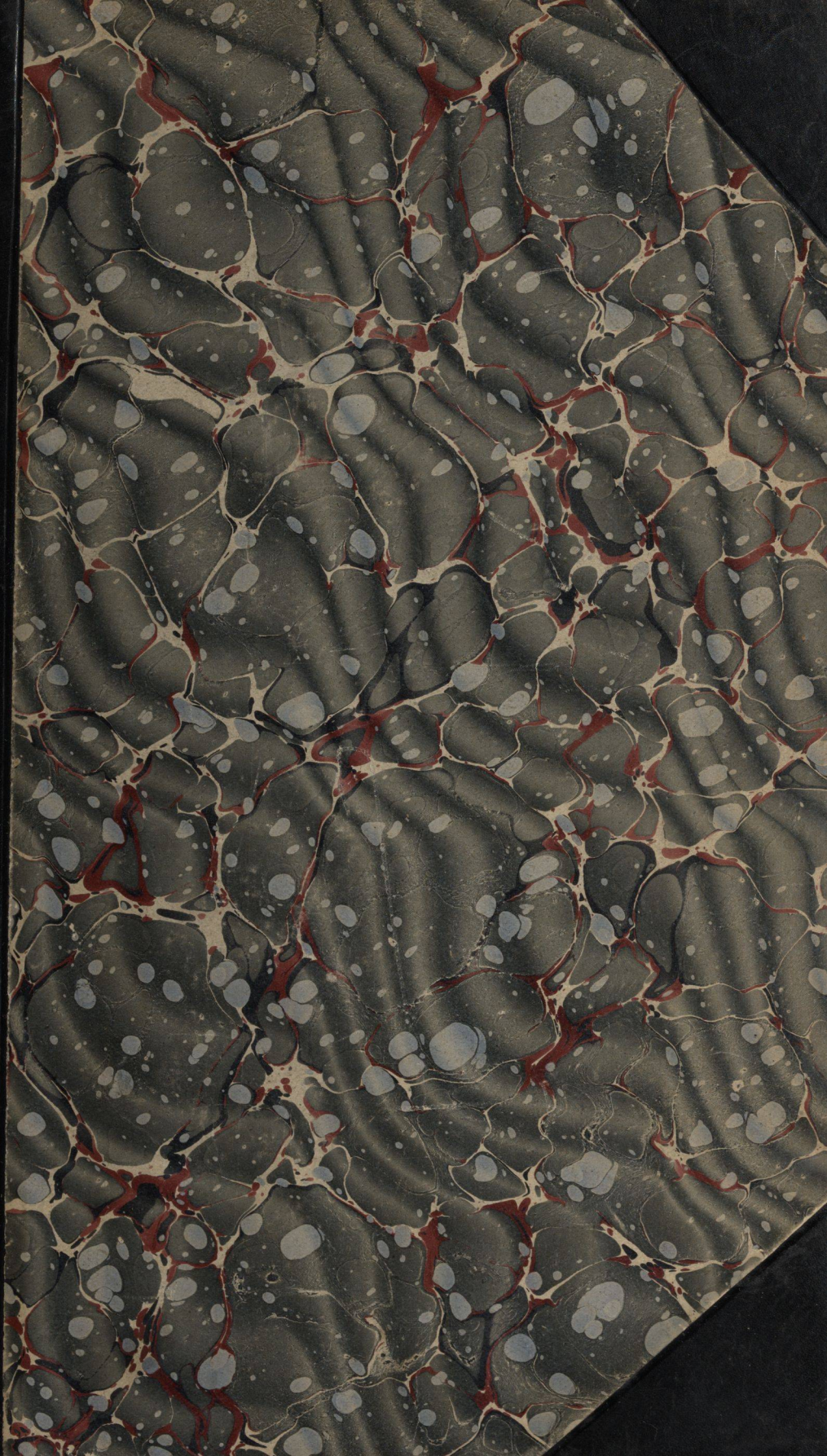

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Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

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THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B.

An Act respecting Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, The Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company and Great Northern Railway Company.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 8th March, 1944.

Honourable Senator FARRIS.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

2860

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B.

An Act respecting Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, The Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company and Great Northern Railway Company.

Preamble

WHEREAS Great Northern Railway Company, a company incorporated under the laws of the state of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, and having its principal office at the city of St. Paul, in the said state of Minnesota, has entered into an agreement to lease the railway and all undertakings of Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, in the terms and subject to the conditions of the agreement set forth in Schedule "A" to this Act;

AND WHEREAS the said Great Northern Railway Company has entered into an agreement to lease the railway and all undertakings of The Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company, in the terms and subject to the conditions of the agreement set forth in Schedule "B" to this Act;

AND WHEREAS the said Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, the said Great Northern Railway Company, and Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company, propose to enter into an agreement in the terms and subject to the conditions of the draft agreement set forth in Schedule "C" to this Act;

AND WHEREAS the said Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, the said Great Northern Railway Company, and Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as Lessee enjoying and exercising all the powers, rights, franchises and privileges of The Kettle Valley Railway Company, propose to enter into an agreement in the terms and subject to the conditions of the draft agreement set forth in Schedule "D" to this Act;

AND WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His

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

Agreements in Schedules ratified and confirmed.

1. The agreements in Schedules "A" and "B" hereof are hereby ratified and confirmed and declared to be valid and binding upon the parties thereto; the parties thereto may enter into the draft agreements in Schedules "C" and "D" hereof, which shall, upon execution by the parties thereto, be valid and binding upon the parties thereto in all respects; and each of the parties to each of the said agreements may do whatever is necessary to carry out and give full effect to the said agreements respectively to the full extent contemplated by the several provisions thereof.

Great Northern may acquire railways.

2. The said Great Northern Railway Company, and any corporate successor thereof, may at any time acquire ownership of the said railways and undertakings of the said Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company and the said The Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company, or either of them, by purchase, liquidation or otherwise under such conditions and upon such terms as may be agreeable to the grantor and the grantee.

Great Northern to have powers, rights, etc. of acquired railways.

3. The said Great Northern Railway Company, and any corporate successor thereof, in respect of the operation, construction, improvement, maintenance and control of the said railways and undertakings of the said Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, and generally in respect of anything which it may desire to do as Lessee or owner of the said railways and undertakings, shall have all the powers and rights, and be subject to all the obligations and be entitled to all the immunities provided in any and all the Acts respecting the said Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, and in the *Railway Act* and any amendment thereto, and in any other Act for the time being in force.

R. S. c. 170.

Great Northern to have powers, rights, etc. of acquired railways.

4. The said Great Northern Railway Company, and any corporate successor thereof, in respect of the operation, construction, improvement, maintenance and control of the said railways and undertakings of the said The Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company, and generally in respect of anything which it may desire to do as Lessee or owner of the said railways and undertakings, shall have all the powers and rights, and be subject to all the obligations and be entitled to all the immunities provided in any and all the Acts respecting the said The Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company, and in the *Railway Act* and any amendment thereto, and in any other Act for the time being in force.

R. S. c. 170.

5. For and in respect of any of the purposes aforesaid the said Great Northern Railway Company shall have all the powers, rights, privileges and immunities and be subject to all the obligations of a railway company which is subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada. 5

SCHEDULE "A"

THIS INDENTURE made the 1st day of February, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty-four

BETWEEN:

VANCOUVER, VICTORIA AND EASTERN RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY, a corporation existing under the laws of the Dominion of Canada, and hereinafter called "the Vancouver Company",

OF THE FIRST PART:

AND:

THE GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, United States of America, and hereinafter called "the Northern Company",

OF THE SECOND PART.

WHEREAS, the Vancouver Company is the proprietary owner of certain lines of railway in the Province of British Columbia, Dominion of Canada;

WHEREAS the Vancouver Company at the request of the Northern Company has agreed to lease to the Northern Company, the railway of the Vancouver Company and any and all rights or powers possessed by the Vancouver Company including all the surveys, plans, works, plant, material, machinery and other property belonging to the Vancouver Company on such terms and conditions as are hereinafter agreed to;

AND WHEREAS, at a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Vancouver Company, duly called and held at the Company's head office, in the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, on the 31st day of January, 1944, at which meeting were present or represented more than two-thirds in value of the whole stock of the Company, and by more than two-thirds of the votes of the shareholders then present in person or by proxy, the same being more than a majority of the stock of the said Vancouver Company, it was resolved that the Vancouver Company should lease to the Northern Company its said lines of railway and other appurtenances upon the terms and conditions in this Indenture contained;

AND WHEREAS ,the terms and conditions of this Indenture were laid before the said meeting of said shareholders, were duly considered, and were approved of by more than two-thirds of the votes of the shareholders of the Vancouver

Company, and this Indenture was then and there at said meeting sanctioned, approved of and ordered, by the votes of the shareholders as aforesaid, to be executed by the officers of the Vancouver Company;

And Whereas, at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Northern Company, duly called and held at the office of the Northern Company, in the City of New York, State of New York, on the 28th day of October, 1943, it was resolved that the Northern Company should accept said lease from the Vancouver Company, and the terms and conditions of this Indenture were laid before said meeting; were duly considered; and were approved of; and this Indenture was then and there at said meeting sanctioned, approved of and ordered to be executed and accepted by the executive officers of the Northern Company;

And Whereas, the Northern Company represents that it has power and authority to enter into and accept a lease of the railway of the Vancouver Company, as in this Indenture provided, and to carry out the provisions, conditions and agreements in this Indenture contained;

And Whereas, the Vancouver Company and the Northern Company in pursuance of the Laws of the Dominion of Canada and of the State of Minnesota, and of the United States of America, in such cases made and provided, and of every other power and authority then in that respect enabling, have agreed that the railway of the Vancouver Company with its equipment, buildings and appurtenances shall be leased to the Northern Company, and shall be run, used and operated by the Northern Company upon the terms and conditions of this Indenture.

Now, Therefore, This Indenture Witnesseth, that for and in consideration of the covenants and agreements of the Northern Company hereinafter contained, and of the sum of One Dollar to it in hand paid by the Northern Company, (the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged) the Vancouver Company, in pursuance of all powers it thereunto enabling, doth hereby demise, and lease, to the Northern Company, its successors and assigns, the entire railway of the Vancouver Company as now existing, and being composed chiefly of:

(a) Its main line of railway extending from the international boundary near White Rock, British Columbia, to the City of Vancouver, British Columbia;

(b) Its main line of railway extending from Otter Summit, British Columbia to Princeton, British Columbia; and

(c) Its main line of railway extending from Hedley, British Columbia, to the international boundary line north of Chopaka, Washington; and

(d) Its main line of railway extending from the international boundary north of Laurier, Washington, to the international boundary north of Danville, Washington.

Together with all other branches, extensions and sidings, and also all rights of way, lands, machinery, fixtures, stations, shops, buildings, structures, improvements, appurtenances, tenements and hereditaments of whatever kind or description, (operating and non-operating) and wherever situate, now held or owned by the Vancouver Company, or which may at any time hereafter during this Indenture be acquired by the Vancouver Company, whether such after-acquired property be acquired for some purpose incident to or connected with the maintenance, operation, construction or extension of the aforesaid railway with its branches and appurtenances or for non-carrier use;

Also all rights and privileges heretofore or hereafter granted to the Vancouver Company by others, and all contracts heretofore or hereafter entered into by the Vancouver Company for the exclusive or joint use of lines of railway, tracks, yards, terminals and other facilities, including, without limitation, the right to use the track of the Canadian National Railway Company between Hope and Sumas, British Columbia, the right to use the track of the Kettle Valley Railway Company (Canadian Pacific Railway Company) between Hope and Otter Summit, British Columbia, and the right to use the Fraser River Bridge at New Westminster, British Columbia;

Also all the engines (stationary and locomotive), cars, tenders, trucks and all other rolling stock, tools, implements, machines and personal property of every kind and description belonging to the Vancouver Company, and in use or adapted for use upon or about the railway and premises demised, or the business thereof;

Also the right to use the line of telegraph now existing, or as the same may hereafter exist along the line of the said railway or its branches, or any extension thereof; in the manner and to the same extent and as now possessed by the Vancouver Company.

Also all the rights, powers and privileges, tolls and revenues which may now or at any time hereafter during this Indenture be lawfully exercised, enjoyed or received in or about the use, operation, management, maintenance, renewal, extension, alteration or improvement of the railway, the equipment and the appurtenances above described.

All of the above described railway, branches and appurtenances, rights, power and other property are hereinafter referred to as "the demised premises".

To have and to hold the demised premises hereby leased unto the Northern Company, its successors and assigns, for a period of ninety-nine years commencing on the first day of the second calendar month following the date of the passage of an Act by the Parliament of Canada confirming and ratifying this Indenture, together with all rights, advantages, privileges, claims and demands of the Vancouver Company under all deeds, contracts, agreements, by-laws, franchises, or other rights, so far as the same may be lawfully assignable, but subject to all rights and privileges heretofore granted by the Vancouver Company to others for the use of its line of railroad track, yards, terminals and other facilities under agreements for exclusive or joint use thereof, including, without limitation, the right granted to the Kettle Valley Railway Company under contract dated July 10, 1914, together with all supplements and amendments thereto, to operate over the line of railway of the Vancouver Company between Otter Summit and Princeton, British Columbia, the right granted to the Northern Pacific Railway Company under a contract dated August 11, 1913, and supplemental contract dated November 1, 1932, together with all other supplements and amendments thereto, to operate over the line of railway of the Vancouver Company between Blaine, Washington, and Vancouver, British Columbia, the right granted to the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company, now Canadian National Railways, under contract dated November 6, 1915, together with all supplements and amendments thereto to operate over the line of railroad of the Vancouver Company between New Westminster and Vancouver, British Columbia, and rights granted to the Vancouver Harbour Commissioners under contract dated September 25, 1923, and any other existing contracts for use of the Burrard Inlet Line of the Vancouver Company in or about Vancouver, British Columbia.

I.

The Vancouver Company covenants and agrees with the Northern Company as follows:

First: That it will concurrently with the taking effect of this Indenture deliver the possession and control of the demised premises, and will and does hereby give to the Northern Company the right at the date hereinafter named to enter upon and take possession of the demised premises, and thereafter during the continuance of this Indenture to retain possession thereof, and to maintain, work and operate

the said demised premises in the manner in which it, the Northern Company, hereinafter covenants that it will maintain, work and operate the same.

Second: That it will during the continuance of this Indenture keep up its corporate organization and will from time to time in due time, but at the expense of the Northern Company, perform all acts which it is or may be by law in that behalf required to perform, and will neither do nor suffer to be done any act by which its corporate existence, rights or franchises shall become subject to forfeiture or impairment, except in so far as the same may be caused or arise from the default or neglect of the Northern Company.

Third: That its said lines of railway and the property appertaining thereto and hereby demised, and each and every part thereof, is free and clear from all encumbrances except the contract trackage rights above specified.

Fourth: That it will, to the extent of its corporate powers, make any and all further assurances and contracts which may be advised by counsel as necessary to protect the Northern Company in the possession of said railways and other properties of the Vancouver Company hereby demised, and for fully effectuating the objects and purposes of this Indenture, and will during the continuance of this Indenture ensure the Northern Company in the quiet and peaceable possession of the demised premises, always excepting any breach consequent upon any act of God, war, riots, strikes or other occurrences over which the Vancouver Company has no control.

II.

The Northern Company covenants and agrees with the Vancouver Company as follows:

First: That it will during the continuance of this Indenture or for so long as the said Northern Company shall remain in possession and control under this Indenture of the said Vancouver Company's railways, works and property pay as rental for the premises hereby demised:

(a) On the first day of the calendar month following the effective date of this Indenture and on the first day of each month thereafter during the term of this Indenture an amount equal to the charge during the preceding month, for depreciation of road and equipment property leased by this Indenture, in the accounts of the Vancouver Company, at rates of depreciation approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission of the United States for properties of the Northern Company; provided, however, that if any other or

different rates of depreciation shall be prescribed by the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada, or other governmental authorities in Canada having jurisdiction thereof, the payment herein provided for shall be computed at such rates.

(b) Whatever sums are necessary to defray the expense of maintaining the corporate organization of the Vancouver Company; provided, however, that the total sum shall not exceed in any one year the amount of $5,000.00.

Second: That it will enter into possession of the demised premises, and will during the continuance of this Indenture, and at its own cost and expense, maintain, manage, work and operate so much of the railway and branches of the Vancouver Company as are or immediately prior to the execution of this Indenture were being worked or operated by the Vancouver Company, in like manner and in all respects as the Northern Company would do if it were the owner thereof, under and subject to the charter or statutory rights, privileges, duties and obligations of the Vancouver Company, and will observe and perform all duties and obligations imposed upon the Vancouver Company by statute or otherwise, and that it will neither do nor omit to do any act whereby the corporate rights, privileges or franchises of the Vancouver Company may become subject to forfeiture or impairment.

Third: That it will during the continuance of this Indenture pay in due season all taxes and assessments whatsoever that may after it so receives possession of the demised premises be levied or become chargeable thereon, or on any part thereof and upon the Vancouver Company, in pursuance of any lawful authority, whether municipal, state, parliamentary or otherwise, and will assume every payment which during the continuance of this Indenture may be required to be made by the Vancouver Company, and not herein otherwise specifically provided for, as if the Northern Company were primarily liable for the same, but to the same extent only as the Vancouver Company is or may be liable therefor.

Fourth: That it will assume and perform all existing contracts, leases, agreements and other obligations of the Vancouver Company, whether the same relate to the management and operation of the railways covered by this Indenture, or otherwise howsoever, and will indemnify and save harmless the Vancouver Company against all liability, actions, damages and loss which may in any manner arise from or on account of any act or omssion of it, the Northern Company, its agents and employees, and upon the termination of this Indenture by default or otherwise, will return

the demised premises and the railways and works in as good condition in all respects as when received by it hereunder, reasonable wear and tear and ordinary depreciation excepted, and will also surrender to the Vancouver Company, in good condition, all additions, betterments and improvements made and new branches and works constructed during the continuance of this Indenture, together with all personal property, machinery, and additions made thereto, provided, however, that the Vancouver Company shall reimburse the Northern Company for the cost of all such additions, betterments, improvements, new branches and works chargeable to capital account.

