isabella Webster Gellatly, who was then of the said city of Dundee, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Robert Anderson Traill and Isabella Webster Gellatly, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Robert Anderson Traill may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Isabella Webster Gellatly had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K⁹.

An Act to incorporate The Detroit River Canadian Bridge
Company.

*Read a first time, Friday, 11th May, 1928.

Hon. Mr. HAYDON.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K⁹.

An Act to incorporate The Detroit River Canadian Bridge Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that the persons hereinafter named may be constituted a corporation for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating a bridge with the necessary approaches from a point in the township of Anderdon in the county of Essex and province of Ontario near the town of Amherstburg in the said county, over the Detroit river to a point on Grosse Isle in the county of Wayne in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, for vehicular, pedestrian, electric car and other purposes, and to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of these objects, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Incorporation.

1. Alexander Robert Bartlet, John Bell Aylesworth, Harry Richards McGladdery, James Livingstone Braid and George Carstairs Richardes, all of the city of Windsor in the county of Essex, province of Ontario, barristers-at-law, together with such persons as become shareholders in the Company, are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Detroit River Canadian Bridge Company" hereinafter called "the Company."

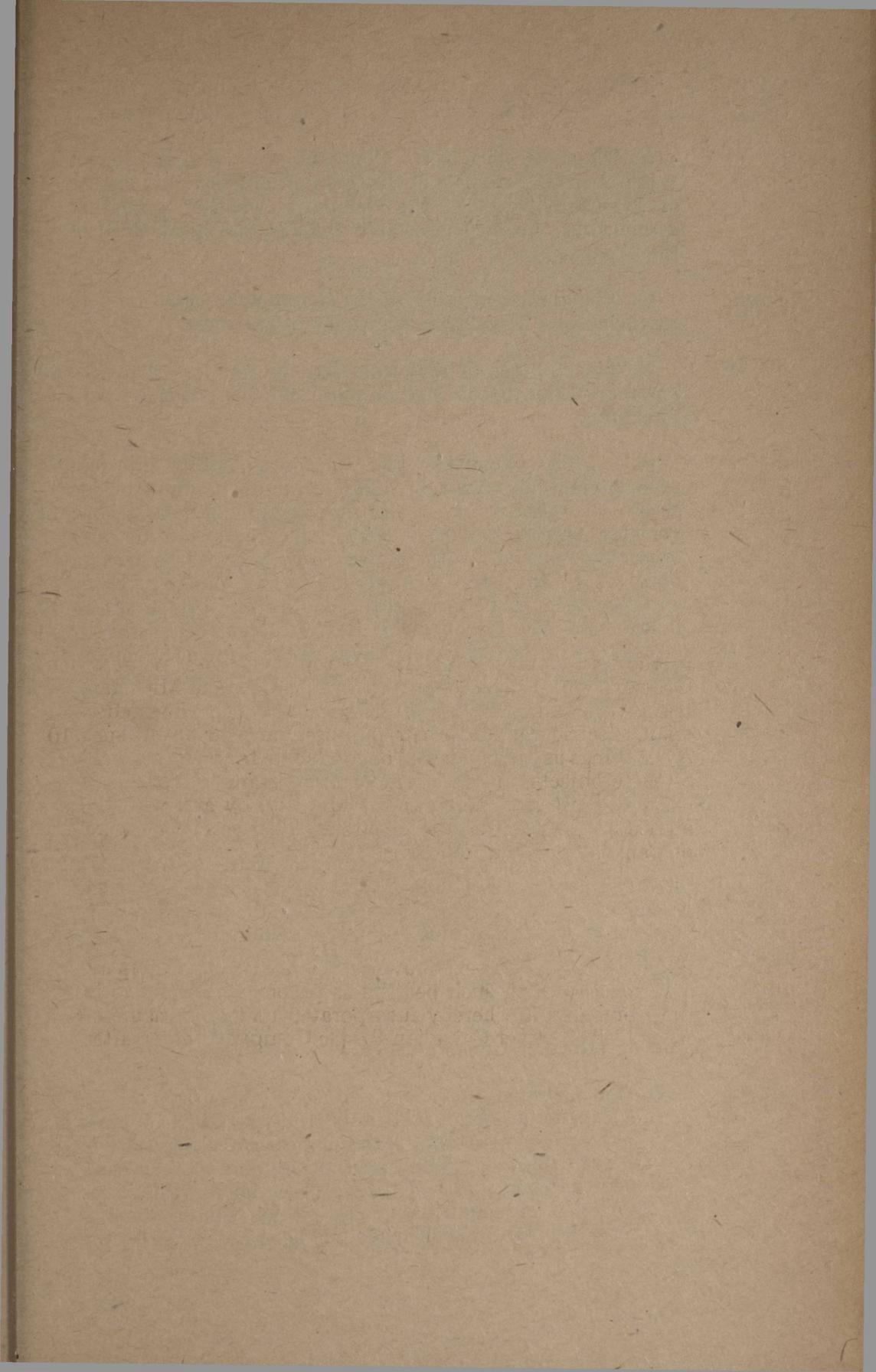
Corporate name.

Declaratory.

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

Provisional directors.

3. Alexander Robert Bartlet, John Bell Aylesworth, Harry Richards McGladdery, James Livingstone Braid and George Carstairs Richardes named in section one of this Act, are hereby constituted provisional directors of the Company.



Capital stock.
Shares.

4. The capital stock of the Company shall be two million dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each.

Head office.

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

Annual meeting.

6. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the second Monday in February of each year.

Directors.

7. The number of directors shall be not less than five nor more than fifteen, one or more of whom may be paid directors. 10

Powers. Bridge across Detroit river.

8. (1) The Company may, but so as not to interfere with navigation, construct, maintain and operate a bridge across the Detroit river, for the passage of pedestrians, vehicles, carriages, electric cars, street cars and for any other like purpose, with all necessary approaches from a point in the township of Anderdon in the county of Essex and province of Ontario near the town of Amherstburg in the said county, over the Detroit river to a point on Grosse Isle in the county of Wayne in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America; and may acquire by purchase or otherwise and hold such real estate, including lands for sidings and other equipment required for the convenient working of traffic to, from and over the said bridge as the Company thinks necessary for any of the said purposes. 15 20 25

Real estate.

Commencement of construction.