Fifth: That it will at its own expense keep all buildings leased by this Indenture insured in reasonable amounts against fire, and at its own expense will make all necessary renewals and replacements upon said properties chargeable to operating expense.

Sixth: That it will during the continuance of this Indenture keep and maintain in use on the demised premises an adequate equipment of rolling stock, adapted for railroad business, and that upon the termination of this Indenture, by default or otherwise, the Vancouver Company shall be put in possession of railroad equipment of the same character and of equal value as that hereby leased to the Northern Company.

Seventh: That it will cause such accounts to be kept of the business of the Vancouver Company as will enable all returns and reports required by law to be made by the Vancouver Company.

III.

It is mutually agreed between the companies parties hereto as follows:—

First: In case any disagreement shall arise between the companies parties hereto in reference to the proper construction of this Indenture, or with reference to the rights, privileges or obligations of either company thereunder, the directors or the executive committee of each company shall from time to time, as may be necessary, choose one person disinterested between the companies, and the two persons so chosen shall choose a third, or in default of such choice of a third person for twenty days, a judge of the Supreme Court of the Province of British Columbia may, upon application of either company, appoint or choose a third person, and the said three persons shall, on reasonable notice in writing to the companies parties hereto, determine any such matter of disagreement, or any other matter

referred to them, and the companies parties hereto shall abide by and comply with any decision so made by the said three persons, or a majority of them. In case either company shall neglect or refuse to choose a person to act as aforesaid, after twenty days' notice in writing from the other company to make such choice, the Company giving such notice may choose two disinterested persons, and the two so chosen shall choose a third to act with them, and in default of such choice of a third person for the period aforesaid a judge of the Supreme Court of the Province of British Columbia may, upon the application of either Company, appoint or choose a third person, and the said three persons shall on notice as aforesaid proceed to determine the matter of disagreement or other matter referred to them, and the companies parties hereto shall abide by and comply with any decision so made by the said three persons or a majority of them. If by any award made by the decision of arbitrators at any time chosen and acting hereunder, either of the companies parties hereto is required to do any act, and such company shall refuse or neglect to comply with such decision for thirty days after it is required to comply therewith, the other company may do such act, and recover from the company so refusing or neglecting, the expenditure incurred in consequence of such neglect or default of the other company, and any award made hereunder shall be enforceable in any court in the Dominion of Canada or in the United States of America.

Second: This Indenture shall take effect on the first day of the second calendar month following the date of the passage of an Act by the Parliament of Canada confirming and ratifying this Indenture, and shall bind the successors and assigns of the respective companies parties hereto. Provided, however, that in the event of non-payment of the rental hereby reserved for the space of ninety days after any instalment thereof shall fall due according to the terms hereof, or in the event of substantial failure on the part of the Northern Company to maintain, work, repair, or operate the said demised premises or failure on the part of the Northern Company to comply with any order, rule or regulation made or to be made under the provisions of *The Railway Act of Canada*, and any amendments thereto, for the space of ninety days continuously after the making of demand therefor by the Vancouver Company, this Indenture shall at the option of the Vancouver Company become void, and the Northern Company shall in that event, yield up possession of the demised premises in as good order and condition as the same shall be delivered to it under this Indenture, reasonable wear and tear and ordinary depreciation excepted, together will all betterments, additions and improvements; and this Indenture shall from thenceforward

be deemed and taken to be utterly ended, saving and excepting the right of the Vancouver Company, or its assigns, to sue for and recover by any proceeding at law or in equity compensation for all damages for or by reason of any breach or breaches of any covenant or covenants on the part of the Northern Company, as fully as if this Indenture continued in full force.

Third: The companies hereto shall jointly make application to the Parliament of Canada for the necessary legislation confirming and ratifying this Indenture, and to enable each of the companies hereto to do whatever may be necessary to give effect to the substance and intention of this Indenture, the expenses thereof to be borne by the Northern Company.

In Witness Whereof each of the companies parties hereto has caused to be set hereto its corporate seal, and the signatures of its respective President and Secretary.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of: (Sgd.) F. P. McCarty, (Sgd.) Dorothy E. Green.	Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, (Sgd.) F. R. Newman, *President.* (Sgd.) F. D. Pratt, *Secretary.*
(Sgd.) W. J. Moloney. (Sgd.) C. F. Ziegahan.	Great Northern Railway Company, (Sgd.) F. J. Gavin, *President.* (Sgd.) F. L. Paetzold, *Secretary.*

SCHEDULE "B"

THIS INDENTURE made the 1st day of February, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty-four BETWEEN:

THE NELSON AND FORT SHEPPARD RAILWAY COMPANY, a corporation existing under the laws of the Dominion of Canada, and hereinafter called the "Nelson Company",

OF THE FIRST PART;

AND:

THE GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, United States of America, and hereinafter called the "Northern Company",

OF THE SECOND PART.

WHEREAS, the Nelson Company is the proprietary owner of certain lines of railway in the Province of British Columbia, Dominion of Canada;

WHEREAS the Nelson Company at the request of the Northern Company has agreed to lease to the Northern Company, the railway of the Nelson Company and any and all rights or powers possessed by the Nelson Company including all the surveys, plans, works, plant, material, machinery and other property belonging to the Nelson Company on such terms and conditions as are hereinafter agreed to;

AND WHEREAS, at a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Nelson Company, duly called and held at the Company's head office, in the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, on the 31st of January, 1944, at which meeting were present or represented more than two-thirds in value of the whole stock of the Company, and by more than two-thirds of the votes of the shareholders then present in person or by proxy, the same being more than a majority of the stock of said Nelson Company, it was resolved that the Nelson Company should lease to the Northern Company its said lines of railway and other appurtenances upon the terms and conditions in this Indenture contained;

AND WHEREAS, the terms and conditions of this Indenture were laid before the said meeting of said shareholders, were duly considered, and were approved of by more than two-thirds of the votes of the shareholders of the Nelson Company, and this Indenture was then and there

at said meeting sanctioned, approved of and ordered, by the votes of the shareholders as aforesaid, to be executed by the officers of the Nelson Company.

And Whereas, at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Northern Company, duly called and held at the office of the Northern Company in the City of New York, State of New York, on the 28th day of October, 1943, it was resolved that the Northern Company should accept said lease from the Nelson Company, and the terms and conditions of this Indenture were laid before said meeting; were duly considered; and were aprpoved of; and this Indenture was then and there at said meeting sanctioned, approved of and ordered to be executed and accepted by the executive officers of the Northern Company;

And Whereas, the Northern Company represents that it has power and authority to enter into and accept a lease of the railway of the Nelson Company, as in this Indenture provided, and to carry out the provisions, conditions and agreements in this Indenture contained;

And Whereas, the Nelson Company and the Northern Company in pursuance of the Laws of the Dominion of Canada and the State of Minnesota, and of the United States of America, in such cases made and provided, and of every other power and authority them in that respect enabling, have agreed that the railway of the Nelson Company with its equipment, buildings and appurtenances shall be leased to the Northern Company, and shall be run, us d and operated by the Northern Company upon the terms and conditions of this Indenture.

Now, Therefore, this Indenture Witnesseth, that for and in consideration of the covenants and agreements of the Northern Company hereinafter contained, and of the sum of One Dollar to it in hand paid by the Northern Company (the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged), the Nelson Company, in pursuance of all powers it thereunto enabling, doth hereby demise, and lease, to the Northern Company, its successors and assigns, the entire railway of the Nelson Company as now existing, and being composed chiefly of its main line of railway extending from the International Boundary north of Boundary, Washington, to Troup Junction, British Columbia, together with all other branches, extensions and sidings, and also all rights of way, lands, machinery, fixtures, stations, shops, buildings, structures, improvements, appurtenances, tenements and hereditaments of whatever kind or description (operating and non-operating), and wherever situate, now held or owned by the Nelson Company, or which may at any time hereafter during this Indenture be acquired by the Nelson

Company, whether such after-acquired property be aquired for some purpose incident to or connected with the maintenance, operation, construction or extension of the aforesaid railway with its branches and appurtenances or for non-carrier use;

Also all rights and privileges heretofore or hereafter granted to the Nelson Company by others, or reserved by the Nelson Company, and all contracts heretofore or hereafter entered into by the Nelson Company for the exclusive or joint use of lines of railway, tracks, yards, terminals and other facilities, including, without limitation, the right to use the track of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company between Troup Junction and Nelson, British Columbia, as granted by contract of June 29, 1900, and the rights reserved to the Nelson Company in contract of June 29, 1900, to use trackage granted by the Nelson Company in said instrument to the British Columbia Southern Railway Company, at or near Nelson, British Columbia;

Also all the engines (stationary and locomotive), cars, tenders, trucks and all other rolling stock, tools, implements, machines and personal property of every kind and description belonging to the Nelson Company, and in use or adapted for use upon or about the railway and premises demised, or the business thereof;

Also the right to use the line of telegraph now existing, or as the same may hereafter exist along the line of the said railway or its branches, or any extension thereof; in the manner and to the same extent and as now possessed by the Nelson Company;

Also all the rights, powers and privileges, tolls and revenues which may now or at any time hereafter during this Indenture be lawfully exercised, enjoyed or received in or about the use, operation, management, maintenance, renewal, extension, alteration or improvement of the railway, the equipment and the appurtenances above described.

All of the above described railway, branches and appurtenances, rights, power and other property are hereinafter referred to as "the demised premises".

To have and to hold the demised premises hereby leased unto the Northern Company, its successors and assigns, for a period of ninety-nine years commencing on the first day of the second calendar month following the date of the passage of an Act of Parliament of Canada confirming and ratifying this Indenture, together with all rights, advantages, privilege claims and demands of the Nelson Company under all deeds, contracts, agreements, by-laws, franchises, or other rights, so far as the same may be lawfully assignable.

I.

The Nelson Company covenants and agrees with the Northern Company as follows:

First: That it will concurrently with the taking effect of this Indenture deliver the possession and control of the demised premises, and will and does hereby give to the Northern Company the right at the date hereinafter named to enter upon and take possession of the demised premises, and thereafter during the continuance of this Indenture to retain possession thereof, and to maintain, work and operate the said demised premises in the manner in which it, the Northern Company, hereinafter covenants that it will maintain, work and operate the same.

Second: That it will during the continuance of this Indenture keep up its corporate organization and will from time to time in due time, but at the expense of the Northern Company, perform all acts which it is or may be by law in that behalf required to perform, and will neither do nor suffer to be done any act by which its corporate existence, rights or franchises shall become subject to forfeiture or impairment, except in so far as the same may be caused or arise from the default or neglect of the Northern Company.

Third: That its said lines of railway and the property appertaining thereto and hereby demised, and each and every part thereof, is free and clear from all encumbrances except the contract trackage rights above specified.

Fourth: That it will, to the extent of its corporate powers, make any and all further assurances and contracts which may be advised by counsel as necessary to protect the Northern Company in the possession of said railways and other properties of the Nelson Company hereby demised, and for fully effectuating the objects and purposes of this Indenture, and will during the continuance of this Indenture ensure the Northern Company in the quiet and peaceable possession of the demised premises, always excepting any breach consequent upon any act of God, war, riots, strikes or other occurrences over which the Nelson Company has no control.

II.

The Northern Company covenants and agrees with the Nelson Company as follows:

First: That it will during the continuance of this Indenture or for so long as the said Northern Company shall remain in possession and control under this Indenture of the

said Nelson Company's railways, works and property, pay as rental for the premises hereby demised;

(a) On the first day of the calendar month following the effective date of this Indenture and on the first day of each month thereafter during the term of this Indenture an amount equal to the charge during the preceding month, for depreciation of road and equipment property leased by this Indenture, in the accounts of the Nelson Company, at rates of depreciation approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission of the United States for properties of the Northern Company; provided, however, that if any other or different rates of depreciation shall be prescribed by the Board of Transport Commissioners for Canada, or other governmental authorities in Canada having jurisdiction thereof, the payment herein provided for shall be computed at such rates.

(b) Whatever sums are necessary to defray the expense of maintaining the corporate organization of the Nelson Company; provided, however, that the total sum shall not exceed in any one year the amount of $5,000.00.

Second: That it will enter into possession of the demised premises, and will during the continuance of this Indenture, and at its own cost and expense, maintain, manage, work and operate so much of the railway and branches of the Nelson Company as are or immediately prior to the execution of this Indenture were being worked or operated by the Nelson Company, in like manner and in all respects as the Northern Company would do if it were the owner thereof, under and subject to the charter or statutory rights, privileges, duties and obligations of the Nelson Company, and will observe and perform all duties and obligations imposed upon the Nelson Company by statute or otherwise, and that it will neither do nor omit to do any act whereby the corporate rights, privileges or franchises of the Nelson Company may become subject to forfeiture or impairment.

Third: That it will during the continuance of this Indenture pay in due season all taxes and assessments whatsoever that may after it so receives possession of the demised premises be levied or become chargeable thereon, or on any part thereof and upon the Nelson Company, in pursuance of any lawful authority, whether municipal, state, parliamentary or otherwise, and will assume every payment which during the continuance of this Indenture may be required to be made by the Nelson Company, and not herein otherwise specifically provided for, as if

the Northern Company were primarily liable for the same, but to the same extent only as the Nelson Company is or may be liable therefor.

Fourth: That it will assume and perform all existing contracts, leases, agreements and other obligations of the Nelson Company, whether the same relate to the management and operation of the railways covered by this Indenture, or otherwise howsoever, and will indemnify and save harmless the Nelson Company against all liability, actions, damages and loss which may in any manner arise from or on account of any act or omission of it, the Northern Company, its agents and employees, and upon the termination of this Indenture by default or otherwise, will return the demised premises and the railways and works in as good condition in all respects as when received by it hereunder, reasonable wear and tear and ordinary depreciation excepted, and will also surrender to the Nelson Company, in good condition, all additions, betterments and improvements made and new branches and works constructed during the continuance of this Indenture, together with all personal property, machinery and additions made thereto; provided, however, that the Nelson Company shall reimburse the Northern Company for the cost of all such additions, betterments, improvements, new branches and works chargeable to capital account.

Fifth: That it will at its own expense keep all buildings leased by this Indenture insured in reasonable amounts against fire, and at its own expense will make all necessary renewals and replacements upon said properties chargeable to operating expense.

Sixth: That it will during the continuance of this Indenture keep and maintain in use on the demised premises an adequate equipment of rolling stock, adapted for railroad business, and that upon the termination of this Indenture, by default or otherwise, the Nelson Company shall be put in possession of railroad equipment of the same character and of equal value as that hereby leased to the Northern Company.

Seventh: That it will cause such accounts to be kept of the business of the Nelson Company as will enable all returns and reports required by law to be made by the Nelson Company.

III.

It is mutually agreed between the companies parties hereto as follows:—

First: In case any disagreement shall arise between the companies parties hereto in reference to the proper construction of this Indenture, or with reference to the rights, privi-

leges or obligations of either company thereunder, the directors or the executive committee of each company shall from time to time, as may be necessary, choose one person disinterested between the companies, and the two persons so chosen shall choose a third, or in default of such choice of a third person for twenty days, a judge of the Supreme Court of the Province of British Columbia, may, upon application of either company, appoint or choose a third person, and the said three persons shall, on reasonable notice in writing to the companies parties hereto, determine any such matter of disagreement, or any other matter referred to them, and the companies parties hereto shall abide by and comply with any decision so made by the said three persons, or a majority of them. In case either company shall neglect or refuse to choose a person to act as aforesaid, after twenty days' notice in writing from the other company to make such choice, the Company giving such notice may choose two disinterested persons, and the two so chosen shall choose a third to act with them, and in default of such choice of a third person for the period aforesaid a judge of the Supreme Court of the Province of British Columbia may, upon the application of either Company, appoint or choose a third person, and the said three persons shall on notice as aforesaid proceed to determine the matter of disagreement or other matter referred to them, and the companies parties hereto shall abide by and comply with any decision so made by the said three persons or a majority of them. If by any award made by the decision of arbitrators at any time chosen and acting hereunder, either of the companies parties hereto is required to do any act, and such company shall refuse or neglect to comply with such decision for thirty days after it is required to comply therewith, the other company may do such act, and recover from the company so refusing or neglecting, the expenditure incurred in consequence of such neglect or default of the other company, and any award made hereunder shall be enforceable in any court in the Dominion of Canada or in the United States of America.

Second: This Indenture shall take effect on the first day of the second calendar month following the date of the passage of an Act by the Parliament of Canada confirming and ratifying this Indenture, and shall bind the successors and assigns of the respective companies parties hereto. Provided, however, that in the event of non-payment of the rental hereby reserved for the space of ninety days after any instalment thereof shall fall due according to the terms hereof, or in the event of substantial failure on the part of the Northern Company to maintain, work, repair, or operate the said demised premises or failure on the part of the Northern Company to comply with any order, rule

or regulation made or to be made under the provisions of *The Railway Act of Canada*, and any amendments thereto, for the space of ninety days continuously after the making of demand therefor by the Nelson Company, this Indenture shall at the option of the Nelson Company become void, and the Northern Company shall in that event, yield up possession of the demised premises in as good order and condition as the same shall be delivered to it under this Indenture, reasonable wear and tear and ordinary depreciation excepted, together with all betterments, additions and improvements; and this Indenture shall from thenceforward be deemed and taken to be utterly ended, saving and excepting the right of the Nelson Company, or its assigns, to sue for and recover by any proceeding at law or in equity compensation for all damages for or by reason of any breach or breaches of any covenant or covenants on the part of the Northern Company, as fully as if this Indenture continued in full force.

Third: The companies hereto shall jointly make application to the Parliamant of Canada for the necessary legislation confirming and ratifying this Indenture, and to enable each of the companies hereto to do whatever may be necessary to give effect to the substance and intention of this Indenture, the expenses thereof to be borne by the Northern Company.

In Witness Whereof each of the companies parties hereto has caused to be set hereto its corporate seal, and the signatures of its respective President and Secretary.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of: (Sgd.) Cecil F. Lindsay. (Sgd. Dorothy E. Green.	The Nelson and Fort Sheppard Railway Company, (Sgd. J. E. Manion, *President.* (Sgd.) F. D. Pratt, *Secretary.*
(Sgd.) W. J. Moloney. (Sgd.) C. F. Ziegahan.	Great Northern Railway Company, (Sgd.) F. J. Gavin, *President.* (Sgd.) F. L. Paetzold, *Secretary.*

SCHEDULE "C"

THIS AGREEMENT made this day of 1944.

BETWEEN:

VANCOUVER, VICTORIA AND EASTERN RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY, a Company incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia and now within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, (hereinafter called the "Assignor"),

OF THE FIRST PART

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, a Company incorporated under the laws of the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, (hereinafter called the "Assignee"),

OF THE SECOND PART:

AND

CANADIAN NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, a company incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, and now within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, (hereinafter called the "Canadian Northern"),

OF THE THIRD PART.

WHEREAS by an Indenture dated the Sixth day of November, 1915, entered into between the Canadian Northern of the First Part and the Assignor of the Second Part (forming Schedule B to Chapter 59 of the Statutes of Canada, 1917) and hereinafter called the "said Agreement", the Canadian Northern granted to the Assignor in perpetuity, upon the terms and subject to the conditions, limitations and restrictions in said agreement set forth, the full joint and equal use in common with the Canadian Northern of certain tracks of the Canadian Northern from the point where the Assignor's tracks connect with the tracks of the Canadian Northern at Hope, District of Yale-Caribou, British Columbia, to a point of connection between the Canadian Northern track and the track of the Assignor at Sumas Landing, District of New Westminster, British Columbia, together with the right of full joint and equal use of the right of way between said points and all side, standing and industrial

tracks, buildings, station grounds and appurtenant property thereon and connected therewith, together with the right to make said connections, and in perpetuity to operate over said tracks of the Canadian Northern, subject to the conditions, limitations and restrictions aforesaid; and

WHEREAS by a certain agreement or lease dated the first day of February, 1944 the Assignor assigned to the Assignee for the term of ninety-nine years all the rights of the Assignor under said Agreement.

WITNESSETH:

That in consideration of the sum of One ($1.00) Dollar, each to the other in hand paid, the Assignee covenants with the Assignor that it, the Assignee, will during the said term, assume and pay all moneys due or to become due under said Agreement and will indemnify and save harmless the Assignor against and from payment thereof; and will observe and perform and comply with (and so free and relieve the Assignor thereof) each and every other of the terms, covenants and conditions which by said Agreement the Assignor covenanted to observe, perform and comply with.

AND the Canadian Northern, in consideration of the sum of One ($1.00) Dollar to it in hand paid by the Assignee, assents to the above mentioned assignment by the Assignor to the Assignee, but not so as to release the Assignor from any of its obligations under the said Agreement, which obligations are to remain in full force and effect.

AND the Assignee, in consideration of the foregoing assent of the Canadian Northern, covenants with the Canadian Northern that it will during the said term and any extension thereof pay to the Canadian Northern the sums of money at the times when same shall become due under the said Agreement, including any arrears, and will observe, perform and comply with all the terms and conditions in said Agreement contained and on the part of the Assignor to be observed, performed and complied with.

AND the Assignee convenants with the Canadian Northern that nothing herein contained shall prejudice or affect the guarantee of the Assignee appended to the said Agreement of sixth November, 1915, which guarantee it is agreed shall remain in full force and effect.

The parties agree that this agreement shall become effective upon the execution and delivery and ratification by The Parliament of Canada of the lease of the Assignor's lines dated the first day of February, 1944, and referred to in the second recital hereof.

In Witness Whereof the parties hereto have caused these presents to be executed under their respective common seals, attested by the hands of their respective proper officers.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered:	Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company
In the presence of	Great Northern Railway Company
	Canadian Northern Pacific Railway Company

SCHEDULE "D"

This Agreement made this day of 1944.

BETWEEN:

VANCOUVER, VICTORIA AND EASTERN RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY, a Company incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia and now within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, (hereinafter called the "Assignor"),

OF THE FIRST PART:

AND

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, a Company incorporated under the laws of the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, (hereinafter called the "Assignee"),

OF THE SECOND PART:

AND

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, (hereinafter called the "Canadian Pacific") as Lessee enjoying and exercising all the powers, rights, franchises and privileges of The Kettle Valley Railway Company (hereinafter called the "Kettle Valley"),

OF THE THIRD PART.

WHEREAS by an Agreement dated the twentieth day of November, 1913, entered into between the Kettle Valley of the First Part and the Assignor of the Second Part (forming the schedule to Chapter 92 of the Statutes of Canada, 1914), and hereinafter called the "said Agreement", the Kettle Valley granted to the Assignor for and during the term therein mentioned, subject to the conditions, limitations and restrictions in the said Agreement set forth, the full, joint and equal possession and use in common with the Kettle Valley of the line of Railway of the Kettle Valley between the headblock of the west switch at Otter Summit and a point near the Coquihalla River at Hope then to be constructed, including main, passing, side, standing and industrial tracks, right-of-way, buildings, station grounds, and all appurtenant property, with additions thereto, and betterments thereof, the whole therein referred to as the "joint section", together with

the right to make connections between said joint section and the main line of the Assignor and during the continuance of the said Agreement to operate the same, and to do and transact over said joint section all such business as is or may be conducted and carried on by a railway or common carrier; and

WHEREAS by a certain agreement or lease dated the first day of February, 1944, the Assignor assigned to the Assignee for the term of ninety-nine years all the rights of the Assignor under the said Agreement.

WITNESSETH:—

THAT in consideration of the sum of One ($1.00) Dollar, each to the other in hand paid, the Assignee covenants with the Assignor that it, the Assignee, will during the said term, assume and pay all moneys due or to become due under the said Agreement, and will indemnify and save harmless the Assignor against and from payment thereof; and will observe and perform and comply with (and so free and relieve the Assignor thereof) each and every other of the terms, covenants and conditions which by the said Agreement the Assignor covenanted to observe, perform and comply with.

AND the Canadian Pacific, in consideration of the sum of One ($1.00) Dollar to it in hand paid by the Assignee, assents to the above mentioned assignment by the Assignor to the Assignee, but not so as to release the Assignor from any of its obligations under the said Agreement, which obligations are to remain in full force and effect.

AND the Assignee, in consideration of the foregoing assent of the Canadian Pacific, convenants with the Canadian Pacific that it will during the said term and any extension thereof pay to the Canadian Pacific the sums of money at the times when same shall become due under the said Agreement, including any arrears, and will observe, perform and comply with all the terms and conditions in the said Agreement contained and on the part of the Assignor to be observed, performed and complied with.

AND the Assignee convenants with the Canadian Pacific that nothing herein contained shall prejudice or affect the guarantee of the Assignee appended to the said Agreement of the Twentieth day of November, 1913, which guarantee it is agreed shall remain in full force and effect.

The parties agree that this agreement shall become effective upon the execution and delivery and ratification by the Parliament of Canada of the lease of the Assignor's lines dated the first day of February, 1944, and referred to in the second recital hereof.

In Witness Whereof the parties hereto have caused these presents to be executed under their respective common seals, attested by the hands of their respective proper officers.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in the presence of	Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway and Navigation Company, Great Northern Railway Company, Canadian Pacific Railpany,

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C.

An Act to incorporate Wesleyan Methodist Church of America in Canada.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 8th March, 1944.

Honourable Senator HAYDEN.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

858

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C.

An Act to incorporate Wesleyan Methodist Church of America in Canada.

Preamble.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows,— 5

Incorporation.

1. Stanley William Blanchard, president; James Alexander Bain, vice-president; Edward William Tokley, clergyman; Russell L. Leroy, clergyman; Jacob Hamilton Weaver, clergyman; all of the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, together with such other persons as become 10 members of the religious order hereby incorporated, are constituted a body politic and corporate under the name of "Wesleyan Methodist Church of America in Canada" hereinafter called "the Corporation", for the purposes set out in this Act and for the purpose of administering the 15 property and other temporal affairs of the Corporation.

Corporate name.

Directors

2. The persons named in section one of this Act shall be the first directors of the Corporation and shall constitute the first Executive Board.

Head office.

3. (1) The head office of the Corporation shall be in the 20 city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, or at such other place in the Dominion of Canada as may be decided by the Corporation.

Notice of change.

(2) Notice in writing shall be given to the Secretary of State by the Corporation of any change of the head office, 25 and a copy of such notice shall be published forthwith in the *Canada Gazette*.

Objects.

4. The objects of the Corporation shall be the increase and diffusion of the Gospel in all languages to all nations, the ordination of ministers and missionaries, the licensing of Christian workers, the establishment of Bible Schools, the publishing of Christian literature in English, French and foreign languages and the promotion of the spiritual welfare of all its churches and congregations and mission fields, the administering in Canada of the property, business and other temporal affairs of the Corporation.

Power to make by-laws.

5. The Corporation may from time to time make by-laws, not contrary to law, for—

(a) the administration, management and control of property, business and other temporal affairs of the Corporation;

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

(c) the appointment, or deposition of the Executive Board, the Board of Trustees or any special committees or boards from time to time created for the purposes of the Corporation, and defining the powers of such committees or boards;

(d) the calling of regular or special meetings of the Corporation or of the Executive Board or of the Board of Trustees;

(e) fixing the necessary quorum and the procedure to be followed at all meetings referred to in the preceding paragraph;

(f) determining the qualifications of members;

(g) defining and applying the principles, doctrine and religious standards of the Corporation;

(h) generally carrying out the objects and purposes of the Corporation.

Management.

6. Subject to and in accordance with the by-laws enacted by the Corporation under section five of this Act, the Executive Board of five members of the Corporation in good standing, namely, the president, the vice-president, the treasurer and two pastors, together with a board of trustees consisting of five men in good standing with the Corporation, shall manage all temporal matters of the Corporation.

Power to acquire and hold property.

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

established or intended to be established by, under the management of, or in connection with, the uses or purposes of the Corporation.

(2) The Corporation may also hold such real property or estate therein as is *bona fide* mortgaged to it by way of security, or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts or judgments recovered. 5

Investment in and disposal of property.

8. Subject always to the terms of any trust relating thereto, the Corporation may also sell, convey, exchange, alienate, mortgage, lease or demise any real property held by the Corporation whether by way of investment for the uses and purposes of the Corporation or not, and may also, from time to time, invest all or any of its funds or moneys and all or any funds or moneys vested in or acquired by it for the use and purposes aforesaid, in and upon any security by way of mortgage, hypothec or charge upon real property; and for the purposes of such investment may take, receive and accept mortgages or assignments thereof, whether made and executed directly to the Corporation or to any corporation, body, company or person in trust for it, and may sell, grant, assign and transfer such mortgages or assignments either wholly or partly. 10 15 20

Obligation to dispose of lands.

9. (1) No parcel of land or interest therein at any time acquired by the Corporation and not required for its actual use and occupation, and not held by way of security, shall be held by the Corporation, or by any trustee on its behalf, for a longer period than ten years after the acquisition thereof, but shall, at or before the expiration of such period, be absolutely sold or disposed of, so that the Corporation shall no longer retain any interest or estate therein, except by way of security. 25 30

Extension of time.

(2) The Secretary of State may extend the time for the sale or disposal of any such parcel of land, or any estate or interest therein, for a further period or periods not to exceed five years. 35

Fifteen year limit.

(3) The whole period during which the Corporation may hold any such parcel of land, or any estate or interest therein, under the foregoing provision of this section, shall not exceed fifteen years from the date of the acquisition thereof, or after it shall have ceased to be required for actual use or occupation by the Corporation. 40

Forfeiture of property held beyond time limit.

(4) Any such parcel of land, or any estate or interest therein, not within the exceptions hereinbefore mentioned, which has been held by the Corporation for a longer period than authorized by the foregoing provisions of this section without being disposed of, shall be forfeited to His Majesty for the use of Canada. 45

Statement.

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

Application of mortmain laws.

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

Transfer of property held in trust.

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

Execution of documents.

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

Disposition of property by gift or loan.

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

Borrowing powers.

14. (1) The Corporation may, from time to time, for the purposes of the Corporation—

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

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

(c) make, draw, accept, endorse, or become party to promissory notes and bills of exchange and every such note or bill made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by the party thereto, authorized by the by-laws of the Corporation, and countersigned by the proper party thereto, authorized by the by-laws of the Corporation,

shall be binding upon the Corporation and shall be presumed to have been made, drawn, accepted or endorsed with proper authority until the contrary is shown, and it shall not be necessary in any case to have the seal of the Corporation affixed to any such note or bill; 5

(d) mortgage, hypothecate, or pledge any property of the Corporation, real or personal, to secure the repayment of any money borrowed for the purposes of the Corporation. 10

Limitation.

(2) Nothing in the preceding subsection shall be construed to authorize the Corporation to issue any note or bill payable to bearer thereof, or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money or as the note or bill of a bank, or to engage in the business of banking or insurance. 15

Investment of funds.

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

(a) in any bonds or debentures of any municipality or public school corporation or district in the Dominion of Canada, in bonds, stock and debentures or other 20 securities of the Dominion of Canada, or of any province thereof, or in any security the payment of which is guaranteed by the Dominion of Canada or any province thereof; or

(b) in first mortgages or freehold property in Canada 25 and for the purposes of the same may take mortgages or assignments thereof whether such mortgages or assignments be made directly to the Corporation in its own corporate name or to some company or person in trust for it, and may sell and assign the same. 30

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D.

An Act respecting The New Brunswick Railway Company.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 8th March, 1944.

Honourable Senator ROBINSON.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

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5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D.

An Act respecting The New Brunswick Railway Company.

Preamble.

WHEREAS The New Brunswick Railway Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"), has by its petition represented that it was incorporated by chapter forty-nine of the Acts of the Legislature of the province of New Brunswick of the year 1870; and that by chapter forty-two of the Acts of the Parliament of Canada of the year 1881, the work of the Company was declared to be for the general advantage of Canada;

1881, c. 42.

AND WHEREAS the Company has further represented that the property and appurtenances thereto, used for the purpose of operating the railway, have been leased to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for a period of nine hundred and ninety years from the first day of July, 1890, and are being operated wholly by that company and form part of its railway system;

AND WHEREAS the Company has further represented that certain lands owned by it and not used for the purpose of operating its railway lines have been sold and that its paid-up capital is now in excess of its wants;

AND WHEREAS the Company has by its said petition prayed that in addition to its other powers it be granted power to reduce its capital, 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:—

May reduce capital.

1. (1) Subject to the approval of at least two-thirds of the votes of the shareholders cast in person or by proxy at a special general meeting called for the purpose, the Company may, from time to time, by by-law reduce its capital by paying off *pro rata* among its shareholders any

Explanatory Notes.

The purpose of the Bill is to enable the Company to reduce its capital by paying off paid-up capital which is in excess of the wants of the Company.

The reason for such reduction is the fact that substantial portions of the lands belonging to the Company and not used for operating its railway or the appurtenances thereto have been sold by the Company and the paid-up capital is therefore greatly in excess of its needs.

paid-up capital which is in excess of its wants: Provided always that the shares of the Company shall not be reduced below one dollar each.

Confirmation by G. in C.

(2) No such by-law shall come into force unless and until it has been confirmed by the Governor in Council. 5

Notice of application.

(3) Not less than one month prior to the making of the application for such confirmation notice thereof shall be published by the Company at least once in the *Canada Gazette* and in a newspaper published in the city of Saint John, in the province of New Brunswick. 10

Notice of confirmation by G. in C.

(4) Forthwith upon the granting of such confirmation notice thereof shall be published by the Company in the *Canada Gazette*.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E.

An Act respecting Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 8th March, 1944.

Honourable Senator EULER.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

98583

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E.

An Act respecting Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

WHEREAS Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company, a company incorporated by chapter forty-eight of the statutes of 1937, has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Section four of chapter forty-eight of the statutes of 1937 is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Classes of insurance authorized

"**4.** The Company may make contracts for any of the following classes of insurance upon either the cash premium or the mutual system:—

(*a*) fire insurance;
(*b*) accident insurance;
(*c*) automobile insurance;
(*d*) aviation insurance;
(*e*) bond insurance;
(*f*) burglary insurance;
(*g*) credit insurance;
(*h*) earthquake insurance;
(*i*) explosion insurance;
(*j*) falling aircraft insurance;
(*k*) forgery insurance;
(*l*) guarantee insurance;
(*m*) hail insurance;
(*n*) impact by vehicles insurance;
(*o*) inland transportation insurance;
(*p*) live stock insurance;
(*q*) machinery insurance;
(*r*) marine insurance;
(*s*) personal property insurance;
(*t*) plate glass insurance;

Explanatory Note.

1. Section 4 of Chapter 48 of the Statutes of 1937 which it is proposed to repeal by the new Bill reads as follows:—

"**4.** The Company may make contracts for any of the following classes of insurance upon either the cash premium or the mutual system:—

(a) fire insurance;
(b) accident insurance;
(c) automobile insurance;
(d) aviation insurance;
(e) bond insurance;
(f) burglary insurance;
(g) credit insurance;
(h) earthquake insurance;
(i) explosion insurance;
(j) falling aircraft insurance;
(k) guarantee insurance;
(l) hail insurance;
(m) inland transportation insurance;
(n) personal property insurance;
(o) plate glass insurance;
(p) sickness insurance;
(q) sprinkler leakage insurance;
(r) steam boiler insurance;
(s) tornado insurance;
(t) weather insurance."