(2) The Company shall not commence the actual construction of the said bridge nor exercise any of the powers conferred for that purpose by this Act until such bridging of the Detroit river has been authorized by an Act of the Congress of the United States and by all other necessary authority, legislative and executive, required by the laws of the United States and the State of Michigan, and the Company's plans have been approved by such authority; but the Company may in the meantime acquire the lands, submit their plans to the Governor in Council for approval and do all other things authorized by this Act. 30 35

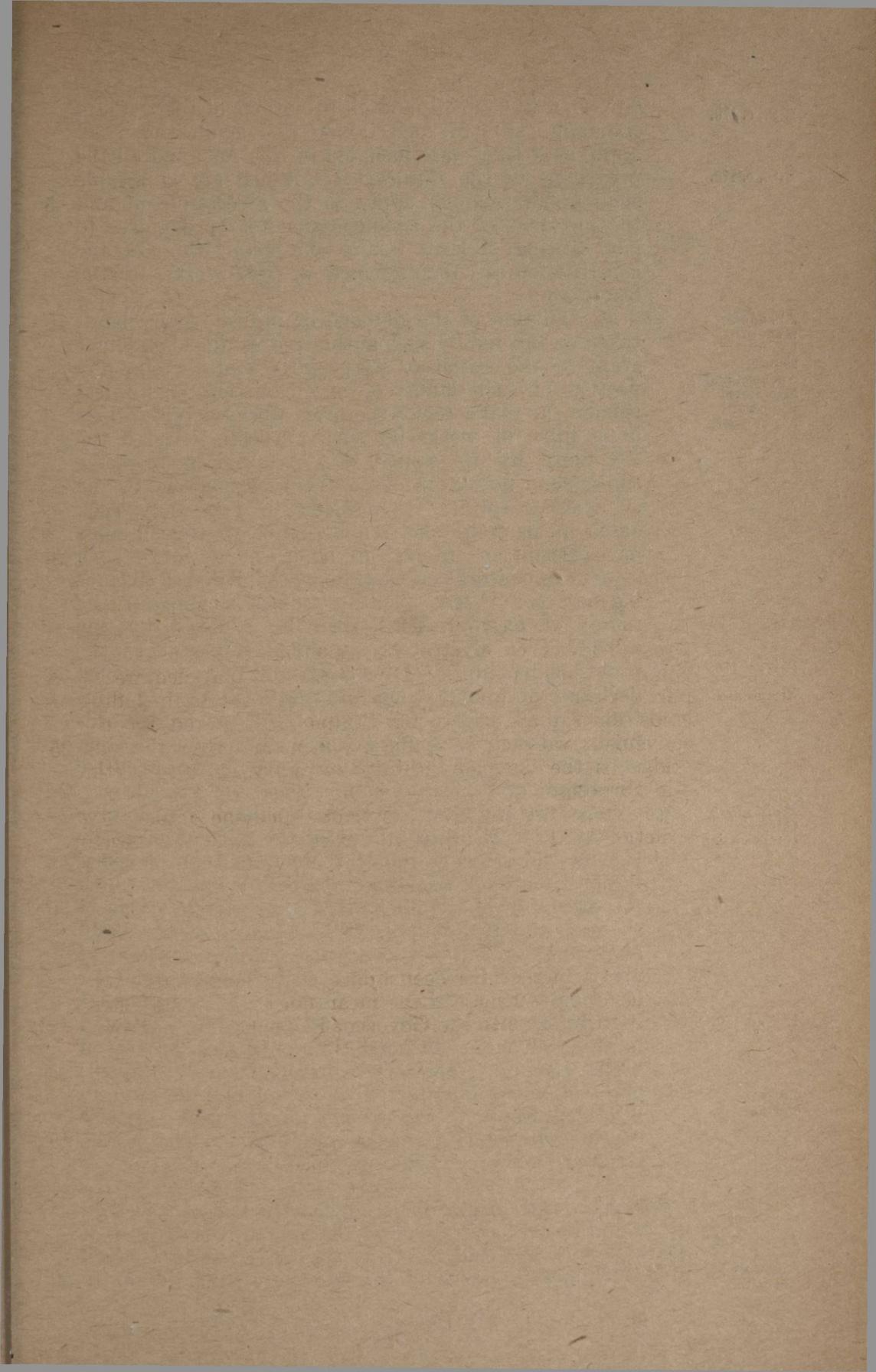
Authorization and approval of plans by the U.S. and State of Michigan.

Interim exercise of powers in Canada.

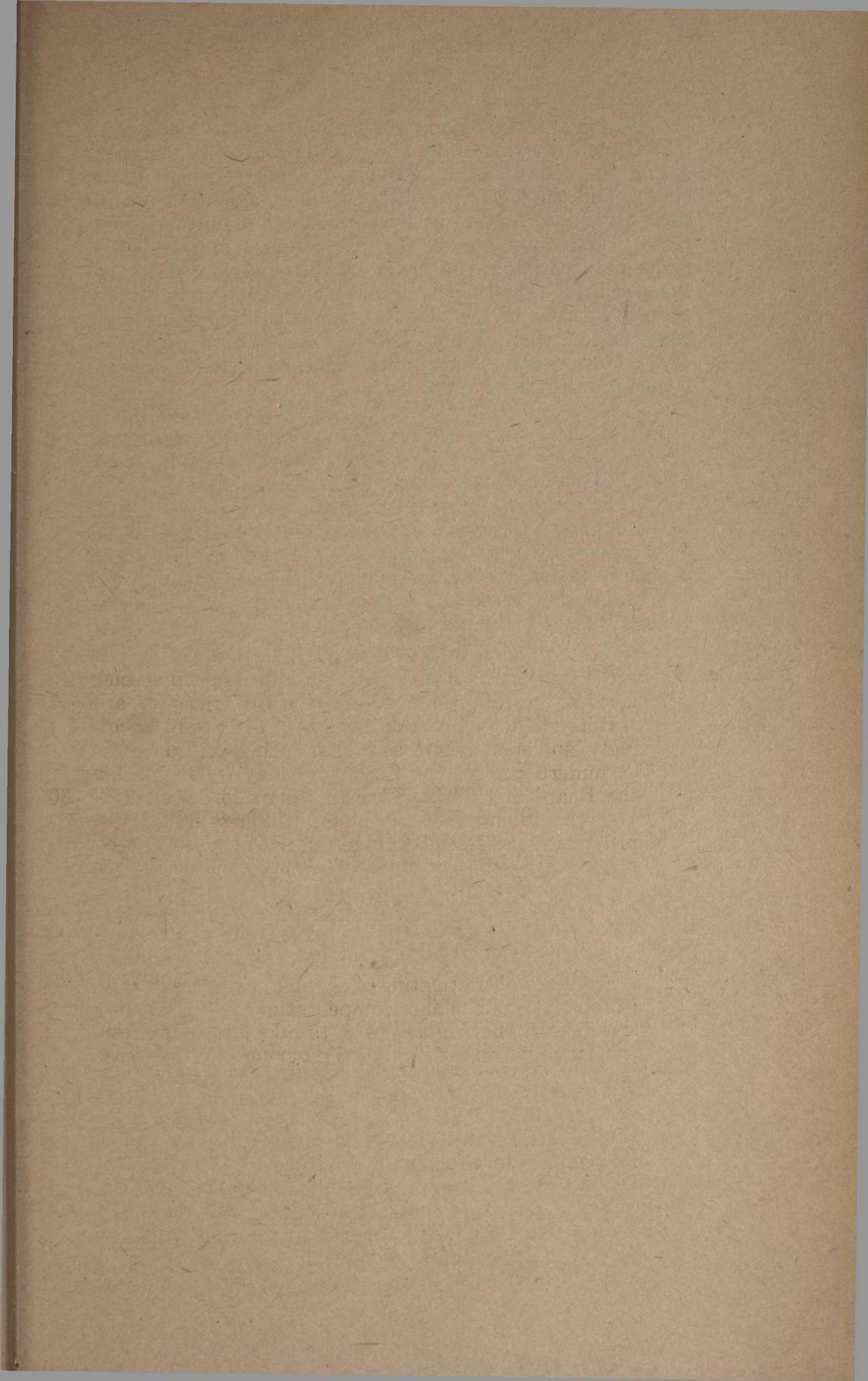
Expropriation.