The purpose of Section 1 of the Bill is to extend the powers of the applicant Company so that in addition to the classes of insurance in respect of which it is now authorized to make contracts it may hereafter be authorized to make contracts for the following additional classes of insurance upon either the cash premium or the mutual system, amely,

forgery insurance;
impact by vehicles insurance;

(*u*) real property insurance;
(*v*) sickness insurance;
(*w*) smoke damage insurance;
(*x*) sprinkler leakage insurance;
(*y*) steam boiler insurance; 5
(*z*) tornado insurance;
(*aa*) water damage insurance;
(*ab*) weather insurance."

2. Subsection two of section five of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:— 10

Other classes of insurance.

"(2) Except as otherwise provided by *The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932*, the Company shall not transact the business of the other classes of insurance mentioned in the next preceding section, or any of them, until its surplus amounts to at least six hundred 15 thousand dollars."

live stock insurance;
machinery insurance;
marine insurance;
real property insurance;
smoke damage insurance;
water damage insurance.

2. Subsection (2) of Section 5 of said Chapter 48 reads as follows:

"(2) Except as otherwise provided by The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932, the Company shall not transact the business of the other classes of insurance mentioned in the next preceding section, or any of them, until its surplus amounts to at least five hundred thousand dollars."

The purpose of Section 2 of the Bill is to increase the minimum amount of surplus necessary before all the classes of insurance are transacted from five hundred thousand dollars to six hundred thousand dollars.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F.

An Act for the relief of Theodore Zalopany.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 8th March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

99846

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F.

An Act for the relief of Theodore Zalopany.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Theodore Zalopany, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, window cleaner, has by his petition alleged that on the thirty-first day of August, A.D. 1930, at the said city, he and Natalia Karp, 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 Theodore Zalopany and Natalia Karp, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to mrry again.

2. The said Theodore Zalopany may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Natalia Karp had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G.

An Act for the relief of Thelma Alice Warren Whittet.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 8th March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

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5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G.

An Act for the relief of Thelma Alice Warren Whittet.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Thelma Alice Warren Whittet, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Ormond Leslie Mason Whittet, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city of Montreal, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighth day of September, A.D. 1928, at the city of Westmount, in the said province, she then being Thelma Alice 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:— 5 10 15

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Thelma Alice Warren and Ormond Leslie Mason Whittet, 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 Alice Warren may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ormond Leslie Mason Whittet had not been solemnized. 20

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H.

An Act for the relief of Ethel Sangster Muir.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 8th March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

99985

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H.

An Act for the relief of Ethel Sangster Muir.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ethel Sangster Muir, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, can press operator, wife of John Muir, farmer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Ste. Dorothee, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-second day of October, A.D. 1927, at the said city, she then being Ethel Sangster, 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 Ethel Sangster and John Muir, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to mrry again.

2. The said Ethel Sangster may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Muir had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I.

An Act for the relief of Kiril John Christo.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 8th March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

1149

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I.

An Act for the relief of Kiril John Christo.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Kiril John Christo, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, machine operator, has by his petition alleged that on the nineteenth day of April, A.D. 1925, at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, he and Vasilika L. Godochi, who was then of the said city of Toronto, 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 Kiril John Christo and Vasilika L. Godochi, 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 Kiril John Christo may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Vasilika L. Godochi had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J.

An Act for the relief of Helaine Ethel Leopold Lax.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 8th March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

99871

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J.

An Act for the relief of Helaine Ethel Leopold Lax.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Helaine Ethel Leopold Lax, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, secretary, wife of Samuel Julius Lax, salesman, 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 eighth day of December, A.D. 1942, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Helaine Ethel Leopold, 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 Helaine Ethel Leopold and Samuel Julius Lax, 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 Helaine Ethel Leopold may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Samuel Julius Lax had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K.

An Act for the relief of Cecil Benjamin Pomeroy.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 8th March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

99132

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K.

An Act for the relief of Cecil Benjamin Pomeroy.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Cecil Benjamin Pomeroy, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, electrician, has by his petition alleged that on the fifteenth day of July, A.D. 1923, at the town of Milltown, in the state of Maine, one of the United States of America, he and Hazel Alice Strout, who was then of the town of Woodland, in the said state, 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 Cecil Benjamin Pomeroy and Hazel Alice Strout, 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 Cecil Benjamin Pomeroy may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Hazel Alice Strout had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L.

An Act for the relief of Pinnie Rosenhek Leopold.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 8th March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L.

An Act for the relief of Pinnie Rosenhek Leopold.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Pinnie Rosenhek Leopold, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of Henry Leslie Leopold, hat manufacturer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Westmount, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixteenth day of June, A.D. 1940, at the said city of Westmount, she then being Pinnie Rosenhek, 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 Pinnie Rosenhek and Henry Leslie Leopold, 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 Pinnie Rosenhek may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Henry Leslie Leopold had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M.

An Act for the relief of Paul Sanson White.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 8th March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

99903

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M.

An Act for the relief of Paul Sanson White.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Paul Sanson White, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, executive assistant, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-third day of July, A.D. 1938, at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, he and Beryl Brintnell, who was then of the said city of Toronto, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Paul Sanson White and Beryl Brintnell, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Paul Sanson White may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Beryl Brintnell had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N.

An Act for the relief of Mary Hope Beers Ross.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 8th March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

99705

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N.

An Act for the relief of Mary Hope Beers Ross.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mary Hope Beers Ross, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, switchboard operator, wife of Herbert Percival Alvin Ross, 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 August, A.D. 1933, at the town of Waterloo, in the said province, she then being Mary Hope Beers, 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 Hope Beers and Herbert Percival Alvin 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 Mary Hope Beers may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Herbert Percival Alvin Ross had had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O.

An Act for the relief of Wasyl Usypchuk, otherwise known as William Usypchuk.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 8th March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O.

An Act for the relief of Wasyl Usypchuk, otherwise known as William Usypchuk.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Wasyl Usypchuk, otherwise known as William Usypchuk, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, railway employee, has by his petition alleged that on the sixteenth day of July, A.D. 1938, at the said city, he and Ladislava Czyzewska, 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 Wasyl Usypchuk, otherwise known as William Usypchuk and Ladislava Czyzewska, 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 Wasyl Usypchuk, otherwise known as William Usypchuk, may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ladislava Czyzewska had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P.

An Act for the relief of Walter Stanley Spencer.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 8th March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

1611

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P.

An Act for the relief of Walter Stanley Spencer.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Walter Stanley Spencer, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, checker, has by his petition alleged that on the nineteenth day of April, A.D. 1927, at the said city, he and Lucy Mae Kington, 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 Stanley Spencer and Lucy Mae Kington, 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 Stanley Spencer may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lucy Mae Kington had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q.

An Act for the relief of Emma Gertrude Groves Morris.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 8th March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q.

An Act for the relief of Emma Gertrude Groves Morris.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Emma Gertrude Groves Morris, residing at the town of Springfield Park, in the county of Chambly, in the province of Quebec, laundry checker, wife of George Morris, junior, aircraft worker, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirty-first day of December, A.D. 1931, at the said city, she then being Emma Gertrude Groves, 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 Emma Gertrude Groves and George Morris, junior, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Emma Gertrude Groves may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George Morris, junior, had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R.

An Act for the relief of Gertrude Margaret Amy Ogilvie.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 8th March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

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5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R.

An Act for the relief of Gertrude Margaret Amy Ogilvie.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gertrude Margaret Amy Ogilvie, residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, automobile driver, wife of Lorne Frederick Wilson Ogilvie, real estate broker, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the sixteenth day of July, A.D. 1937, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Gertrude Margaret Amy, 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:— 5 10 15

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Gertrude Margaret Amy and Lorne Frederick Wilson Ogilvie, 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 Margaret Amy may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lorne Frederick Wilson Ogilvie had not been solemnized. 20

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S.

An Act for the relief of Myrtle Josephine Teel Odell.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 8th March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

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5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S.

An Act for the relief of Myrtle Josephine Teel Odell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Myrtle Josephine Teel Odell, residing at the town of Waterloo, in the district of Bedford, in the province of Quebec, farmerette, wife of Clifford Alexander Odell, merchant, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-ninth day of February, A.D. 1920, at the village of Cowansville, in the said province, she then being Myrtle Josephine Teel, 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:— 5 10 15

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Myrtle Josephine Teel and Clifford Alexander Odell, 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 Josephine Teel may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Clifford Alexander Odell had not been solemnized. 20

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T.

An Act for the relief of Marjorie Helen Parker Leduc.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 8th March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

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5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T.

An Act for the relief of Marjorie Helen Parker Leduc.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marjorie Helen Parker Leduc, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Joseph Pierre Henri Leduc, advertising manager, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Westmount, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fifth day of October, A.D. 1934, at the said city of Westmount, she then being Marjorie Helen Parker, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Marjorie Helen Parker and Joseph Pierre Henri Leduc, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Marjorie Helen Parker may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joseph Pierre Henri Leduc had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Derry Kirby.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 8th March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Derry Kirby.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Margaret Derry Kirby, residing at the village of St. Jovite, in the county of Terrebonne, in the province of Quebec, wife of Alfred Kirby, stockbroker, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Pointe Claire, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-third day of May, A.D. 1928, at the town of St. Lambert, in the said province, she then being Margaret Derry, 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 Derry and Alfred Kirby, 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 Derry may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alfred Kirby had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V.

An Act for the relief of George Thomas Bragger.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 8th March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

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5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V.

An Act for the relief of George Thomas Bragger.

Preamble.

WHEREAS George Thomas Bragger, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, steel worker, has by his petition alleged that on the seventh day of August, A.D. 1935, at the said city of Montreal, he and Dorothy Richardson, who was then of the city of Verdun, in the said province, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between George Thomas Bragger and Dorothy 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 George Thomas Bragger may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Dorothy Richardson had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W.

An Act for the relief of Freda Watson Norman Daniels.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 8th March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

99913

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W.

An Act for the relief of Freda Watson Norman Daniels.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Freda Watson Norman Daniels, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of Thomas Basil Hasard Daniels, accountant, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city of Montreal, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirtieth day of July, A.D. 1930, at the city of Westmount, in the said province, she then being Freda Watson Norman, 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 Freda Watson Norman and Thomas Basil Hasard Daniels, 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 Freda Watson Norman may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Thomas Basil Hasard Daniels had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X.

An Act for the relief of Iris Mabel Dash Wilkinson.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 8th March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

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5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X.

An Act for the relief of Iris Mabel Dash Wilkinson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Iris Mabel Dash Wilkinson, residing at the town of Valois, in the province of Quebec, office clerk, wife of Harry Wilkinson, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-third day of February, A.D. 1929, at the city of Verdun, in the said province, she then being Iris Mabel Dash, 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 Iris Mabel Dash and Harry Wilkinson, 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 Iris Mabel Dash may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harry Wilkinson had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Ulric Edouard Burns.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 8th March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

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5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Ulric Edouard Burns.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joseph Ulric Edouard Burns, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, motorman, has by his petition alleged that on the third day of May, A.D. 1930, at the said city, he and Marie Angelina Graziella Ducasse, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joseph Ulric Edouard Burns and Marie Angelina Graziella Ducasse, 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 Ulric Edouard Burns may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Angelina Graziella Ducasse had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z.

An Act for the relief of Thomas Henry Dwyer.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 8th March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

99128

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z.

An Act for the relief of Thomas Henry Dwyer.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Thomas Henry Dwyer, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, clerk, has by his petition alleged that on the sixteenth day of February, A.D. 1928, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, he and Mary Hughes, who was then of the said city of Montreal, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been provided 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 Henry Dwyer and Mary Hughes, 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 Henry Dwyer may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Hughes had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[2].

An Act for the relief of Elsie Margaret Ormandy Henderson.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 8th March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

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5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[2].

An Act for the relief of Elsie Margaret Ormandy Henderson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Elsie Margaret Ormandy Henderson, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of James Gray Henderson, physician, 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 August, A.D. 1934, at the said city, she then being Elsie Margaret Ormandy, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Elsie Margaret Ormandy and James Gray Henderson, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Elsie Margaret Ormandy may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said James Gray Henderson had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[2].

An Act for the relief of Arthur Charles Duffy.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 8th March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

99701

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[2].

An Act for the relief of Arthur Charles Duffy.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Arthur Charles Duffy, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, teletype operator, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-first day of December, A.D. 1935, at the said city, he and Grace Winifred Hockley, 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 Arthur Charles Duffy and Grace Winifred Hockley, 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 Charles Duffy may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Grace Winifred Hockley had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C[2].

An Act for the relief of Kathleen Edna Ellis Wainwright.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 8th March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

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5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C[2].

An Act for the relief of Kathleen Edna Ellis Wainwright.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Kathleen Edna Ellis Wainwright, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Thomas Bailey Wainwright, manager, 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. 1923, at the said city, she then being Kathleen Edna Ellis, 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 s expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and 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 Edna Ellis and Thomas Bailey Wainwright, 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 Edna Ellis may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Thomas Bailey Wainwright had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[2].

An Act for the relief of Diana Lenore Carsley Tenenhouse.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 8th March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

1914

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[2].

An Act for the relief of Diana Lenore Carsley Tenenhouse.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Diana Lenore Carsley Tenenhouse, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, sales clerk, wife of Moses Tenenhouse, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Outremont, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the seventeenth day of August, A.D. 1924, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Diana Lenore Carsley, 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 Diana Lenore Carsley and Moses Tenenhouse, 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 Diana Lenore Carsley may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Moses Tenenhouse had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[2].

An Act for the relief of Charlotte Muriel Wright.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 21st March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

99917

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[2].

An Act for the relief of Charlotte Muriel Wright.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Charlotte Muriel Wright, residing at the village of Low, in the county of Wright, in the province of Quebec, wife of Robert Douglas Wright, paper finisher, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said village, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-sixth day of November, A.D. 1937, at the city of Hull, in the said province, she then being Charlotte Muriel Kellar, 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:— 5 10 15

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Charlotte Muriel Kellar and Robert Douglas Wright, 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 Charlotte Muriel Keller may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Robert Douglas Wright had not been solemnized. 20

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[2].

An Act for the relief of Sarah Carmichael Hay Johnston.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 21st March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[2].

An Act for the relief of Sarah Carmichael Hay Johnston.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Sarah Carmichael Hay Johnston, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, dietitian, wife of Stanley Blount Johnston, junior, salesman, 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. 1937, at the said city, she then being Sarah Carmichael Hay, 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 Carmichael Hay and Stanley Blount Johnston, junior, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Sarah Carmichael Hay may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Stanley Blount Johnston, junior, had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[2].

An Act for the relief of Margaret Georgina Isabel Townsend Mansfield.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 21st March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

99213

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[2].

An Act for the relief of Margaret Georgina Isabel Townsend Mansfield.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Margaret Georgina Isabel Townsend Mansfield, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Roy William Mansfield, shipper, 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 March, A.D. 1934, at the said city, she then being Margaret Georgina Isabel Townsend, 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 Georgina Isabel Townsend and Roy William Mansfield, 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 Georgina Isabel Townsend may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Roy William Mansfield had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[2].

An Act for the relief of Pasquale Di Guglielmo.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 21st March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

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5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[2].

An Act for the relief of Pasquale Di Guglielmo.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Pasquale Di Guglielmo, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, machine operator, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-seventh day of December, A.D. 1930, at the said city, he and Lucette Monette, 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 Pasquale Di Guglielmo and Lucette Monette, 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 Pasquale Di Guglielmo may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lucette Monette had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[2].

An Act for the relief of Theodora B. Ostlund Fruitier.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 21st March, 1944

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[2].

An Act for the relief of Theodora B. Ostlund Fruitier.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Theodora B. Ostlund Fruitier, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, modiste, wife of Louis Douglas Fruitier, farmer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing in the district of Bedford, in the county of Brome-Missisquoi, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the third day of July, A.D. 1934, at the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, she then being Theodora B. Ostlund, 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 Theodora B. Ostlund and Louis Douglas Fruitier, 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 Theodora B. Ostlund may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Louis Douglas Fruitier had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[2].

An Act for the relief of Erna Warthold Langlois.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 21st March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

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5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[2].

An Act for the relief of Erna Warthold Langlois.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Erna Warthold Langlois, residing at the city of Outremont, in the province of Quebec, wife of Alexandre Langlois, junior, manager, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-eighth day of January, A.D. 1928, at the said city of Outremont, she then being Erna Warthold, 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 Erna Warthold and Alexandre Langlois, junior, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Erna Warthold may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alexandre Langlois, junior, had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[2].

An Act for the relief of Ruth Steinwold Lauer.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 21st March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

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5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[2].

An Act for the relief of Ruth Steinwold Lauer.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ruth Steinwold Lauer, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, cashier, wife of Max Lauer, mechanic, 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 July, A.D. 1940, at the said city, she then being Ruth Steinwold, 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 Steinwold and Max Lauer, 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 Steinwold may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Max Lauer had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[2].

An Act for the relief of George Hodgson Fisher.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 21st March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

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5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[2].

An Act for the relief of George Hodgson Fisher.

Preamble.

WHEREAS George Hodgson Fisher, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, office clerk, has by his petition alleged that on the eighteenth day of April, A.D. 1931, at the said city, he and Jane Rollit Grece, 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 Hodgson Fisher and Jane Rollit Grece, 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 Hodgson Fisher may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jane Rollit Grece had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M2.

An Act for the relief of Molly Gurevitch Gladman.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 21st March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

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5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M[2].

An Act for the relief of Molly Gurevitch Gladman.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Molly Gurevitch Gladman, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Albert Gladman, clothing operator, 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 January, A.D. 1938, at the said city, she then being Molly Gurevitch, 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 Molly Gurevitch and Albert Gladman, 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 Molly Gurevitch may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Albert Gladman had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N2.