9. The Company may:—

(a) Expropriate and take any lands actually required for the construction, maintenance and operation of the said bridge, or may expropriate and take an easement in, over, under or through such lands without the necessity of acquiring a title in fee simple thereto, after the plan of such lands has been approved by the 40 45



- R.S., c. 170. Governor in Council; and all provisions of the *Railway Act*, applicable to such taking and acquisition shall apply as if they were included in this Act; and all the provisions of the *Railway Act*, which are applicable shall in like manner apply to the ascertainment and the payment of the compensation for or damages to land arising of such taking and acquisition, or the construction or maintenance of the works of the Company; 5
- R.S., c. 170. (b) in reduction of the damage or injury to any lands taken or affected by such authorized works, abandon or grant to the owner or party interested therein, any portion of such lands, or any easement or interest therein, or make any structures, works or alterations in or upon its works for such purposes. And if the Company by its notice of expropriation or some subsequent notice, prior to the first meeting of the arbitrators, specify its decision to take only such easement or undertake to abandon or grant such lands or easement or interest in lands, or to make such structures or works or alterations, the damages (including damages, if any, resulting from the change in the notice of expropriation) shall be assessed by the arbitrator or arbitrators appointed pursuant to the provisions of the *Railway Act*, in view of such specified decisions or undertaking, and the arbitrator or arbitrators shall declare the basis of their award accordingly, and such award, as well as such specified decision or undertaking of the Company, may be enforced by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada; 10 15 20 25 30
- Abandonment of land to reduce damage, and assessment and award of damages. (c) enter into and upon any lands, buildings or structures proximate to the said bridge for the purpose of ascertaining the state of repair thereof, and for devising the best means of avoiding any possible damage which the execution of the authorized works might occasion thereto, and make upon or in connection therewith any works, repairs or renewals, for the purpose of preventing or mitigating any such damage, and the Company shall make compensation in the manner specified in the *Railway Act*, to all persons interested for the damage sustained by them (if any) by reason of the exercise of the powers in this clause contained; and section two hundred and thirty-nine of the *Railway Act*, shall apply to the exercise of the powers in this clause granted so far as is necessary to enable the Company to carry them into effect. 35 40 45 50
- R.S., c. 170. Right of entry and compensation for damages. 10. The said bridge shall be constructed and located under and be subject to, such regulations for the security of navigation of the said river, as the Governor in Council prescribes and to such end the Company shall submit to 50
- R.S., c. 170. Judge's warrant. Location of bridge. Approval of plans by Governor in Council.



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

Bonding powers.

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

Mortgages.

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

Tolls and revenues.

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

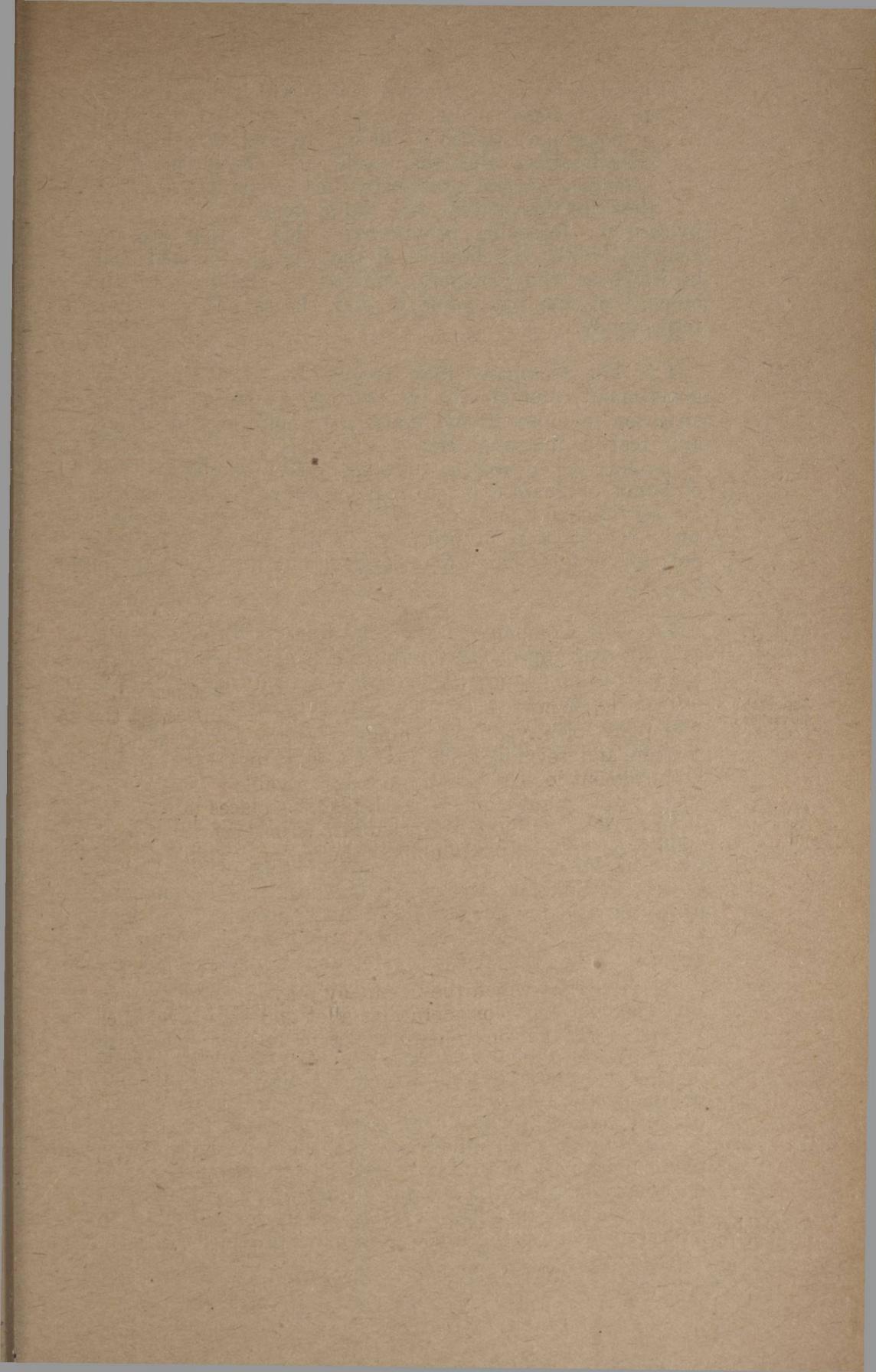
Interest on bonds, etc.

(4) The bonds, debentures and other securities of the Company, or any of the companies referred to in sections sixteen and seventeen of this Act may, pursuant to any arrangement in that behalf, be made payable at such times and in such manner and at such place or places in Canada, or elsewhere, and may bear such rate of interest not exceeding seven per cent per annum as the directors think proper.