An Act for the relief of Goldie Anker Lazanik.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 21st March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

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5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N[2].

An Act for the relief of Goldie Anker Lazanik.

Pre mble.

WHEREAS Goldie Anker Lazanik, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, sales clerk, wife of Philip Lazanik, salesman, 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 February, A.D. 1937, at the said city, she then being Goldie Anker, 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 Goldie Anker and Philip Lazanik, 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 Goldie Anker may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Philip Lazanik had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[2].

An Act to change the name of The Discount & Loan Corporation of Canada to Personal Finance Company of Canada.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 22nd March, 1944.

Honourable Senator LAMBERT.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

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5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[2].

An Act to change the name of The Discount & Loan Corporation of Canada to Personal Finance Company of Canada.

Preamble.

WHEREAS The Discount & Loan Corporation of Canada has by its petition prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— 5

Change of name.

1932-33, c. 63.

Existing rights saved.

1. The name of The Discount & Loan Corporation of Canada, a company incorporated by chapter sixty-three of the statutes of 1932-33, hereinafter called "the Company", is hereby changed to "Personal Finance Company of Canada", but such change in name shall not in any way impair, alter or affect the rights or liabilities of the Company, nor in any way affect any suit or proceeding now pending, or judgment existing, either by, or in favour of, or against the Company, which, notwithstanding such change in the name of the Company, may be prosecuted, continued, completed and enforced as if this Act had not been passed, and any suit or legal proceeding that might have been commenced or continued by or against the Company by its former name may be commenced or continued by or against it by its new name. 10 15 20

Explanatory Notes.

The purpose of the Bill is to change the name of The Discount & Loan Corporation of Canada to Personal Finance Company of Canada.

By section 1, the name of The Discount & Loan Corporation of Canada is changed to Personal Finance Company of Canada and all rights of the Company are saved.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P[2].

An Act respecting a certain patent application of Claude H. Peters.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 22nd March, 1944.

Honourable Senator LAMBERT.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

2868

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P[2].

An Act respecting a certain patent application of Claude H. Peters.

Preamble.

WHEREAS, on the twenty-sixth day of January, 1940, an application was filed in the Patent Office under Serial No. 470622 for a patent in respect of an invention of Claude H. Peters entitled "Air Conditioning System";

AND WHEREAS, before the filing of the said application, a United States patent corresponding thereto had been issued on the sixteenth day of May, 1939 under No. 2158250, having been applied for on the seventeenth day of January, 1938;

1935, c. 32.

AND WHEREAS, according to *The Patent Act, 1935*, no patent can be granted on the said application, by reason of failure to file it within the times limited by subsection two of section twenty-six of the said Act, and by reason of failure to prosecute it within the times limited by section thirty-one of the said Act;

AND WHEREAS the papers for the said application were sent on behalf of the said Claude H. Peters, well within the times limited by subsection two of section twenty-six of the said Act, to a firm of Canadian patent attorneys whose name was, at the relevant times, duly entered on the register of attorneys entitled to practise before the Patent Office;

AND WHEREAS the said failure to file and failure to prosecute occurred through no fault of the said Claude H. Peters while his said application was in the hands of the said firm of patent attorneys, and he had no notice of such failure until the month of June, 1943, long after the times limited by the said provisions of the said Act had expired;

AND WHEREAS Claude H. Peters has prayed that it be enacted as hereinafter set out 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

Application deemed to have been filed and prosecuted.

1935, c. 32.

1. The aforementioned application, Serial No. 470622, shall be deemed to have been filed in the Patent Office on the fifteenth day of May, 1939, and to have been duly prosecuted within the times limited by section thirty-one of *The Patent Act, 1935*, and the Commissioner of Patents 10 shall consider and act upon the said application accordingly.

Manufacture, use and sale commenced prior to Feb. 15, 1944, by others may continue.

2. If any person has, before the fifteenth day of February, 1944, commenced in Canada the manufacture, use or sale of the invention described in the aforementioned United States Patent No. 2158250, such person may, notwith- 15 standing the issue of any patent pursuant to this Act, continue such manufacture, use and sale in as full and ample a manner as if this Act had not been passed.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[2].

An Act respecting The Kettle Valley Railway Company.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 22nd March, 1944.

HONOURABLE SENATOR FARRIS.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

3665

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[2].

An Act respecting The Kettle Valley Railway Company.

WHEREAS The Kettle Valley Railway Company has by its petition prayed for the passing of an Act authorizing it to construct a certain line of railway, as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

May construct line of railway.

1. The Kettle Valley Railway Company, hereinafter called "the Company", may within two years after the passing of this Act commence to construct a line of railway from a point on its Osoyoos Subdivision at or near Haynes, thence southerly along the Okanagan River and shore of Osoyoos Lake, a distance of approximately ten miles, to a point at or near Osoyoos, all in the province of British Columbia; and may within five years after the passing of this Act complete the said line of railway, and if within the said periods respectively the said line of railway is not commenced or is not completed and put in operation, the powers of construction hereby conferred upon the Company shall cease and be null and void as respects so much of the said line of railway as shall then remain uncompleted.

Securities.

2. The securities issued by the Company shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars per mile of the railway authorized by this Act, and may be issued only in proportion to the length of railway constructed or under contract to be constructed.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[2].

An Act to incorporate Fundy Air Lines.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 22nd March, 1944.

Honourable Senator FOSTER.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

2852

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[2].

An Act to incorporate Fundy Air Lines.

Preamble.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented praying for the incorporation of a company to operate services of aircraft of all kinds 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. Kenneth Colin Irving, merchant; William Wendell Rogers, transportation manager; Edgar Charles Hodgins, accountant; Thomas Moffett Bell, investment banker; and Louis McCoskery Ritchie, barrister-at-law, all of the city of Saint John, in the province of New Brunswick, together with such other persons as become shareholders in the company, are incorporated under the name of "Fundy Air Lines" hereinafter called "the Company". 10 15

Corporate name.

Provisional directors.

2. The persons named in section one of this Act are constituted provisional directors of the Company.

Capital stock.

3. (1) The capital stock of the Company shall be fifty thousand shares of six per cent cumulative preferred stock of the par value of ten dollars each and fifty thousand shares of common stock of no par value. 20

Preference tock.

(2) The preference stock shall have such preference and priority, as respects dividends or otherwise, over ordinary stock as may be declared by a resolution passed by the common shareholders before the issue of said preference stock at any annual meeting or at any special general meeting duly called for that purpose, at which meeting shareholders representing at least three-fourths in value of the subscribed ordinary stock of the Company are present or represented by proxy. 25 30

Head Office.

4. The head office of the Company shall be in the city of Saint John, in the province of New Brunswick.

Annual meeting.

5. The annual meeting of the shareholders shall be held on the last Monday in the month of March of each year, or on such other date as may be provided in the by-laws of the Company.

Directors.

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

Powers of the Company.

7. The Company may:—

(a) establish and maintain lines or regular services of aircraft of all kinds, and carry on the business of carriers of passengers and goods by air and otherwise, and enter into contracts for the carriage of mail, passengers, goods and merchandise by any means and either by the Company's own aircraft and conveyances or by the aircraft, vessels, conveyances and railways of others; and to enter into contracts with any person or company as to interchange of traffic, running powers or otherwise;

(b) establish aerodromes, airports, air harbours, depots, hangars, sheds or stations for the storage or reception of aeroplanes, balloons and airships, and purchase or take in exchange or on lease any lands, docks, buildings or water privileges in the Dominion of Canada, or any leases, rights or other interest therein, and erect any buildings, warehouses, wharves, docks or machinery on, or otherwise utilize, any lands for the time being belonging to the Company;

(c) carry on the business of dealers in, repairers, storers and warehousers of aeroplanes of all kinds; also motors, machinery, gear, component parts, accessories, fittings, and appliances, lubricants, solutions and all things capable of being used therewith, or in connection therewith, or in the manufacture, maintenance and working thereof, respectively;

(d) carry on the business of omnibus proprietors and builders;

(e) for the better carrying on of the business of the Company:—

(i) carry on the business of patrolling, by means of aeroplanes, or other flying machines, wooded or other areas, whether for purposes of fire or other protection, or for purposes of observation and investigation;

(ii) establish, maintain and conduct or assist in the establishment, maintenance and conduct of any club, association or society formed for the purpose of advancing the study and practice of aviation, aerostation, or aeronautics; and to establish, conduct, maintain, operate and carry on courses for the theoretical and practical instruction and training of pilots and mechanics for aerial navigation and general instruction and

dissemination of knowledge, with respect to the structure, construction and operation of all kinds of aircraft and flying devices;

(f) in connection with the business of the Company, act as agents for accident, indemnity and all other kinds of insurance in connection with the operations which the Company is entitled to carry on or in connection with similar operations carried on by other companies, firms or persons;

(g) engage in all and every phase of the aeronautical industry and activity;

(h) issue paid-up shares, bonds, debentures or other securities for the payment, either in whole or in part, of any property, real or personal, or any rights, franchise, power, privilege, licence or concession, which the Company may lawfully acquire, and also, with the approval of the shareholders, in payment of services rendered to the Company, by way of promotion or otherwise, and to issue fully paid-up shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities of the Company in payment or part payment of or in exchange for shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other company doing a business similar or incidental to the business of the Company;

(i) upon any issue of shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company, employ brokers, commission agents and underwriters and provide for the remuneration of such persons for their services by payment in cash, or, with the approval of the shareholders, as required by law or otherwise, by the issue of shares, bonds, debentures or other securities of the Company, or by the granting of options to take the same, or in any other manner;

Stock Dividend.

(j) capitalize and distribute among the shareholders entitled thereto any sum or sums,—

(i) forming part of the undivided profits standing to the credit of any reserve account of the Company; and/or

(ii) being undivided net profits in the hands of the Company; and/or

(iii) any sum carried to reserve as a result of a sale of a capital asset, or as a result of a revaluation of the property or assets of the Company or any part thereof, which revaluation shall have been made more than five years previous to said capitalization and distribution;

by allotting pro-rata to shareholders holding shares in the capital stock of the Company in respect to the net amount so capitalized, fully paid shares of the Company, or fractions thereof, and by issuing share certificates for full shares so allotted, and script certificates for fractional shares so allotted, or by crediting

the equivalent amount in money of such allotments in whole or in part on shares of the Company already issued but not fully paid and the liability of the holders of such latter shares shall be reduced by the amount of such credits: Provided however that the directors shall have been authorized so to do by a by-law sanctioned by a vote of not less than two-thirds in value of the stock represented by the shareholders present, or represented by proxy, at any annual meeting or any special general meeting duly called for considering the same, which by-law shall have been enacted and sanctioned within twelve months prior to such capitalization and distribution; and further provided that it would have been lawful for the Company to have distributed the said amount as a cash dividend;

Proviso.

Lend or guarantee.

(k) lend money to any other company, firm or person having dealings with the Company or with whom the Company proposes to have dealings, or to any other company any of whose shares are held by the Company, and guarantee the performance of contracts by any such company, firm or person.

Borrowing powers.

8. (1) If authorized by by-law duly passed by the directors and sanctioned by at least two-thirds of the votes cast at a special general meeting of the shareholders duly called for considering the said by-law, the Company may through its directors from time to time:—

(a) borrow money upon the credit of the Company,

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

(c) issue debentures or other securities of the Company,

(d) pledge or sell such debentures or other securities for such sum or such prices as may be deemed expedient,

(e) mortgage, hypothecate, charge or pledge all or any of the real or personal property of the Company, undertaking and rights of the Company to secure any such debentures or other securities or any money borrowed or any other liability of the Company.

(2) Nothing in this section contained shall limit or restrict the borrowing of money by the Company on bills of exchange or promissory notes made, drawn, accepted or endorsed by or on behalf of the Company.

Ancillary and incidental powers.

9. The Company shall have, in addition to the powers conferred by this Act, such ancillary and incidental powers as are set out in section fourteen of *The Companies Act*, 1934, chapter thirty-three of the statutes of 1934.

Limitations. R.S. 1927, c. 3. 1938, c. 53.

10. The operations of the Company shall be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere and shall be subject to the provisions of the *Aeronautics Act*, chapter three of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, and of *The Transport Act, 1938*, chapter fifty-three of the statutes of 1938.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[2].

An Act for the relief of Julia Menard Mills.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 22nd March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

99971

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[2].

An Act for the relief of Julia Menard Mills.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Julia Menard Mills, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, riveter, wife of Kenneth Mills, mechanic, 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 January A.D. 1940, at the said city, she then being Julia Menard, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Julia Menard and Kenneth Mills, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Julia Menard may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Kenneth Mills had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[2].

An Act for the relief of Vera Esteri Seppala Vuorimies.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 22nd March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

99975

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[2].

An Act for the relief of Vera Esteri Seppala Vuorimies.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Vera Esteri Seppala Vuorimies, residing at the city of New York, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, domestic servant, wife of Vaino Walter Vuorimies, labourer, 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 first day of October, A.D. 1932, at the city of Westmount, in the said province, she then being Vera Esteri Seppala, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Vera Esteri Seppala and Vaino Walter Vuorimies, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Vera Esteri Seppala may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Vaino Walter Vuorimies had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U[2].

An Act for the relief of Violet Magdalen Johnson Overall.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 22nd March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

1771

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U[2].

An Act for the relief of Violet Magdalen Johnson Overall.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Violet Magdalen Johnson Overall, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of Arthur William Overall, accountant, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-first day of April, A.D. 1926, at the said city, she then being Violet Magdalen Johnson, 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 Magdalen Johnson and Arthur William Overall, 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 Magdalen Johnson may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Arthur William Overall had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V[2].

An Act for the relief of Adélard Bélanger.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 22nd March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

1996

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V[2].

An Act for the relief of Adélard Bélanger.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Adélard Bélanger, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, salesman, has by his petition alleged that on the twentieth day of December, A.D. 1923, at the said city, he and Rose Anna Robidoux, 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 Adélard Bélanger and Rose Anna Robidoux, 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 Adélard Bélanger may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Rose Anna Robidoux had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W2.

An Act for the relief of Edna Lyall Burgess Lambert.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 22nd March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

1759

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W[2].

An Act for the relief of Edna Lyall Burgess Lambert.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Edna Lyall Burgess Lambert, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, typist, wife of Rene Abel Augustin Ghislain Lambert, importer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-second day of August, A.D. 1934, at the said city, she then being Edna Lyall Burgess, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Edna Lyall Burgess and Rene Abel Augustin Ghislain Lambert, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Edna Lyall Burgess may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Rene Abel Augustin Ghislain Lambert had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[2].

An Act for the relief of Barbara Hellen Smith Dodds.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 22nd March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

2799

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[2].

An Act for the relief of Barbara Hellen Smith Dodds.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Barbara Hellen Smith Dodds, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, sales clerk, wife of Lloyd Ellsworth Dodds, clerk, 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 November, A.D. 1932, at the said city, she then being Barbara Hellen Smith, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Barbara Hellen Smith and Lloyd Ellsworth Dodds, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Barbara Hellen Smith may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Lloyd Ellsworth Dodds had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y[2].

An Act for the relief of Ellen Margaret Doris Sheehan Decary.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 22nd March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

2803

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y[2].

An Act for the relief of Ellen Margaret Doris Sheehan Decary.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ellen Margaret Doris Sheehan Decary, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of Amable Gerald Decary, salesman, 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 June, A.D. 1934, at the said city, she then being Ellen Margaret Doris Sheehan, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ellen Margaret Doris Sheehan and Amable Gerald Decary, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ellen Margaret Doris Sheehan may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Amable Gerald Decary had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[2].

An Act for the relief of Kathleen O'Raw Major.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 22nd March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

99921

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[2].

An Act for the relief of Kathleen O'Raw Major.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Kathleen O'Raw Major, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Frederick Arthur Major, salesman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city of Montreal, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-sixth day of May, A.D. 1928, at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, she then being Kathleen O'Raw, 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 O'Raw and Frederick Arthur Major, 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 O'Raw may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frederick Arthur Major had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[3].

An Act for the relief of Vernon Oswald Marquez.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 22nd March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

1386

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[3].

An Act for the relief of Vernon Oswald Marquez.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Vernon Oswald Marquez, domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Vaudreuil, in the county of Soulanges, in the province of Quebec, production engineer, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-eighth day of April, A.D. 1933, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, he and Marjorie Dufew, 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 Vernon Oswald Marquez and Marjorie Dufew, 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 Vernon Oswald Marquez may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marjorie Dufew had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B³.

An Act for the relief of Wilson Allan Martin.

Read a first time, Thursday, 23rd March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

2255

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[3].

An Act for the relief of Wilson Allan Martin.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Wilson Allan Martin, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, claims agent, has by his petition alleged that on the eleventh day of June, A.D. 1938, at the said city, he and Olive Bernice Pelletier, 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 Wilson Allan Martin and Olive Bernice Pelletier, 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 Wilson Allan Martin may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Olive Bernice Pelletier had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C[3].

An Act for the relief of Victoria May Larkin Kirkcaldy.

Read a first time, Thursday, 23rd March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

3684

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C[3].

An Act for the relief of Victoria May Larkin Kirkcaldy.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Victoria May Larkin Kirkcaldy, residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, inspector, wife of James Howard Kirkcaldy, handy man, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eleventh day of November, A.D. 1929, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Victoria May Larkin, 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 Larkin and James Howard Kirkcaldy, 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 Larkin may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said James Howard Kirkcaldy had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[3].

An Act for the relief of Nellie Blinkhorn Cowie.

Read a first time, Thursday, 23rd March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

3094

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[3].

An Act for the relief of Nellie Blinkhorn Cowie.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Nellie Blinkhorn Cowie, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, factory employee, wife of Robert Cowie, truck driver, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Verdun, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the third day of March, A.D. 1923, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Nellie Blinkhorn, 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 Blinkhorn and Robert Cowie, 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 Blinkhorn may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Robert Cowie had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E³.

An Act for the relief of William Mace.

Read a first time, Thursday, 23rd March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

2101

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[3].

An Act for the relief of William Mace.

Preamble.

WHEREAS William Mace, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, stoker, has by his petition alleged that on the fourth day of September, A.D. 1928, at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, he and Gladys Lillian Arnold, who was then of the said city of Toronto, 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 Mace and Gladys Lillian Arnold, 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 Mace may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gladys Lillian Arnold had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F³.

An Act for the relief of Pauline Hislop Ralph.

Read a first time, Thursday, 23rd March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

140

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[3].

An Act for the relief of Pauline Hislop Ralph.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Pauline Hislop Ralph, residing at the city of Outremont, in the province of Quebec, saleswoman, wife of Nathan Ralph, merchant, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the first day of January, A.D. 1942, at the said city, she then being Pauline Hislop, 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 Pauline Hislop and Nathan Ralph, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Pauline Hislop may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Nathan Ralph had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G³.

An Act for the relief of Ethel Mary Moffatt Shaw.

Read a first time, Thursday, 23rd March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

1153

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G³.

An Act for the relief of Ethel Mary Moffatt Shaw.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ethel Mary Moffatt Shaw, residing at the city of Outremont, in the province of Quebec, clerk-stenographer, wife of Fred Shaw, weighmaster, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the ninth day of April, A.D. 1932, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Ethel Mary Moffatt, 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 Ethel Mary Moffatt and Fred 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 Ethel Mary Moffatt may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Fred Shaw had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[3].

An Act to incorporate Workers Benevolent Association of Canada.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th March, 1944.

Honourable Senator HAIG.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

2864

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H³.

An Act to incorporate Workers Benevolent Association of Canada.

Preamble.

WHEREAS the persons hereinafter named have by their petition prayed that they may be incorporated as a fraternal benefit society under the name of the Workers Benevolent Association of Canada, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

Incorporation.

1. Michael Hawryliuk, butcher; Ilia Lewicki, boilermaker; Harry Harasymyk, butcher; Peter Hnydiuk, miller; George Krenz, clerk; Helen Krechmarowsky, telephone operator; Mary Kardash, teacher; Stella Seychuk, bookkeeper; Pauline Korchak, presser; Anna Nahorniak, housewife; Joseph Petrow, labourer; Nicholas Bomba, presser; Nicholas Melnyk, machine cutter; Marion Witowsky, fireman; and Nicholas Chachkowsky, clerk; all of the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, together with such other persons as become members of the society hereby incorporated, are incorporated under the name of "Workers Benevolent Association of Canada", hereinafter called "the Society".

Corporate name.

Head office.

2. The head office of the Society shall be at the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba.

Fraternal benefit society.

3. The Society shall be a fraternal benefit society, carrying on its benefits and insurance work solely for the protection of its members, their families and beneficiaries, and not for profit.

Powers.

4. (1) The Society shall have power throughout Canada:—

(a) to organize, establish and carry on local branches of the Society which may be composed of adults and young people;

(b) to propagate and develop among the members of the Society a spirit of mutual co-operation, assistance and friendship;

(c) to promote instruction and education among the members of the Society in the history, constitution and government of Canada; 5

(d) to promote and cultivate among the members of the Society sports, hygienic, cultural and dramatic activities, as a means of better understanding and relationship among the members and the Canadian people generally. Such activities may be conducted along lines to combine their native and Canadian literature, music, arts, traditions, customs and amusements; 10

(e) to establish and maintain homes for old, poor and infirm persons and to establish orphanages and otherwise take care of and maintain the orphans of deceased members. 15

(2) The Society may establish, maintain and administer—

(a) a mortuary insurance fund for providing death, endowment and other benefits within the powers in that behalf conferred on fraternal benefit societies under *The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932;* 20

(b) a personal accident and sickness insurance fund for providing benefits in the event of the death of, or injury to, a member by accident, and for providing indemnity during the incapacity of a member arising out of accident or sickness; 25

(c) a juvenile insurance fund for providing death endowment benefits in respect of any child, or any child under the guardianship, of any member. 30

(3) The Society may secure for its members such other advantages, and establish, maintain and administer such other fund or funds, as may be provided by the by-laws of the Society and as may be necessary to the attainment of the foregoing objects and, generally, to act as a fraternal, charitable and benevolent society. 35

Qualification for membership.

5. Only persons acceptable to the Society, or the wife or husband or any child of a person already a member shall be admitted as members of the Society: Provided that all persons, who are members in good standing of the provincial society hereinafter referred to at the date on which an agreement such as provided for in section fifteen hereof becomes effective, shall be eligible to be admitted as members of the Society. 40 45

(b) to propagate and develop among the members of the Society a spirit of mutual co-operation, assistance and friendship;

(c) to promote instruction and education among the members of the Society in the history, constitution and government of Canada;

(d) to promote and cultivate among the members of the Society sports, hygienic, cultural and dramatic activities, as a means of better understanding and relationship among the members and the Canadian people generally. Such activities may be conducted along lines to combine their native and Canadian literature, music, arts, traditions, customs and amusements;

(e) to establish and maintain homes for old, poor and infirm persons and to establish orphanages and otherwise take care of and maintain the orphans of deceased members.

(2) The Society may establish, maintain and administer—

(a) a mortuary insurance fund for providing death, endowment and other benefits within the powers in that behalf conferred on fraternal benefit societies under *The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932;*

(b) a personal accident and sickness insurance fund for providing benefits in the event of the death of, or injury to, a member by accident, and for providing indemnity during the incapacity of a member arising out of accident or sickness;

(c) a juvenile insurance fund for providing death endowment benefits in respect of any child, or any child under the guardianship, of any member.

(3) The Society may secure for its members such other advantages, and establish, maintain and administer such other fund or funds, as may be provided by the by-laws of the Society and as may be necessary to the attainment of the foregoing objects and, generally, to act as a fraternal, charitable and benevolent society.

Qualification for membership.

5. Only persons acceptable to the Society, or the wife or husband or any child of a person already a member shall be admitted as members of the Society: Provided that all persons, who are members in good standing of the provincial society hereinafter referred to at the date on which an agreement such as provided for in section fifteen hereof becomes effective, shall be eligible to be admitted as members of the Society.

Convention of the Society.

6. (1) The Society shall be governed by the Convention which shall constitute the final legislative and governing body of the Society.

(2) The Convention shall consist of:—

(a) the members of the Board of Directors; 5

(b) the members of the Board of Auditors;

(c) delegates representing the various branches, as appointed or elected in accordance with the by-laws of the Society.

Management.

7. (1) The affairs of the Society shall be managed by the 10 Board of Directors, which shall consist of the president, the vice-president, the recording secretary, the vice-recording secretary and the secretary-treasurer, and as many other directors, not exceeding ten, as may be elected by the Society at its annual convention. 15

(2) The members of the Board of Directors other than the *ex officio* members shall be elected by the Convention and shall hold office until their successors are elected.

Temporary directors.

8. The persons named in section one of this Act shall constitute the Board of Directors of the Society until their 20 successors are elected pursuant to the provisions of this Act and the constitution and by-laws of the Society.

Constitution and by-laws.

9. The Society shall have power from time to time to make, amend and repeal by-laws and regulations for governing the election of officers, directors and trustees and 25 the prescribing and defining of their duties and powers, the holding of meetings, the admission of members and the termination of membership, the fixing of the amounts of premiums, dues and assessments to be paid by the members, and generally, all matters relating to the activities, 30 business or affairs of the Society.

General fund.

10. (1) The Society may maintain a general fund, to which shall be credited all dues and other sums intended, according to the constitution and by-laws, to be used for the payment of administrative and all other expenses of the Society, 35 including those arising from the exercise of the powers conferred by subsections one, two and three of section four of this Act, shall be payable out of such fund.

Provision for deficiency in general fund.

(2) The Society may make provision in its by-laws whereby, in the event of there being a deficiency in the 40 general fund and a surplus above all liabilities in any one or more of the benefit funds, the Convention may, in any year, provide for the allocation to the general fund of such portion as the actuary of the Society may recommend of the premiums or assessments falling due during the succeeding 45 twelve months in any benefit fund or funds in which there is

a surplus: Provided that the amount so allocated to the general fund during the said period does not exceed two months' premiums in the said benefit fund or funds.

Notice of allocation of premiums.

(3) Notice of intention to make an allocation to the general fund of any premiums or assessments or portions thereof, as provided in the last preceding subsection, shall be given by mail to the members of the Society at least one month before such allocation is made.

Special assessment when fund exhausted.

(4) If at any time the general fund or the surplus in any other fund becomes exhausted or is in danger of becoming exhausted, the Convention of the Society may, on the recommendation of the actuary of the Society, levy upon each member in the fund, such assessment as is necessary to remove any deficit therein or the danger of it becoming exhausted and such assessment shall thereupon be paid by each such member.

Disposition of surplus of benefit fund.

11. The Society may make provision in its constitution and by-laws whereby such portion of the surplus above all liabilities in any benefit fund as shall be approved by the actuary of the Society may be applied to grant new or additional benefits to the members of the Society, or to the remission of premiums, or portions thereof, or to the allotment of bonuses.

Acquisition of real estate.

12. The funds necessary for procuring any properties required by the Society for the carrying on of its activities may be expended out of the general fund, or raised through special assessments or donations, or in any other way that the Convention may direct.

Ownership and control of property.

13. All property purchased with the funds of the Society shall be the property of and shall be vested in the Society, and shall be administered, managed and controlled by the Board of Directors.

No disposition to members.

14. No property of the Society shall, under any circumstances, pass into the private ownership of any member or members of the Society as an individual or individuals, but all such property shall be and always remain the property and estate of the Society as a whole and shall be used exclusively for the work of the Society and to promote its objects.

Acquisition of provincial society.

15. (1) The Society may acquire the whole or any part of the rights and property of any kind whatsoever of the Workers Benevolent (Association) Society of Canada, incorporated under the provisions of The Charitable Associations Act, chapter twenty-seven of the Revised Statutes of Manitoba, 1913, by Letters Patent dated the sixteenth day of October, 1923, hereinafter called "the

provincial society", and in the event of such acquisition, the Society shall assume, perform and discharge all unperformed obligations and undischarged liabilities of the provincial society in respect to the rights and property acquired and may give any receipt or discharge in connection with any right, obligation or liability thereof. 5

Approval of Treasury Board.

(2) No agreement between the Society and the provincial society providing for such acquisition and assumption shall become effective until such agreement has been submitted to and approved by the Treasury Board of Canada, and such Board shall not approve the agreement if it appears to the Board that more than one-third of the members of the provincial society, present and voting at a meeting called for the purpose of considering such agreement, are opposed to it. 10 15

Coming into force.

16. This Act shall come into force on a date to be specified by the Superintendent of Insurance in a notice published in the *Canada Gazette*, and such notice shall not be given until this Act has been approved by a resolution adopted by at least two-thirds of the votes of the members of the provincial society, present and voting at a meeting called for the purpose of considering such resolution, nor until the Superintendent of Insurance has been satisfied by such evidence as he may require, that such approval has been given and that the provincial society has ceased to do business, or will cease to do business forthwith upon a certificate of registry being issued to the Society, except such business as is necessary for the fulfilment of the terms of any agreement made under the provisions of section fifteen of this Act, and will forthwith upon the issue of the said certificate surrender its charter. 20 25 30

1932, c. 46 to apply.

17. *The Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act, 1932*, so far as applicable, shall apply to the Society.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[3].

An Act to incorporate The Executive Board of The Canada Conference of The Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th March, 1944.

HONOURABLE SENATOR HAIG.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

2856

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[3].

An Act to incorporate the Executive Board of The Canada Conference of The Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America.

Preamble.

WHEREAS a petition has been presented by the members of the executive board of The Canada Conference of The Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America, praying that the said executive board be incorporated by the Parliament of Canada for certain purposes set forth in the said petition; and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Incorporation.

1. The members of the executive board of The Canada Conference of The Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America, namely:—Otto Eklund, of Meeting Creek, in the province of Alberta, clergyman; Carl Albert Bernhardson, of the town of Camrose, in the province of Alberta, clergyman; John Arvid Vikman, of the city of Edmonton, in the province of Alberta, clergyman; Carl John Johnson, of the village of Erikson, in the province of Manitoba, merchant; Rudolph George Sakrison, of the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, clerk; and Ole Olson, of the city of Calgary, in the province of Alberta, engineer; by virtue of their office and their successors in the said offices are hereby incorporated under the name of "The Executive Board of The Canada Conference of The Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America", in this Act called "the Corporation".

Corporate name.

Head office.

2. (1) The head office of the Corporation shall be at the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, or at such other place in Canada as may be decided upon by the Corporation.

(2) Notice in writing shall be given by the Corporation of any change of the head office to the Secretary of State and a copy of such notice shall be published in the *Canada Gazette*.

Objects.

3. The objects of the Corporation shall be:— 5

(a) to promote, maintain, superintend and carry on, in any and all parts of Canada, in accordance with the doctrinal laws, constitution, acts and rulings of The Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod of North America, any or all of the work of that body; 10

(b) to organize, maintain and carry on, in any and all parts of Canada, charities and missions and to erect, maintain and conduct therein, churches, schools, colleges, orphanages, homes for the aged and hospitals;

(c) to advance in other lawful ways education, religion, 15 charity and benevolence;

(d) To administer in Canada the property, business and other temporal affairs of the Corporation; and

(e) to organize and carry on, in any and all parts of Canada, in furtherance of the lawful objects of the 20 Corporation, and not otherwise, the business of printing and publishing.

Management.

4. The affairs of the Corporation shall be managed by a board of directors consisting of six members who shall be appointed by the said Canada Conference at its annual 25 meeting in each year, and who shall hold office during the pleasure of the said Canada Conference. The first board of directors of the Corporation shall consist of the persons now in office as the executive board of the said Canada Conference. All vacancies occurring by death, removal, 30 resignation or otherwise shall be filled by the said Canada Conference.

Incidental powers.

5. The Corporation may do all such lawful acts and things as are incidental or as may be conducive to the attainment of its objects. 35

Committees.

6. The Corporation may exercise all its powers by and through such committees as it may from time to time by by-law appoint.

Rules, regulations, and by-laws.

7. The Corporation may make such rules, regulations and by-laws as it may deem necessary for the exercise of 40 the powers conferred or which may hereafter be conferred on it by or under this or any other Act relating to it and which are not contrary to law nor inconsistent with this Act, including rules, regulations and by-laws for:— 45

(a) the administration, management and control of the property, affairs and business of the Corporation;
(b) the appointment of committees and the designation of their duties;
(c) the appointment, functions, duties and remuneration; of all officers, agents and servants of the Corporation 5
(d) the calling of meetings, regular or special of the board of directors of the Corporation or of committees;
(e) the fixing of the necessary quorum and procedure in all things at such meetings; and 10
(f) generally for the carrying out of the objects and purposes of the Corporation.

Capacity to acquire and hold property.

8. (1) The Corporation may purchase, take, have, hold, receive, possess, retain and enjoy property, real and personal, corporal or incorporeal, whatsoever, and for any or every 15 estate or interest whatsoever given, granted, devised or bequeathed to it or appropriated, purchased or acquired by it in any manner or way whatsoever to, for or in favour of the ecclesiastic and eleemosynary uses and purposes of the Corporation or to, for or in favour of any religious, educa- 20 tional, eleemosynary or other institution established or intended to be established by, under the management of, or in connection with the uses, purposes or work of the Corporation.

(2) The Corporation may also hold for the uses and 25 purposes aforesaid such real property or estate therein as is *bona fide* mortgaged to it by way of security or conveyed to it in satisfaction of debts or judgments recovered.

Various powers.

9. Subject always to the terms of any trust relating thereto, the Corporation may also sell, convey, exchange, 30 alienate, mortgage, lease or demise any real property held by the Corporation, whether by way of investment for the uses and purposes of the Corporation or not, and may also from time to time, invest all or any of its funds or moneys and all or any funds or moneys vested in or acquired by it 35 for the use and purposes aforesaid, in and upon any security by way of mortgage, hypothec or charge upon real property in any part of Canada; and for the purposes of such investment may take, receive and accept mortgages or assignments thereof, whether made and executed directly to the Corpora- 40 tion or to any corporation, body, company or person in trust for it; and may sell, grant, assign and transfer such mortgages or assignments either wholly or partly.

Duration of holding of unrequired land and disposal thereof.

10. (1) No parcel of land or interest therein at any time acquired by the Corporation and not required for its actual 45 use and occupation, and not held by way of security, shall be held by the Corporation, or by any trustee on its behalf,

for a longer period than ten years after the acquisition thereof, or for a longer period than ten years after it shall have ceased to be required for actual use and occupation by the Corporation, as the case may be, but shall, at or before the expiration of such period, be absolutely sold or disposed of, so that the Corporation shall no longer retain any interest or estate therein, except by way of security.

Extension.

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

Limitation.

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

Forfeiture.

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

Statement to Secretary of State.

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

Application.

(6) This section shall apply only to lands and estates or interests therein which, by reason of the situation of such lands or otherwise, are subject to the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada.

Mortmain.

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

Transfers to the Corporation.

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

Execution of deeds, etc.

13. Any deed or other instrument relating to real property or any interest therein shall be deemed to be duly executed if there be affixed thereto the seal of the Corporation and the signature of any officer of the Corporation duly authorized for such purpose or his lawful attorney. 5

Power to make gifts and loans of property.

14. The Corporation may make a gift of or loan any of its property whether real or personal for or to assist in the erection or maintenance of any building or buildings deemed necessary for any church, college, manse, school or hospital or for any other religious, charitable, educational, 10 congregational or social purpose upon such terms and upon such conditions it may deem expedient.