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

12. The directors may issue as paid-up stock shares of the capital stock of the Company in payment of any businesses, franchises, undertakings, rights, powers, privileges, letters patent, inventions, real estate, stocks, assets and other properties which the Company may lawfully acquire, and may, for such considerations allot and hand over such shares to any person or corporation or its shareholders or directors; but no such issue or allotment of shares as fully or partly paid up shall be valid or binding upon the Company,—

(a) unless before any such issue or allotment of shares has been made as fully or partly paid up otherwise than in cash, the Company has filed in the office of the Secretary of State a contract in writing, duly executed by the parties thereto, setting forth the considerations other than cash for which the Company is about to issue and allot such shares as fully or partly paid up; nor



(b) unless in each and every case in which the Company allots or issues shares upon the footing that the whole or some part thereof shall be credited as paid for a consideration other than cash, such consideration has been received and credited by the Company at not more than its then actual cash value; and

in case the foregoing provisions of this section are not complied with, the holders of the shares so issued shall be liable to the Company and to its creditors to the amount of the par value of the shares held by them respectively.

May accept grants.

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

Tolls chargeable.

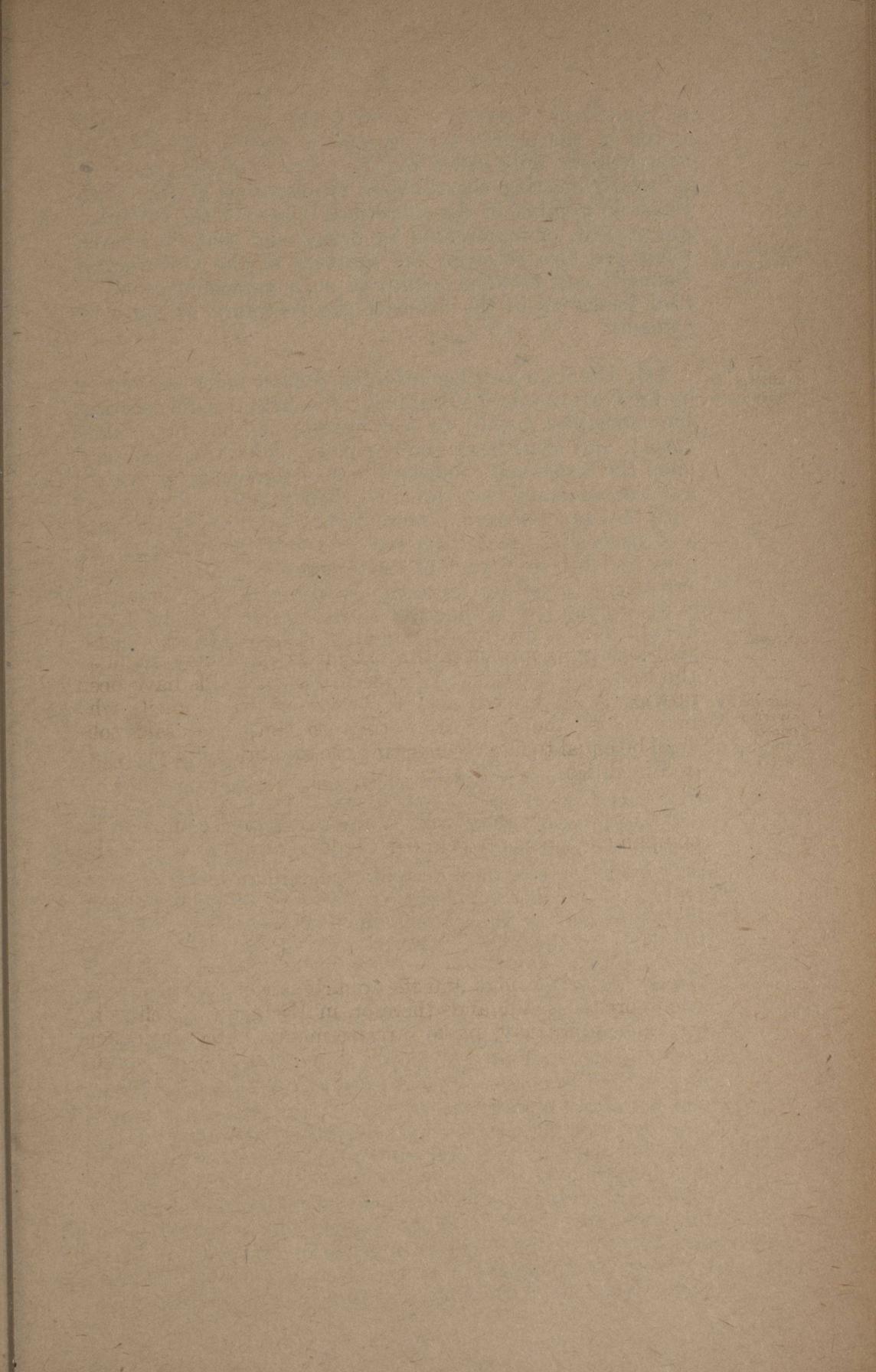
Approval by Governor in Council.

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

Amalgamation with other companies.

15. The Company may unite with any company or companies incorporated under the laws of Canada or of the State of Michigan, or of any other State of the United States, in building, working, managing, maintaining and using the said bridge, terminals and approaches, and may make agreements with any such company or companies respecting the construction, maintenance, management and use of the said bridge and its appurtenances and acquiring the approaches and lands therefor, in Michigan as well as in Canada, and may make arrangements with any such company or companies or with the Government of Canada or the Government of the province of Ontario for conveying or leasing the said bridge to such company or companies or Government in whole or in part or any rights or powers acquired by it, as also the franchises, surveys, plans, works, plant, machinery and other property to it belonging, or for an amalgamation with any such company or companies on such terms and conditions as are agreed upon and subject to such restrictions as the directors deem fit; provided that such

Approval by shareholders.



agreement has been first approved by the holders of two-thirds of the shares at a special general meeting of the shareholders, duly called for the purpose of considering it, at which meeting shareholders representing at least two-thirds in number of the subscribed shares of the Company are present, or represented by proxy, and that such agreement has also received the sanction of the Governor in Council; and certified copies of such agreement shall be filed forthwith in the office of the Secretary of State for Canada.

Sanction by Governor in Council.

Assets and liabilities of amalgamated company.

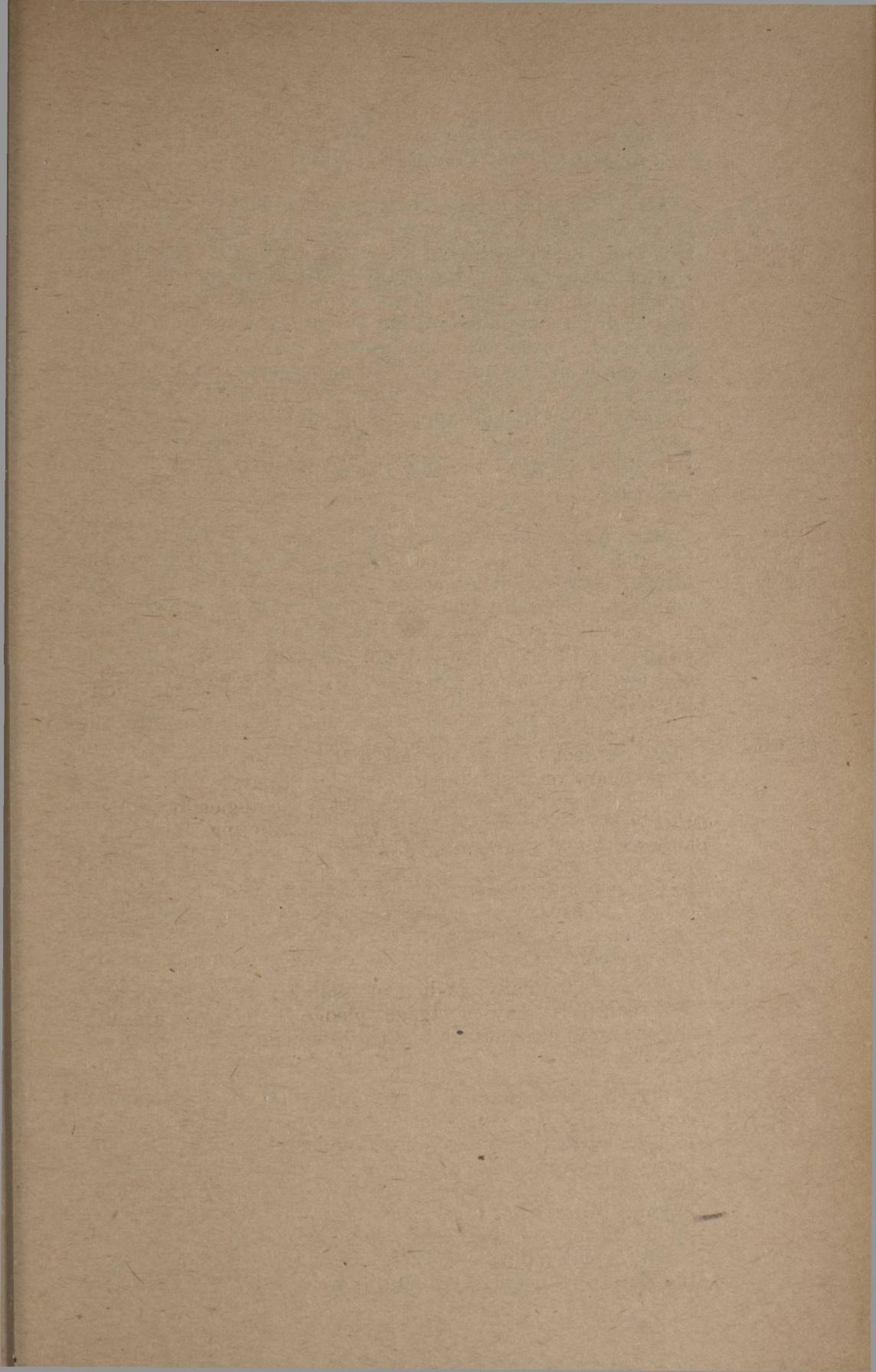
16. Upon an amalgamation agreement being sanctioned by the Governor in Council under the last preceding section, the companies, parties to such agreement, shall be amalgamated, and shall form one company under the name and upon the terms and conditions in such agreement provided; and the amalgamated companies shall possess and be vested with the undertakings, powers, rights, privileges, franchises and properties, real, personal and mixed, belonging to, possessed by, or vested in the companies, parties to such agreement, or either of them, or to which they or either of them may be or become entitled, and shall be liable for all claims, debts, obligations, works, contracts, agreements or duties, to as full an extent as the said companies were or either of them was at the time the said amalgamation took effect.

Borrowing powers.

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

Securing payment of bonds.

18. The Company, in lieu of issuing its own bonds or other securities, may mortgage, pledge or hypothecate all its assets and undertakings, rights, franchises, and privileges, both present and future, jointly and in conjunction with any of the companies referred to in sections fifteen, sixteen and seventeen of this Act, to secure payment of any bonds or other securities issued by such other company for the joint purposes of the Company and such other company in connection with the construction of the said bridge under any arrangement which may be entered into between the Company and such other company in respect thereof, and to execute and deliver mortgages or deeds of trust by way of mortgage to secure such payment; provided always that the Company shall not mortgage, pledge or



hypothecate its assets, undertakings, rights, franchises and privileges to secure payment of any bonds or other securities to a greater amount than eight million dollars.

Time for commencement and completion of bridge.

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

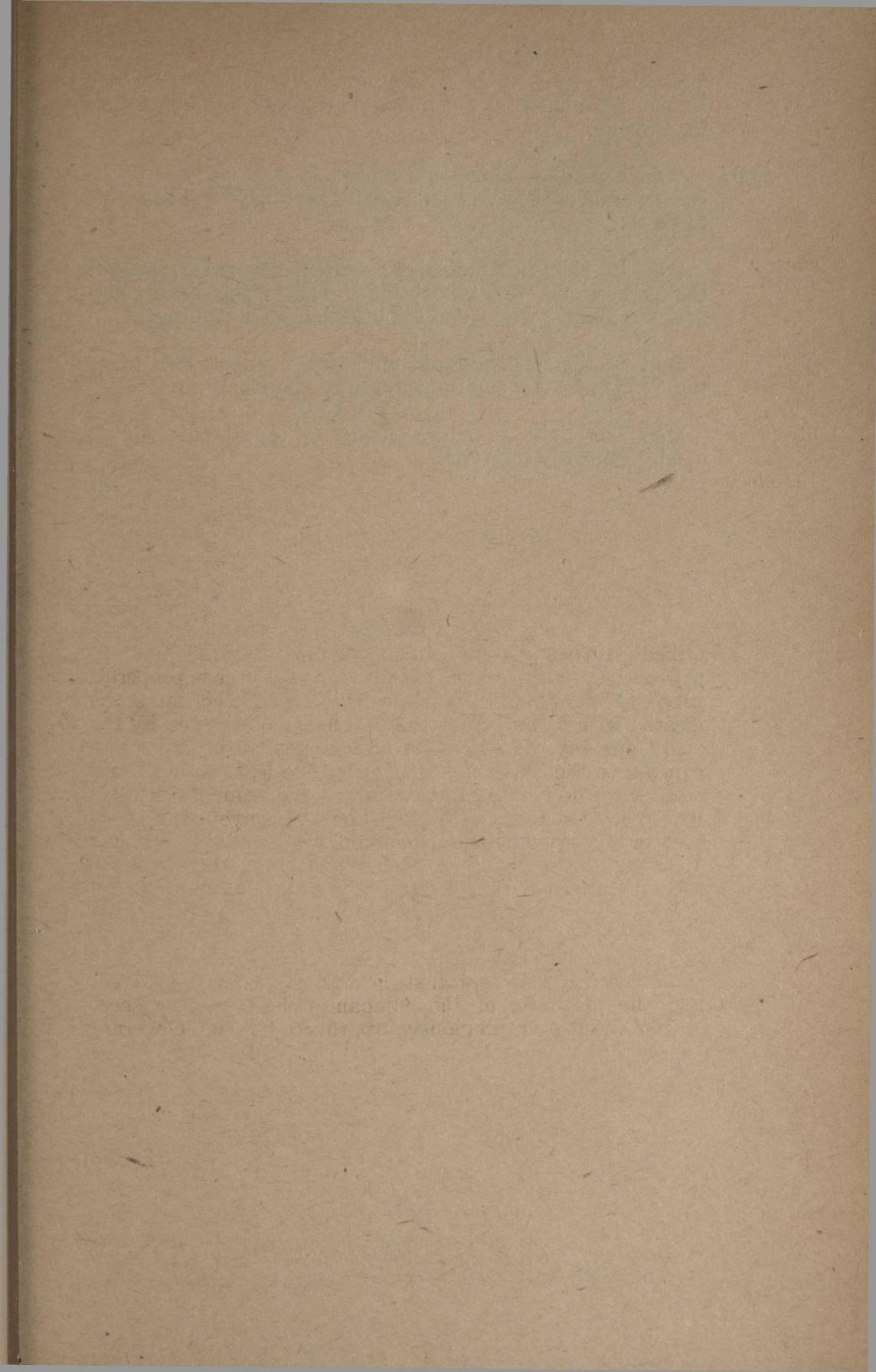
When property, etc., to be conveyed to Dominion.