Power to borrow, etc.

15. (1) The directors of the Corporation may from time to time for the purposes of the Corporation:—

(a) borrow money upon the credit of the Corporation; 15

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

(c) make, draw, accept, endorse or become party to promissory notes and bills of exchange, and it shall not be necessary to have the seal of the Corporation affixed to any such note or bill; 20

(d) issue bonds, debentures or other securities of the Corporation;

(e) pledge or sell such bonds, debentures or other securities for such sums and at such prices as may be deemed expedient; and 25

(f) mortgage, hypothecate, charge or pledge all or any of the real and personal property, undertaking and rights of the Corporation to secure any such bonds, debentures or other securities or any money borrowed or any other liability of the Corporation. 30

(2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the Corporation to issue any note or bill payable to bearer thereof, or any promissory note intended to be circulated as money or as the note or bill of a bank, or to engage in the business of banking or insurance. 35

Power to invest.

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

(a) in any bonds or debentures of any municipality or public school corporation or district in Canada, in bonds, stock and debentures or other securities of 40 Canada or of any province thereof or in any security the payment of which is guaranteed by Canada or any province thereof; or

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

(c) in any securities in which life insurance companies are authorized from time to time by Parliament to invest funds.

Extra territorial powers.

17. The Corporation may exercise its functions throughout Canada or elsewhere, and meetings of the board of directors of the Corporation and any committees of the board of directors may be held at any place other than the head office of the Corporation within Canada.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[3].

An Act for the relief of Alfreda Elsie Hatch Carpenter.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

99981

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J³.

An Act for the relief of Alfreda Elsie Hatch Carpenter.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Alfreda Elsie Hatch Carpenter, residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, wife of Henry William Carpenter, police officer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-second day of July, A.D. 1939, at the town of Dundee, in the said province, she then being Alfreda Elsie Hatch, 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 Alfreda Elsie Hatch and Henry William Carpenter, 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 Alfreda Elsie Hatch may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Henry William Carpenter had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[3].

An Act for the relief of Rachel Segal Kaparofsky.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

1906

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[3].

An Act for the relief of Rachel Segal Kaparofsky.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Rachel Segal Kaparofsky, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Abraham Kaparofsky, dairyman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Longueuil, in the district of Chambly, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the first day of September, A.D. 1931, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Rachel Segal, 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 Rachel Segal and Abraham Kaparofsky, 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 Segal may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Abraham Kaparofsky had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L³.

An Act for the relief of Paul Lapointe.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

2096

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L³.

An Act for the relief of Paul Lapointe.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Paul Lapointe, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, commercial traveller, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-ninth day of October, A.D. 1928, at the said city, he and Marie Lucina Synette, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Paul Lapointe and Marie Lucina Synette, his wife, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Paul Lapointe may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Lucina Synette had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M³.

An Act for the relief of Vera Grace Percy Moore.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

1992

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M³.

An Act for the relief of Vera Grace Percy Moore.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Vera Grace Percy Moore, residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, comptometer operator, wife of Ellsworth Stillman Moore, foreman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-eighth day of September, A.D. 1940, at the said city of Verdun, she then being Vera Grace Percy, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Vera Grace Percy and Ellsworth Stillman 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 Vera Grace Percy may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ellsworth Stillman Moore had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N³.

An Act for the relief of Jean Fernand Georges Robitaille.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

99136

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N³.

An Act for the relief of Jean Fernand Georges Robitaille.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jean Fernand Georges Robitaille, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, publicist, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-fourth day of February, A.D. 1934, at the said city, he and Marie Elizabeth Hebert, 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 Jean Fernand Georges Robitaille and Marie Elizabeth Hebert, 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 Jean Fernand Georges Robitaille may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Elizabeth Hebert had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O³.

An Act for the relief of Marie Stella Gisele Payette MacRae.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

2564

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O³.

An Act for the relief of Marie Stella Gisele Payette MacRae.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Marie Stella Gisele Payette MacRae, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, office clerk, wife of William MacRae, bus driver, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Verdun in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twelfth day of March, A.D. 1937, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Marie Stella Gisele Payette, 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 Stella Gisele Payette and William MacRae, 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 Stella Gisele Payette may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said William MacRae had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P3.

An Act for the relief of Horace Henry Chapman.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

1755

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P[3].

An Act for the relief of Horace Henry Chapman.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Horace Henry Chapman, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Fulford, in the county of Brome, in the province of Quebec, railway conductor, has by his petition alleged that on the nineteenth day of October, A.D. 1909, at the village of West Brome, in the district of Bedford, in the said province, he and Annie Winifred Patch, 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 Horace Henry Chapman and Annie Winifred Patch, 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 Horace Henry Chapman may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Annie Winifred Patch had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[3].

An Act for the relief of Florence Berger Bassin.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

4252

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[3].

An Act for the relief of Florence Berger Bassin.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Florence Berger Bassin, residing at the city of Outremont, in the province of Quebec, wife of Edward Irving Bassin, merchant, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city of Outremont, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twentieth day of February, A.D. 1938, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, she then being Florence Berger, 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 Berger and Edward Irving Bassin, 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 Berger may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Edward Irving Bassin had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[3].

An Act for the relief of Roland Edouard Levert.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

1751

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[3].

An Act for the relief of Roland Edouard Levert.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Roland Edouard Levert, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, mechanic, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-seventh day of September, A.D. 1939, at the said city, he and Marie-Des-Neiges Simone Lafleur, 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 Roland Edouard Levert and Marie-Des-Neiges Simone Lafleur, 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 Roland Edouard Levert may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie-Des-Neiges Simone Lafleur had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[3].

An Act for the relief of Alice Robert Rajotte.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 29th March, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

2743

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[3].

An Act for the relief of Alice Robert Rajotte.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Alice Robert Rajotte, residing at the town of Dorval, in the province of Quebec, wife of Gustave Rajotte, hospital admitting officer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the thirteenth day of April, A.D. 1936, at the said city, she then being Alice Robert, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Alice Robert and Gustave Rajotte, 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 Robert may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Gustave Rajotte had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[3].

An Act respecting The General Missionary Society of the German Baptist Churches of North America, and to change its name to The North American Baptist General Missionary Society.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 25th April, 1944.

Honourable Senator BLAIS.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

98579

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[3].

An Act respecting The General Missionary Society of the German Baptist Churches of North America, and to change its name to The North American Baptist General Missionary Society.

1922, c. 78.

WHEREAS The General Missionary Society of the German Baptist Churches of North America, a society incorporated by chapter seventy-eight of the statutes of 1922, has presented a petition praying that it be enacted as hereinafter set forth, and it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:— 5

Change of name.

1. The name of the Society, The General Missionary Society of the German Baptist Churches of North America, incorporated by chapter seventy-eight of the statutes of 1922, is hereby changed to "The North American Baptist General Missionary Society", but such change in name shall not in any way impair, alter or affect the rights, obligations or liabilities of the Society, nor in any way affect any suit or proceeding now pending or judgment now existing, either by, or in favour of or against, the Society, which, notwithstanding such change in the name of the Society, may be prosecuted, continued, completed and enforced as if this Act had not been passed, and any suit or legal proceeding that might have been commenced or continued by or against the Society by its former name may be commenced or continued by or against it by its new name. 10 15 20

1922, c. 78, s. 1, repeal and substitution.

2. Section one of the said Act is repealed and the following substituted therefor:— 25

Incorporation.

"**1.** (1) All such persons as are now or may hereafter become members of the society that has been and is now known as "The General Missionary Society of the German Baptist

Explanatory Note.

The purpose of this Bill is to change the name of The General Missionary Society of the German Baptist Churches of North America to "The North American Baptist General Missionary Society". By clause one the name of the society is changed and all its rights and liabilities saved.

Section one of chapter 78 of the statutes of 1922 reads as follows:—

"**1.** The General Missionary Society of the German Baptist Churches of North America, hereinafter called "the Society", is hereby invested with and shall be entitled to exercise in Canada all the powers, privileges and rights of a corporation necessary for the purposes of carrying on the work of the Society, of promoting Christian religion under Baptist auspices among the Germans in North America, of assisting churches in building houses of worship, of receiving and disbursing funds for the promotion of foreign missions, of aiding aged and indigent ministers of the German Baptist Churches of North America, of assisting needy members of the said churches, of mission work at landing places among German immigrants and of other kindred works; and also the rights, powers and privileges hereinafter set forth."

Churches of North America", together with all such delegates of Baptist Churches of North America as are members of the local conferences now in existence or which may hereafter be organized, who may hereafter be sent to the general conference of the society, shall be and are hereby constituted a body corporate under the name of "The North American Baptist General Missionary Society", hereinafter referred to as "the Society".

Corporate name.

Objects.

(2) The objects of the Society shall be—

(a) to promote the Christian religion under Baptist auspices in North America and elsewhere;

(b) to assist churches in building houses of worship;

(c) to receive and disburse funds for the promotion of foreign missions;

(d) to aid aged and indigent ministers of Baptist churches in North America;

(e) to assist needy members of Baptist churches in North America and elsewhere; and

(f) to carry on missionary work at landing places for immigrants and among immigrants."

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U[3].

An Act for the relief of William Cowie.

Read a first time, Thursday, 27th April, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

2560

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U[3].

An Act for the relief of William Cowie.

Preamble.

WHEREAS William Cowie, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, salesman, has by his petition alleged that on the third day of April, A.D. 1932, at the said city, he and Kathlyn Elaine Kelly, 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 Cowie and Kathlyn Elaine Kelly, 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 Cowie may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Kathlyn Elaine Kelly had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V³.

An Act for the relief of Nita Marjorie Hammerich Ward.

Read a first time, Thursday, 27th April, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

1767

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V³.

An Act for the relief of Nita Marjorie Hammerich Ward.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Nita Marjorie Hammerich Ward, residing at the city of Vancouver, in the province of British Columbia, repairer of eiderdowns, wife of Albion Tudor Ward, miner, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Thetford Mines, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-second day of September, A.D. 1925, at the village of Black Lake, in the said province of Quebec, she then being Nita Marjorie Hammerich, 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 Nita Marjorie Hammerich and Albion Tudor Ward, 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 Nita Marjorie Hammerich may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Albion Tudor Ward had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W³.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Kirsen Brown MacRae.

Read a first time, Thursday, 27th April, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

2247

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W³.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Kirsen Brown MacRae.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Margaret Kirsen Brown MacRae, residing at the city of Revelstoke, in the province of British Columbia, school teacher, wife of Arthur Lyell MacRae, physician, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Sawyerville, in the district of St. Francis, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the second day of July, A.D. 1930, at the town of Hythe, in the province of Alberta, she then being Margaret Kirsen 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 Margaret Kirsen Brown and Arthur Lyell MacRae, 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 Kirsen Brown may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Arthur Lyell MacRae had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X³.

An Act for the relief of Margaretha Bernhard Cronauer.

Read a first time, Thursday, 27th April, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

2251

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[3].

An Act for the relief of Margaretha Bernhard Cronauer.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Margaretha Bernhard Cronauer, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, seamstress, wife of Joachim Cronauer, shoe-cutter, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city of Montreal, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourth day of June, A.D. 1926, at the city of Rodalben, in the province of Bavaria, in Germany, she then being Margaretha Bernhard, 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 Margaretha Bernhard and Joachim Cronauer, 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 Margaretha Bernhard may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Joachim Cronauer had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y³.

An Act for the relief of Henry Rattigan.

Read a first time, Thursday, 27th April, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

2807

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y³.

An Act for the relief of Henry Rattigan.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Henry Rattigan, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, machine operator, has by his petition alleged that on the twelfth day of December, A.D. 1931, at the said city of Verdun, he and Mary Kathleen McCaffery, who was then of the city of Montreal, in the said province, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Henry Rattigan and Mary Kathleen McCaffery, 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 Rattigan may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Kathleen McCaffery had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z³.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Millar Short.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 3rd May, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

3298

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z³.

An Act for the relief of Margaret Millar Short.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Margaret Millar Short, residing at the town of Montreal West, in the province of Quebec, stenographer, wife of Clarence John William Short, foreman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twentieth day of January, A.D. 1940, at the said town, she then being Margaret Millar, 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 Millar and Clarence John William Short, 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 Millar may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Clarence John William Short had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[4].

An Act for the relief of Mary Annesley Iverson.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 3rd May, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

2373

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[4].

An Act for the relief of Mary Annesley Iverson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Mary Annesley Iverson, residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, lathe operator, wife of Allan Douglas Iverson, foreman, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Brosseau Station, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-ninth day of June, A.D. 1939, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, she then being Mary Annesley, 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 Annesley and Allan Douglas Iverson, 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 Annesley may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Allan Douglas Iverson had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[4].

An Act for the relief of Annie Drewniak Sonberg.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 3rd May, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

1157

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[4].

An Act for the relief of Annie Drewniak Sonberg.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Annie Drewniak Sonberg, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, machine operator, wife of David Sonberg, otherwise known as Dave Zonberg, 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. 1938, at the said city, she then being Annie Drewniak, 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 Drewniak and David Sonberg, otherwise known as Dave Zonberg, 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 Drewniak may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said David Sonberg, otherwise known as Dave Zonberg, had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C[4].

An Act for the relief of Celia Zlatkes Azeff.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 3rd May, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

3294

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C[4].

An Act for the relief of Celia Zlatkes Azeff.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Celia Zlatkes Azeff, residing at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, sales clerk, wife of Henry Azeff, manufacturer, 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 fifteenth day of June, A.D. 1941, at the said city of Toronto, she then being Celia Zlatkes, 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 Celia Zlatkes and Henry Azeff, 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 Celia Zlatkes may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Henry Azeff had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[4].

An Act for the relief of Louisa O'Tool Shelley.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 3rd May, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

2470

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[4].

An Act for the relief of Louisa O'Tool Shelley.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Louisa O'Tool Shelley, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Josiah Shelley, machinist, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city of Montreal, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twelfth day of January, A.D. 1904, at the city of Cork, in Ireland, she then being Louisa O'Tool, 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 O'Tool and Josiah Shelley, 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 O'Tool may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Josiah Shelley had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[4].

An Act for the relief of Miriam Schwartz Silcoff.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 3rd May, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

3363

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[4].

An Act for the relief of Miriam Schwartz Silcoff.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Miriam Schwartz Silcoff, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, typist, wife of Max Silcoff, machine operator, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the tenth day of November, A.D. 1935, at the said city, she then being Miriam Schwartz, 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 Miriam Schwartz and Max Silcoff, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

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

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[4].

An Act for the relief of Frances Eleanor Campbell Coleman.

Read a first time, Monday, 29th May, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

2572

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[4].

An Act for the relief of Frances Eleanor Campbell Coleman.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Frances Eleanor Campbell Coleman, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Albert Robert Ernest Coleman, superintendent, 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. 1933, at the said city, she then being Frances Eleanor Campbell Penney; 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 Eleanor Campbell Penney and Albert Robert Ernest Coleman, 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 Eleanor Campbell Penney may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Albert Robert Ernest Coleman had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[4].

An Act for the relief of George Igaz.

Read a first time, Monday, 29th May, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

2568

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[4].

An Act for the relief of George Igaz.

Preamble.

WHEREAS George Igaz, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, butler-cook, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-third day of October, A.D. 1926, at the town of Arad-Gai, in Roumania, he and Maria Racz, 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 George Igaz and Maria Racz, 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 Igaz may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Maria Racz had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[4].

An Act for the relief of John William Frank Draper.

Read a first time, Monday, 29th May, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

3359

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[4].

An Act for the relief of John William Frank Draper.

Preamble.

WHEREAS John William Frank Draper, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of Cowansville, in the county of Missisquoi, in the province of Quebec, insurance broker, has by his petition alleged that on the tenth day of October, A.D. 1930, at the town of Magog, in the said province, he and Genevieve Cisla Whittier, who was then of the village of Cherry River, in the said province, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between John William Frank Draper and Genevieve Cisla Whittier, 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 William Frank Draper may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Genevieve Cisla Whittier had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[4].

An Act for the relief of Sam Sokoloff.

Read a first time, Monday, 29th May, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

4323

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[4].

An Act for the relief of Sam Sokoloff.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Sam Sokoloff, domiciled in Canada and residing at the town of McMasterville, in the province of Quebec, merchant, has by his petition alleged that on the twentieth day of February, A.D. 1932, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, he and Maria Mona Taran, 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 Sam Sokoloff and Maria Mona Taran, 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 Sam Sokoloff may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Maria Mona Taran had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[4].

An Act for the relief of Léon LeBrun.

Read a first time, Monday, 29th May, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

6749

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[4].

An Act for the relief of Léon LeBrun.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Léon LeBrun, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, merchant, has by his petition alleged that on the ninth day of August, A.D. 1933, at the town of Ste. Rose, in the county of Laval, in the said province, he and Annette Laporte, who was then of the city of Outremont, 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 Léon LeBrun and Annette Laporte, 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 Léon LeBrun may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Annette Laporte had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[4].

An Act for the relief of William Taffert.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 30th May, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

4248

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[4].

An Act for the relief of William Taffert.

Preamble.

WHEREAS William Taffert, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, salesman, has by his petition alleged that on the first day of March, A.D. 1920, at the city of New York, in the state of New York, one of the United States of America, he and Annie Gross, who was then of the said city of Montreal, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between William Taffert and Annie Gross, 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 Taffert may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Annie Gross had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[4].

An Act for the relief of Belle Bailey Leibovitch.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 30th May, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

3902

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[4].

An Act for the relief of Belle Bailey Leibovitch.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Belle Bailey Leibovitch, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Harry Leibovitch, manufacturer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city of Montreal, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the tenth day of July, A.D. 1932, at the city of Outremont, in the said province, she then being Belle Bailey, 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 Belle Bailey and Harry Leibovitch, 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 Belle Bailey may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harry Leibovitch had not been solemnized.

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M[4].

An Act for the relief of Gertie Shulman Friedman.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 30th May, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

3290

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M[4].

An Act for the relief of Gertie Shulman Friedman.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Gertie Shulman Friedman, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Jack Friedman, manufacturer, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city of Montreal, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eighth day of February, A.D. 1913, at the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, she then being Gertie Shulman, 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 Gertie Shulman and Jack Friedman, 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 Gertie Shulman may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jack Friedman had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N[4].

An Act for the relief of Sarah Slutsky Shapiro.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 30th May, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

2377

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N[4].

An Act for the relief of Sarah Slutsky Shapiro.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Sarah Slutsky Shapiro, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, sales clerk, wife of Max Shapiro, 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 November, A.D. 1934, at the said city, she then being Sarah Slutsky, 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 Slutsky and Max Shapiro, 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 Sarah Slutsky may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Max Shapiro had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[4].

An Act for the relief of Jessie Dickson Mackie Toy.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 30th May, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

2747

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[4].

An Act for the relief of Jessie Dickson Mackie Toy.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Jessie Dickson Mackie Toy, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Kenneth Grand Toy, manager, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city of Montreal, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the tenth day of October, A.D. 1925, at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, she then being Jessie Dickson Mackie, 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 Dickson Mackie and Kenneth Grand Toy, 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 Dickson Mackie may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Kenneth Grand Toy had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P4.

An Act for the relief of Angele Pauline Edgar Marie Lambert Choux.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 30th May, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

6753

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P[4].

An Act for the relief of Angele Pauline Edgar Marie Lambert Choux.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Angele Pauline Edgar Marie Lambert Choux, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Charles Alfred Eloi Wilfrid Choux, aircraft-fitter, 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. 1942, at the said city, she then being Angele Pauline Edgar Marie Lambert, 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 Angele Pauline Edgar Marie Lambert and Charles Alfred Eloi Wilfrid Choux, 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 Angele Pauline Edgar Marie Lambert may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Charles Alfred Eloi Wilfrid Choux, had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[4].

An Act for the relief of Margaret Kathleen Hollenbeck Fortin.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 30th May, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

4560

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[4].

An Act for the relief of Margaret Kathleen Hollenbeck Fortin.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Margaret Kathleen Hollenbeck Fortin, residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, silk coner, wife of Adrien Fortin, mechanic, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the ninth day of May, A.D. 1927, at the village of South Stukely, in the county of Shefford, in the said province, she then being Margaret Kathleen Hollenbeck, 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 Kathleen Hollenbeck and Adrien Fortin, 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 Kathleen Hollenbeck may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Adrien Fortin had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[4].

An Act for the relief of Hulda Van Koughnet Lynch-Staunton.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 30th May, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

3906

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R[4].

An Act for the relief of Hulda Van Koughnet Lynch-Staunton.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Hulda Van Koughnet Lynch-Staunton, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Victor Martyn Lynch-Staunton, advocate, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the said city, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-fifth day of June, A.D. 1927, at the said city, she then being Hulda Van Koughnet, 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 Hulda Van Koughnet and Victor Martyn Lynch-Staunton, 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 Hulda Van Koughnet may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Victor Martyn Lynch-Staunton had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[4].

An Act for the relief of James MacMillan McHale.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 30th May, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

3286

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[4].

An Act for the relief of James MacMillan McHale.

Preamble.

WHEREAS James MacMillan McHale, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, moulder's helper, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-sixth day of October, A.D. 1940, at the said city, he and Annie Jane Stalgitis, 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 MacMillan McHale and Annie Jane Stalgitis, 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 MacMillan McHale may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Annie Jane Stalgitis had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[4].

An Act for the relief of Vernon Ross Aiken.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 30th May, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

4435

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL T[4].

An Act for the relief of Vernon Ross Aiken.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Vernon Ross Aiken, domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Glen Sutton, in the county of Brome, in the province of Quebec, farmer, has by his petition alleged that on the sixth day of January, A.D. 1932, at the said village, he and Louision Eliza St. Francis, who was then of the said county, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Vernon Ross Aiken and Louision Eliza St. Francis, 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 Vernon Ross Aiken may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Louision Eliza St. Francis had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U4.

An Act for the relief of Frederick Richard Channon.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 30th May, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

3563

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL U[4].

An Act for the relief of Frederick Richard Channon.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Frederick Richard Channon, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, foreman, has by his petition alleged that on the twentieth day of August, A.D. 1917, at the city of Shawinigan Falls, in the said province, he and Ida May Sprules, who was then of the said city of Shawinigan 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 Frederick Richard Channon and Ida May Sprules, 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 Richard Channon may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Ida May Sprules had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V[4].

An Act for the relief of Ernest Charles Hazard.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 30th May, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

4355

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL V[4].

An Act for the relief of Ernest Charles Hazard.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ernest Charles Hazard, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Westmount, in the province of Quebec, photograph finisher, has by his petition alleged that on the nineteenth day of January, A.D. 1924, at the city of Montreal, in the said province, he and Annie Armstrong, who was then of the said city of Montreal, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Ernest Charles Hazard and Annie Armstrong, 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 Charles Hazard may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Annie Armstrong had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W4.

An Act for the relief of James Russell Popham.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 20th June, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

3784

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL W[4].

An Act for the relief of James Russell Popham.

Preamble.

WHEREAS James Russell Popham, domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Senneville, in the province of Quebec, has by his petition alleged that on the seventh day of September, A.D. 1932, at the city of Toronto, in the province of Ontario, he and Janet Ruth Sherer, 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 Russell Popham and Janet Ruth Sherer, 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 Russell Popham may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Janet Ruth Sherer had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[4].

An Act for the relief of Norma Segal Katz.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 20th June, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

4327

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL X[4].

An Act for the relief of Norma Segal Katz.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Norma Segal Katz, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Israel Katz, manufacturer, 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. 1937, at the said city, she then being Norma Segal, 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 Norma Segal and Israel Katz, 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 Norma Segal may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Israel Katz had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y[4].

An Act for the relief of Harold Almond Jelley.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 20th June, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

4359

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Y[4].

An Act for the relief of Harold Almond Jelley.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Harold Almond Jelley, domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of O'Leary, in the county of Prince, in the province of Prince Edward Island, merchant, has by his petition alleged that on the twelfth day of December, A.D. 1928, at the said village of O'Leary, he and Winnie Agnes Silliker, who was then of the village of Knutsford, 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 Harold Almond Jelley and Winnie Agnes Silliker, 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 Almond Jelley may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Winnie Agnes Silliker had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[4].

An Act for the relief of Josephine Kurys Kulczycki.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 20th June, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

7055

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Z[4].

An Act for the relief of Josephine Kurys Kulczycki.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Josephine Kurys Kulczycki, residing at the city of Verdun, in the province of Quebec, sales clerk, wife of John Kulczycki, junior, technician, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the eleventh day of July, A.D. 1931, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Josephine Kurys, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Josephine Kurys and John Kulczycki, junior, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Josephine Kurys may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Kulczycki, junior, had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A5.

An Act for the relief of Shirley Harte Harvey Payne.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 20th June, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

4678

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL A[5].

An Act for the relief of Shirley Harte Harvey Payne.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Shirley Harte Harvey Payne, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Raymond William Payne, motion picture technician, 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. 1940, at the said city, she then being Shirley Harte Harvey, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Shirley Harte Harvey and Raymond William Payne, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Shirley Harte Harvey may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Raymond William Payne had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B5.

An Act for the relief of Pearl Anneta Benn Russell.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 20th June, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

7744

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL B[5].

An Act for the relief of Pearl Anneta Benn Russell.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Pearl Anneta Benn Russell, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of John Joseph Russell, office 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. 1916, at the village of Todmorden, in the county of York, in the province of Ontario, she then being Pearl Anneta Benn, 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 Anneta Benn and John Joseph Russell, 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 Anneta Benn may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Joseph Russell had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C5.

An Act for the relief of Joseph Adélard Paul Bégin.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 20th June, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

4331

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL C[5].

An Act for the relief of Joseph Adélard Paul Bégin.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joseph Adélard Paul Bégin, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, jobber, has by his petition alleged that on the eighteenth day of April, A.D. 1942, at the said city, he and Marie Simone Yvette Pérusse, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; and whereas by his petition he has prayed that, because of her adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of his petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Joseph Adélard Paul Bégin and Marie Simone Yvette Pérusse, 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 Adélard Paul Bégin may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Simone Yvette Pérusse had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D5.

An Act for the relief of Eugène Charron.

Read a first time, Friday, 23rd June, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

3567

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL D[5].

An Act for the relief of Eugène Charron.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Eugène Charron, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Hull, in the province of Quebec, garage owner, has by his petition alleged that on the fifth day of May, A.D. 1924, at the said city, he and Rosanna Lavallée, 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 Eugène Charron and Rosanna Lavallée, 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 Eugène Charron may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Rosanna Lavallée had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E5.

An Act for the relief of Lillian Bessie Noall Salmon.

Read a first time, Friday, 23rd June, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
9995 1944

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL E[5].

An Act for the relief of Lillian Bessie Noall Salmon.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Lillian Bessie Noall Salmon, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, bookkeeper, wife of George William Salmon, railway employee, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Rosemere, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the nineteenth day of September, A.D. 1924, at the said city, she then being Lillian Bessie Noall, 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 Bessie Noall and George William 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 Lillian Bessie Noall may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said George William Salmon had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F5.

An Act for the relief of Joan Helen Gorham Glover.

Read a first time, Friday, 23rd June, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
3780 1944

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL F[5].

An Act for the relief of Joan Helen Gorham Glover.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Joan Helen Gorham Glover, residing at the town of Ste. Agathe, in the province of Quebec, secretary, wife of John Ludlow Glover, aviator, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twenty-second day of October, A.D. 1941, in the parish of Pembroke, in Bermuda, she then being Joan Helen Gorham, 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 Joan Helen Gorham and John Ludlow Glover, 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 Joan Helen Gorham may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said John Ludlow Glover had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G5.

An Act for the relief of Elsie Hollingsworth.

Read a first time, Friday, 23rd June, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

2815

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL G[5].

An Act for the relief of Elsie Hollingsworth.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Elsie Hollingsworth, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, stockkeeper, wife of Harold George Hollingsworth, chemist, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Verdun, in the said province, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the twelfth day of December, A.D. 1934, at the said city of Verdun, she then being Elsie Cross, a spinster; and whereas by her petition she has prayed that, because of his adultery since then, their marriage be dissolved; and whereas the said marriage and adultery have been proved by evidence adduced and it is expedient that the prayer of her petition be granted: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

Marriage dissolved.

1. The said marriage between Elsie Cross and Harold George Hollingsworth, her husband, is hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Elsie Cross may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Harold George Hollingsworth had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[5].

An Act for the relief of Louis Joseph Jules Laurencelle.

Read a first time, Friday, 23rd June, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

4564

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL H[5].

An Act for the relief of Louis Joseph Jules Laurencelle.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Louis Joseph Jules Laurencelle, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, merchant, has by his petition alleged that on the second day of September, A.D. 1929, at the said city, he and Marie Blanche Ouellette, 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 Joseph Jules Laurencelle and Marie Blanche Ouellette, 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 Joseph Jules Laurencelle may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Marie Blanche Ouellette had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[5].

An Act for the relief of Freda Altman Scheien.

Read a first time, Friday, 23rd June, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

2092

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL I[5].

An Act for the relief of Freda Altman Scheien.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Freda Altman Scheien, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Frank Philip Scheien, pharmacist, 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. 1937, at the said city, she then being Freda Altman, a spinster; and where as 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 Freda Altman and Frank Philip Scheien, 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 Freda Altman may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Frank Philip Scheien had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J5.

An Act for the relief of Ivan Walter Moore.

Read a first time, Friday, 23rd June, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

9673

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL J[5].

An Act for the relief of Ivan Walter Moore.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ivan Walter Moore, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, aviator, has by his petition alleged that on the first day of September, A.D. 1934, at the said city, he and Claire Mary French, who was then of the said city, a spinster, were married; that on the seventh day of September, A.D. 1934, at the said city, they were married again; that during and since the year A.D. 1939, the said Claire Mary French committed adultery; and whereas by his petition he has prayed for the passing of an Act dissolving his said marriage or marriages with the said Claire Mary French; and whereas the said allegations have been proved, 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 or marriages between Ivan Walter Moore and Claire Mary French, his wife, are, respectively, hereby dissolved, and shall be henceforth null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Right to marry again.

2. The said Ivan Walter Moore may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage or marriages with the said Claire Mary French had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K5.

An Act for the relief of Everett Roy Clow.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 28th June, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

7047

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL K[5].

An Act for the relief of Everett Roy Clow.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Everett Roy Clow, domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Murray Harbour North, in the province of Prince Edward Island, farmer, has by his petition alleged that on the twelfth day of August, A.D. 1941, at the town of Montague, in the said province, he and Mary Eva White, who was then of the village of Abney, 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 Everett Roy Clow and Mary Eva 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 Everett Roy Clow may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mary Eva White had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[5].

An Act for the relief of Elmore MacLean MacKay.

Read a first time, Wednesday, 28th June, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

10330

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL L[5].

An Act for the relief of Elmore MacLean MacKay.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Elmore MacLean MacKay, domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Stanley Bridge, in the county of Queens, in the province of Prince Edward Island, farmer, has by his petition alleged that on the nineteenth day of June, A.D. 1937, at the city of Charlottetown, in the said province, he and Josephine Mildred Ready, who was then of the village of Clinton, 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 Elmore MacLean MacKay and Josephine Mildred Ready, 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 Elmore MacLean MacKay may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Josephine Mildred Ready had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M5.

An Act for the relief of Ruth Usher Garson.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 25th July, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

13651

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL M[5].

An Act for the relief of Ruth Usher Garson.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ruth Usher Garson, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, secretary, wife of Benjamin Alexander Garson, manager, 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 August, A.D. 1933, at the said city, she then being Ruth Usher, 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 Usher and Benjamin Alexander Garson, 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 Usher may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Benjamin Alexander Garson had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N5.

An Act for the relief of Albert Daniel Joseph Doherty.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 25th July, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

10463

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL N[5].

An Act for the relief of Albert Daniel Joseph Doherty.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Albert Daniel Joseph Doherty, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Quebec, in the province of Quebec, farmer, has by his petition alleged that on the thirtieth day of December, A.D. 1932, at the said city, he and Mirian Eva Pratt, who was then of the town of Bergerville, 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 Albert Daniel Joseph Doherty and Mirian Eva Pratt, 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 Daniel Joseph Doherty may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Mirian Eva Pratt had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O5.

An Act for the relief of Rosie Vogel Blatt.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 25th July, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

10553

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL O[5].

An Act for the relief of Rosie Vogel Blatt.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Rosie Vogel Blatt, residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, wife of Jacob Blatt, merchant, 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 August, A.D. 1931, at the said city, she then being Rosie Vogel, 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 Rosie Vogel and Jacob Blatt, 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 Rosie Vogel may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jacob Blatt had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P5.

An Act for the relief of William McKenzie White.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 25th July, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

4872

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL P[5].

An Act for the relief of William McKenzie White.

Preamble.

WHEREAS William McKenzie White, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, circulation manager, has by his petition alleged that on the twenty-second day of August, A.D. 1927, at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, he and Agnes Labbé, 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 William McKenzie White and Agnes Labbé, 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 McKenzie White may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Agnes Labbé had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[5].

An Act for the relief of Zoe Irene McFarland Craig.

Read a first time, Tuesday, 25th July, 1944.

The Honourable the Chairman of the
Committee on Divorce.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

12920

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL Q[5].

An Act for the relief of Zoe Irene McFarland Craig.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Zoe Irene McFarland Craig, residing at the city of Windsor, in the province of Ontario, wife of Alexander Joseph Mendez Craig, aircraft inspector, 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 thirteenth day of November, A.D. 1920, at the said city of Montreal, she then being Zoe Irene McFarland, 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 Zoe Irene McFarland and Alexander Joseph Mendez Craig, 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 Zoe Irene McFarland may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Alexander Joseph Mendez Craig had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL R5.

An Act for the relief of George Henry Olaf Rundle.

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 26th JULY, 1944.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

13837

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL .

An Act for the relief of George Henry Olaf Rundle.

Preamble.

WHEREAS George Henry Olaf Rundle, domiciled in Canada and residing at the city of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, merchant marine officer, has by his petition alleged that on the seventeenth day of June, A.D. 1937, in the district of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, he and Jessie Agnes Mayo, 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 George Henry Olaf Rundle and Jessie Agnes Mayo, 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 Henry Olaf Rundle may at any time hereafter marry any woman whom he might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Jessie Agnes Mayo had not been solemnized.

Fifth Session, Nineteenth Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S5.

An Act for the relief of Ruby Violet Gainsford Moorhead

AS PASSED BY THE SENATE, 1st AUGUST, 1944.

OTTAWA
EDMOND CLOUTIER
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1944

13901

5th Session, 19th Parliament, 8 George VI, 1944.

THE SENATE OF CANADA

BILL S[5]

An Act for the relief of Ruby Violet Gainsford Moorhead.

Preamble.

WHEREAS Ruby Violet Gainsford Moorhead, residing at the city of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, dental nurse, wife of Thomas John Moorhead, hotel-keeper, who is domiciled in Canada and residing at the village of Bryson, in the province of Quebec, has by her petition alleged that they were married on the fourteenth day of June, A.D. 1912, at the town of Haileybury, in the province of Ontario, she then being Ruby Violet Gainsford, 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 Violet Gainsford and Thomas John Moorhead, 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 Violet Gainsford may at any time hereafter marry any man whom she might lawfully marry if the said marriage with the said Thomas John Moorhead had not been solemnized.