20. When the corporate obligations and stock of the Company and of any of the companies mentioned in sections fifteen, sixteen, seventeen and eighteen of this Act, with which this Company has joined or united in the construction of the said bridge, have been retired, in the manner prescribed in their by-laws, then the said bridge and the approaches thereto and all appurtenant structures, property, property rights and franchises, so far as the same are located within the United States, shall be conveyed by the said Company, its successors and assigns, without costs or expense to the State of Michigan as the legislature of said state may designate, and so far as the same is situated within the Dominion of Canada shall be conveyed, without cost or expense, to the Dominion of Canada or to such province, municipality or agency thereof as the Governor in Council may designate, and all rights, title, and interest of said Company its successors and assigns, therein shall then cease and determine: Provided always that the period for payment of the obligations of the companies and the retirement of their capital stock and any extension thereof and the provision of the companies' by-laws in respect thereof has been previously approved by the Governor in Council.

Proviso.

Rights of municipalities saved.

21. Notwithstanding anything in this Act the Company shall not locate, construct or operate any of the works mentioned in this Act upon or connect the same with any highway, street or other public place, without first obtaining the consent expressed by by-law, of the municipality having jurisdiction over such highway, street or other public place, and upon terms to be agreed with such municipality, and failing such consent, within sixty days from the date of the request made in writing by the Company



for such consent to the said municipality, then upon such terms as are fixed by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada.

Labour and materials.

22. Canadian labour and materials shall be used in the construction of the said bridge, so far as it may be practicable to do so. 5

"Bridge" defined.

23. In this Act unless the context otherwise requires the expression "the said bridge" means the bridge, approaches, lands, works and facilities hereby authorized.

Number of directors. R.S., 1927, c. 27.

24. Section one hundred and fifty-seven of Part II of 10 the *Companies Act* shall not apply to the Company.

Right to amend, etc., reserved.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L⁹.

An Act for the relief of Violet Claire McCredie.

Read a first time, Monday, 14th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L⁹.

An Act for the relief of Violet Claire McCredie.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Violet Claire McCredie, residing at the city of London, in the province of Ontario, wife of Lewis Austin McCredie, manufacturer, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the town of St. Marys, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they 5
were married on the ninth day of January, A.D. 1907,
at the city of St. Thomas, in the said province, she then
being Violet Claire Beal, a spinster; and whereas by her
petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since
then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said 10
marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence
adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition
be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the
advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons
of Canada, enacts as follows:— 15

Marriage
dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Violet Claire Beal and Lewis Austin McCredie, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to
marry again.

2. The said Violet Claire Beal may at any time here- 20
after marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the
said marriage with the said Lewis Austin McCredie had
not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M^o.

An Act for the relief of Garnet Britten Walton.

Read a first time, Monday, 14th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M^o.

An Act for the relief of Garnet Britten Walton.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Garnet Britten Walton, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, traveller, has by his petition alleged that on the nineteenth day of March, A.D. 1918, at the said city, he and Lida Stuyvesant Lannon, who was then of the said city, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Garnet Britten Walton and Lida Stuyvesant Lannon, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Garnet Britten Walton may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lida Stuyvesant Lannon had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N^o.

An Act for the relief of Rebeina Pearl Bolingbroke.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 16th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N^o.

An Act for the relief of Rebeina Pearl Bolingbroke.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Rebeina Pearl Bolingbroke, residing at the town of Glen Williams, in the province of Ontario, factory employee, wife of Albert Edward Bolingbroke, labourer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the said province, has by her petition 5 alleged that they were married on the eight day of October, A.D. 1919, at the said city, she then being Rebeina Pearl Yeomans, a widow; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage 10 and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— 15

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Rebeina Pearl Yeomans and Albert Edward Bolingbroke, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Rebeina Pearl Yeomans may at any time 20 hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Albert Edward Bolingbroke had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O^o.

An Act for the relief of Manassa Fretz.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 16th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O⁹.

An Act for the relief of Manassa Fretz.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Manassa Fretz, domiciled in Canada and residing in the township of Louth, in the county of Lincoln, in the province of Ontario, farmer, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-eighth day of December, A.D. 1904, at the town of Jordan, in the said county and province, he and Lena Eckhardt, who was then of the village of Campden, in the said province, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Manassa Fretz and Lena Eckhardt, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Manassa Fretz may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lena Eckhardt had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P⁹.

An Act for the relief of Charles Henry Gifford.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 16th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P⁹.

An Act for the relief of Charles Henry Gifford.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Charles Henry Gifford, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, machinist, has by his petition alleged that on the twelfth day of February, A.D. 1925, at the city of Oshawa, in the said province, he and Eleanor Harrison, who was then of the said city of Oshawa, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Charles Henry Gifford and Eleanor Harrison, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Charles Henry Gifford may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Eleanor Harrison had not been solemnized.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q^o.

An Act for the relief of Joseph James Harold Graham.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 16th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q^o.

An Act for the relief of Joseph James Harold Graham.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joseph James Harold Graham, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Oshawa, in the province of Ontario, motor mechanic, has by his petition alleged that on the thirty-first day of May, A.D. 1919, at the town of Kerrobert, in the province of Saskatchewan, he and Alice Pearl Childs, who was then of the village of Unity, in the province of Saskatchewan, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joseph James Harold Graham and Alice Pearl Childs, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Joseph James Harold Graham may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alice Pearl Childs had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R^o.

An Act for the relief of Bernice Alberta Haight.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 16th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R⁹.

An Act for the relief of Bernice Alberta Haight.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Bernice Alberta Haight, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, stenographer, wife of Frank William Haight, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixteenth day of October, A.D. 1926, at the city of Hamilton in the said province, she then being Bernice Alberta Farrance, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Bernice Alberta Farrance and Frank William Haight, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Bernice Alberta Farrance may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frank William Haight had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S^o.

An Act for the relief of Rose Eadie Harris.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 16th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S^o.

An Act for the relief of Rose Eadie Harris.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Rose Eadie Harris, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, stenographer, wife of John Henry Harris, monotype operator, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fifth day of July, A.D. 1925, at the said city, she then being Rose Eadie Lyons, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Rose Eadie Lyons and John Henry Harris, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Rose Eadie Lyons may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Henry Harris had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T^o.

An Act for the relief of Mildred Florence McGowan.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 16th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T⁹.

An Act for the relief of Mildred Florence McGowan.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mildred Florence McGowan, residing at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, office clerk, wife of Henry Albert McGowan, manager, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-first day of September, A.D. 1910, at the said city, she then being Mildred Florence MacDonald, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mildred Florence MacDonald and Henry Albert McGowan, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mildred Florence MacDonald may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Henry Albert McGowan had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U⁹.

An Act for the relief of Gabrielle Norton.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 16th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U⁹.

An Act for the relief of Gabrielle Norton.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gabrielle Norton, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, saleswoman, wife of Harold Gay Norton, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fifteenth day of April, A.D. 1922, at the said city, she then being Gabrielle Shirt, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Gabrielle Shirt and Harold Gay Norton, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Gabrielle Shirt may at any time hereafter marry any man who she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harold Gay Norton had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V⁹.

An Act for the relief of Grace Elizabeth Parker.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 16th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V⁹.

An Act for the relief of Grace Elizabeth Parker.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Grace Elizabeth Parker, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of John Henry Parker, driver, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eleventh day of June, A.D. 1914, at the said city, she then being Grace Elizabeth Tarrant, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Grace Elizabeth Tarrant and John Henry Parker, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Grace Elizabeth Tarrant may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Henry Parker had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W⁹.

An Act for the relief of Charles St. Clair Parsons.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 16th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W⁹.

An Act for the relief of Charles St. Clair Parsons.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Charles St. Clair Parsons, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, mining engineer, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-seventh day of May, A.D. 1925, at the city of Algiers, in Algeria, he and Leila Ruth Madeleine Hartwell, who was then of the said city of Algiers, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Charles St. Clair Parsons and Leila Ruth Madeleine Hartwell, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Charles St. Clair Parsons may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Leila Ruth Madeleine Hartwell had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X⁹.

An Act for the relief of Ivy Reader.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 16th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X⁹.

An Act for the relief of Ivy Reader.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ivy Reader, residing at the city of Peterborough, in the province of Ontario, press hand, wife of Gurth Hartley Reader, armature winder, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Hamilton, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they 5 were married on the twenty-third day of April, A.D. 1926, at the said city of Peterborough, she then being Ivy Lasenby, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery 10 have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ivy Lasenby and Gurth Hartley Reader, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. 15

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ivy Lasenby may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the 20 said marriage with the said Gurth Hartley Reader had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y^o.

An Act for the relief of James Ramsey Sloan.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 16th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y⁹.

An Act for the relief of James Ramsey Sloan.

Preamble.

WHEREAS James Ramsey Sloan, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, manager, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-eighth day of December, A.D. 1921, at the city of Hamilton, in the said province, he and Muriel Fife, who was then of the said city of Hamilton, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between James Ramsey Sloan and Muriel Fife, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said James Ramsey Sloan may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Muriel Fife had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z^o.

An Act for the relief of Harold Wilfrid Vivian Vincent
Turner.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 16th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z⁹.

An Act for the relief of Harold Wilfrid Vivian Vincent
Turner.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Harold Wilfrid Vivian Vincent Turner,
domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of
Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wireless operator,
has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-eighth day
of April, A.D. 1917, at the city of Verdun, in the said 5
province, he and Jeannette Bourbonnais, who was then
of the said city of Verdun, a spinster, were married; and
whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of
her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and
whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved 10
by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer
of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by
and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House
of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage
dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Harold Wilfrid Vivian 15
Vincent Turner and Jeannette Bourbonnais, his wife, is
hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to
all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to
marry again.

2. The said Harold Wilfrid Vivian Vincent Turner may
at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might 20
lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jeannette
Bourbonnais had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V. 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A¹⁰.

An Act for the relief of Gordon Thomas Wilson.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 16th May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A¹⁰.

An Act for the relief of Gordon Thomas Wilson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gordon Thomas Wilson, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Hamilton, in the province of Ontario, clerk, has by his petition alleged that on the twentieth day of January, A.D. 1921, at the said city, he and Florence Hinchcliffe, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Gordon Thomas Wilson and Florence Hinchcliffe, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Gordon Thomas Wilson may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Florence Hinchcliffe had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B¹⁰.

An Act to incorporate The New Brunswick Bank.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 16th May, 1928.

The Honourable Mr. BLACK.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B¹⁰.

An Act to incorporate The New Brunswick Bank.

- Preamble. **W**HEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— 5
- Incorporation. **1.** Frederic Richard Taylor, of the city of Saint John, in the county of the city and county of Saint John, in the province of New Brunswick, barrister-at-law; Hugh Have-lock McLean, Jr., of the same place, barrister-at-law; 10 Oscar Ring, of the same place, barrister-at-law; Adrian Bradford Gilbert, of the same place, barrister-at-law, and Thomas Louis McGloan, of the same place, barrister-at-law, together with such persons as become shareholders in the corporation by this Act created are incorporated 15 under the name of "The New Brunswick Bank," hereinafter called "the Bank".
- Corporate name.
- Provisional directors. **2.** The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the provisional directors of the Bank.
- Capital stock. **3.** The capital stock of the Bank shall be one million 20 dollars.
- Chief office. **4.** The chief office of the Bank shall be at the city of Saint John aforesaid.
- Duration of charter. R.S., 1927, c. 12. **5.** This Act shall, subject to the provisions of section sixteen of the *Bank Act*, remain in force until the first day 25 of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-three.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C¹⁰.

An Act for the relief of Frank Deering.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 22nd May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C¹⁰.

An Act for the relief of Frank Deering.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Frank Deering, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, truck driver, has by his petition alleged that on the second day of May, A.D. 1927, at the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, he and Nancy Roy, who was then of the said city of Winnipeg, a widow, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

5

10

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Frank Deering and Nancy Roy, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

15

Right to marry again.

2. The said Frank Deering may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Nancy Roy had not been solemnized.

20

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D¹⁰.

An Act for the relief of Mary Mabel Jennie Potten Impey.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 22nd May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D¹⁰.

An Act for the relief of Mary Mabel Jennie Potten Impey.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mary Mabel Jennie Potten Impey, residing at the city of Lachine, in the province of Quebec, model, wife of Raymond Henry Impey, clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Westmount, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they 5 were married on the eighth day of October, A.D. 1924, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, she then being Mary Mabel Jennie Potten, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said 10 marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— 15

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mary Mabel Jennie Potten and Raymond Henry Impey, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mary Mabel Jennie Potten may at any 20 time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Raymond Henry Impey had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E¹⁰.

An Act for the relief of Cyril Wilfred King.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 22nd May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E¹⁰.

An Act for the relief of Cyril Wilfred King.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Cyril Wilfred King, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Oshawa, in the province of Ontario, clerk, has by his petition alleged that on the eighteenth day of April, A.D. 1924, at the city of Toronto, in the said province, he and Delza Blanche Smith, who was then of the said city of Oshawa, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Cyril Wilfred King and Delza Blanche Smith, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Cyril Wilfred King may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Delza Blanche Smith had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F¹⁰.

An Act for the relief of Myrtle Adelia Baker Knauff.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 22nd May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F¹⁰.

An Act for the relief of Myrtle Adelia Baker Knauff.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Myrtle Adelia Baker Knauff, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of William Bruno Edward Knauff, clerk, who is domiciled in Canada and formerly resided at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-
second day of May, A.D. 1920, at the city of Brantford, in
the said province, she then being Myrtle Adelia Baker, a
widow; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that,
because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dis-
solved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have
been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that
the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His
Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate
and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage
dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Myrtle Adelia Baker and
William Bruno Edward Knauff, her husband, is hereby
dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all
intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to
marry again.

2. The said Myrtle Adelia Baker may at any time here-
after marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the
said marriage with the said William Bruno Edward Knauff
had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G¹⁰.

An Act for the relief of James Harvey Lefurgey.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 22nd May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G¹⁰.

An Act for the relief of James Harvey Lefurgey.

Preamble.

WHEREAS James Harvey Lefurgey, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, civil servant, has by his petition alleged that on the fourth day of October, A.D. 1917, at the said city, he and May Curtis, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between James Harvey Lefurgey and May Curtis, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said James Harvey Lefurgey may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said May Curtis had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H¹⁰.

An Act for the relief of Hilda Evelyn McDowell.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 22nd May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H¹⁰.

An Act for the relief of Hilda Evelyn McDowell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Hilda Evelyn McDowell, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, machine operator, wife of Wesley McDowell, jeweller, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twelfth day of June, A.D. 1923, at the said city, she then being Hilda Evelyn Jordan, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Hilda Evelyn Jordan and Wesley McDowell, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Hilda Evelyn Jordan may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Wesley McDowell had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I¹⁰.

An Act for the relief of Catherine Ellen Mobbs.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 22nd May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I¹⁰.

An Act for the relief of Catherine Ellen Mobbs.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Catherine Ellen Mobbs, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, clerk, wife of Henry Alan Mobbs, machinist, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Hamilton, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the second day of June, A.D. 1918, at the city of London, England, she then being Catherine Ellen McCarthy, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Catherine Ellen McCarthy and Henry Alan Mobbs, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Catherine Ellen McCarthy may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Henry Alan Mobbs had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J¹⁰.

An Act for the relief of Edith Elizabeth Poole.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 22nd May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J¹⁰.

An Act for the relief of Edith Elizabeth Poole.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Edith Elizabeth Poole, residing at the village of Long Branch, in the province of Ontario, wife of Albert Thomas Poole, bricklayer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourteenth day of September, A.D. 1901, in the parish of Basing, in the county of Southampton, England, she then being Edith Elizabeth Blake, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Edith Elizabeth Blake and Albert Thomas Poole, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Edith Elizabeth Blake may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Albert Thomas Poole had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K¹⁰.

An Act for the relief of Henry Frederick White.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 22nd May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K¹⁰.

An Act for the relief of Henry Frederick White.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Henry Frederick White, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, plumber, has by his petition alleged that on the sixteenth day of September, A.D. 1920, at the said city, he and Violet Train, who was then of the said city, a widow, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Henry Frederick White and Violet Train, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Henry Frederick White may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Violet Train had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L¹⁰.

An Act for the relief of Frederick Clayton Wilton.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 22nd May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L¹⁰.

An Act for the relief of Frederick Clayton Wilton.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Frederick Clayton Wilton, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, trainman, has by his petition alleged that on the thirtieth day of October, A.D. 1911, at the village of Norwich, in the said province, he and Edna Pearl Cramer, who was then of the village of Grimsby, in the said province, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Frederick Clayton Wilton and Edna Pearl Cramer, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Frederick Clayton Wilton may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edna Pearl Cramer had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M¹⁰.

An Act for the relief of Lillian May Yuill.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 22nd May, 1928.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M¹⁰.

An Act for the relief of Lillian May Yuill.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lillian May Yuill, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, wife of John Wilson Yuill, mechanic, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the ninth day of June, A.D. 1924, at the said city, she then being Lillian May Twidell, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Lillian May Twidell and John Wilson Yuill, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Lillian May Twidell may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Wilson Yuill had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N¹⁰.

An Act for the relief of Ruth Ellen Braund.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 29th MAY, 1928.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA.

BILL N¹⁰.

An Act for the relief of Ruth Ellen Braund.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ruth Ellen Braund, residing at the town of Mount Forest, in the province of Ontario, clerk, wife of David Cecil Braund, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Farrington Hill, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married 5 on the fourth day of May, A.D. 1917, at the said town, she then being Ruth Ellen Skales, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence 10 adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ruth Ellen Skales and 15 David Cecil Braund, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ruth Ellen Skales may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said 20 marriage with the said David Cecil Braund had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O¹⁰.

An Act for the relief of Harry Alven Heels.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 29th MAY, 1928.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O¹⁰.

An Act for the relief of Harry Alven Heels.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Harry Alven Heels, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, telegraph operator, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-third day of May, A.D. 1917, at the town of Lindsay, in the said province, he and Christina 5 Phillis Elmhirst, who was then of the said town, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery 10 have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Harry Alven Heels and Christina Phillis Elmhirst, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and 15 shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Harry Alven Heels may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Christina Phillis Elmhirst had not 20 been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P¹⁰.

An Act for the relief of Francis Augustus Pearce.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 29th MAY, 1928.

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

1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P¹⁰.

An Act for the relief of Francis Augustus Pearce.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Francis Augustus Pearce, domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Sutton, in the county of York, in the province of Ontario, painter, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-third day of April, A.D. 1907, at the said village, he and Bertha Olive Brown, who was then of the said village, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Francis Augustus Pearce and Bertha Olive Brown, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Francis Augustus Pearce may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Bertha Olive Brown had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q¹⁰.

An Act for the relief of Florence Anne Salmon.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 29th MAY, 1928.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q¹⁰.

An Act for the relief of Florence Anne Salmon.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Florence Anne Salmon, residing at the city of Moncton, in the province of New Brunswick, stenographer, wife of John Forbes Salmon, civil engineer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirteenth day of May, A.D. 1916, at the said city of Moncton, she then being Florence Anne Killam, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Florence Anne Killam and John Forbes Salmon, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Florence Anne Killam may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Forbes Salmon had not been solemnized.

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Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R¹⁰.

An Act for the relief of Rocco Scocco.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 29th MAY, 1928.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R¹⁰.

An Act for the relief of Rocco Scocco.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Rocco Scocco, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, shoemaker, has by his petition alleged that on the twentieth day of February, A.D. 1908, at the town of Francavilla, al Mare, in the province of Chieti, Italy, 5 he and Elisabetta Marinucci, who was then of the said town, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and 10 it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Rocco Scocco and Elisabetta Marinucci, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever. 15

Right to marry again.

2. The said Rocco Scocco may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the 20 said marriage with the said Elisabetta Marinucci had not been solemnized.

Second Session, Sixteenth Parliament, 18-19 George V, 1928

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S¹⁰.

An Act for the relief of Mary Audry Walton Smith.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 29th MAY, 1928.

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

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S¹⁰.

An Act for the relief of Mary Audry Walton Smith.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mary Audry Walton Smith, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, style model, wife of Hewitt Sproul Smith, manufacturers' agent, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the third day of March, A.D. 1913, at the said city, she then being Mary Audry Walton, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Mary Audry Walton and Hewitt Sproul Smith, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Mary Audry Walton may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Hewitt Sproul Smith had not been solemnized.

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